SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FORMER HAIGHT /AMERICAN HIDE 125 BATH STREET BALLSTON SPA, NEW YORK BCP SITE # C546055-10-12

PREPARED FOR:

NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION REGION 5

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AND

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CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I *Jeffrey T. Wink* certify that I am currently a Qualified Environmental Professional [as in defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375] and that this Site Management Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

Jeffrey T. Wink PG

License No. 000566-1

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL PROGRAM

1.1 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the owner and Brownfields Cleanup Program (BCP) applicant JJB 125 Bath LLC; Northeastern Environmental Technologies Corp. (NETC) has prepared a site management plan (SMP) for the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery Site located at 125 Bath Street, Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New York and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) BCP Site No. C546055 (hereinafter termed the "Site").

1.1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This SMP has been prepared by NETC on the behalf of JJB 125 Bath LLC, in accordance with the requirements identified in DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. This SMP addresses the means and methods considered appropriate at this time to manage chemical impacts identified at the Site. Modifications to the SMP may be deemed appropriate based on the actual conditions encountered at the Site during future earthwork activities.

1.1.2 PURPOSE

After completion of the remedial work, some contamination was left at this site, which is hereafter referred to as "remaining contamination". Institutional and Engineering Controls (ICs and ECs) have been incorporated into the site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination to ensure protection of public health and the environment. An Environmental Easement granted to the NYSDEC, and recorded with the Saratoga County Clerk, requires compliance with this SMP and all ECs and ICs placed on the site.

This SMP was prepared to manage remaining contamination at the site until the Environmental Easement is extinguished in accordance with ECL Article 71, Title 36. This plan has been approved by the NYSDEC, and compliance with this plan is required by the grantor of the Environmental Easement and the grantor's successors and assigns. This SMP may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC.

Given a specific development plan does not exist for the Site, this SMP establishes general means and methods to manage future earthwork activities that have the potential for encountering chemical impacts related to BCP Site No. C546055 in soil and groundwater.

This SMP provides a detailed description of the means and methods considered appropriate to manage chemcial impacts documented at the Site which may be encountered during future earthwork activities (if any) contemplated for the Site. To achieve this goal in a way that is protective of human health and the environment this SMP includes the following procedures:

- Media monitoring;
- Performance of periodic inspections, certification of results, and submittal of periodic review reports that may be deemed necessary, and;
- Defining criteria for managing on site operations / activities.

To address these requirements, this SMP includes an operation and maintenance plan to be used during invasive earthwork activities at the Site. Revisions to this plan will be proposed in writing and submitted to NYSDEC for review and approval prior to deviation.

1.2 SITE BACKGROUND

1.2.1 SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

The Site; a single 6.052 acre commercial business district (CBD) zoned parcel of land, is located in the Town of Milton, Village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New York (see **Appendix A**, **Figure 1**). The Site, located at 125 Bath Street immediately north of Gordon Creek and the intersection of Bath Street and Hamilton Avenue is identified by the Village of Ballston Spa as Tax Map No. 216.32 – 1-96.2. A mixture of single family and multi-family residential properties exist north, south, and east of the Site. Unimproved wooded land, a bike path of the Village of Ballston Spa and the Saratoga County Fairgrounds exist west of the Site. A tributary of the Kayaderosseras Creek (i.e., Gordon Creek) boarders the southern property line of the Site. The Porter's Auto Body Shop is located south of Gordon Creek. The Site is situated in a low valley at an approximate elevation of 244 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Half a mile north and south of the Site, elevations increase by approximately 100 feet.

Improvements at the Site include a \pm 80,000 square foot vacant commercial manufacturing structure most recently operated by Angelica which is located along the Bath Street road frontage of the property; as well as a series of foundation ruins historically used by the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery manufacturing facility that are located along the southern and western portions of the Site. With the exception of the southwest and northwest portions of the Site, areas not occupied by the above noted structures are improved by asphalt, concrete and gravel surfaces or exist as landscaped green space.

1.2.2 SITE HISTORY

Historic records document industrial development of the Site beginning in \pm 1881. Tannery operations of the *Haight and Company, American Hide & Leather*, and *Howes Leather* which were the focus of the IRM, reportedly occurred during the period from 1887 to 1960. The most recent owner / operator of the Site was Angelica, which acquired the Site and the business entity, Linen Systems for Hospitals, Inc. ("Linen Systems") in 1977 and officially changed Linen Systems name to Angelica on or about 1984. Linen Systems acquired title to the Site in 1977. The deed remains in the name of Linen Systems for Hospitals, Inc. (Ref. Exhibit B of the BCP application, including the deed). Linen Systems and later Angelica performed laundering of garments with detergents on the Site and warehoused linens from approximately 1977 through 2011 without the use of dry cleaning chemicals. Angelica has ceased operations on Site.

Environmental contamination associated with the Angelica Site was first discovered in July 2010 following an extended rain fall event, in the vicinity of a former 100,000 gallon No. 6 oil above ground storage tank (AST) historically located northeast of the 2017 demolition interim remedial measures (IRM) work zone. Upon discovery, the NYSDEC assigned Spill No. 1004405 to the release (Ref. Exhibit K of the BCA application). Site investigation work conducted by ECI sufficiently demonstrated that the nature and extent of the contaminants warranted the inclusion of the Site into the NYSDEC Brownfields Cleanup Program (BCP). The Site was accepted in the BCP on January 31, 2013.

Demolition IRM work performed in 2017 was undertaken to facilitate supplemental remedial investigation (SRI) work in areas occupied by a series of former condemned manufacturing structures, a large smoke stack and foundational ruins historically the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery manufacturing facility. The IRM work included the closure of abandoned fuel storage systems and undocumented vessels found to exist in the manufacturing structures. The \pm 80,000 square foot commercial manufacturing structure (most recently operated by Angelica) located along the eastern road frontage of the Site was excluded from the IRM work and was to remain at the Site. The IRM

work zone comprised a footprint of \pm 2.5 acres. There are currently no environmental permits associated with Site.

Remedial activities completed at the Site, in November 2019, were conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Alternative Analysis Report & Remedial Action Work Plan (AAR / RAWP) for the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery Site (August 12, 2019). Elements of the selected "Remedy" include a cover system in areas of the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery Site that were not already covered by an existing cover system (i.e., site building, concrete foundational ruins, asphalt and gravel parking areas); institutional controls restricting the use of groundwater, limiting the use of the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery Site to Restricted Residential, commercial and industrial uses, and requiring periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls; and the development of a SMP. A copy of the environmental easement dated July 31, 2019 and filed with the Saratoga County Clerk's Office on August 13, 2019 is included in **Appendix B**.

1.2.3 GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

Based upon a review of the Surficial Geologic Map of New York, the overburden at the Site consists of lacustrine delta (ld) deposits of coarse to fine gravel and sand, stratified, generally well sorted, deposited at a former shore line, and variable with thicknesses of 3 to 15 meters (Caldwell, D.H., et al. 1978).

Based on Soil Survey map accessed through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service web site, at www.websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov, the Property is mapped with (2) different soil series as discussed below:

<u>Chenango silt loam, loamy substratum, undulating (ChB) -</u> This soil series accounts for approximately 85% of Site soils. This series is described as very deep, well-drained soil is formed in water sorted sand and gravel on outwash plains, kames eskers, and alluvial fans. Slopes range of 8 to 15 percent and are complex. Individual areas typically range from 5 to 50 acres and are oval or irregular in shape.

<u>Oakville and Windsor soils, 25 to 30 percent slopes (OeE)</u> This soil series accounts for approximately 15% of the Site soils. This soil series is described very deep, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in water-sorted sand. The soils are on steep eroded sides of gullies in glacial outwash plains, lake plains, and beach ridges. Individual areas range mainly from 10 to 80 acres and are long, narrow, and irregularly shaped. This unit is about 40 percent Oakville soils, 40 percent Windsor soils, and 20 percent other soils. The Oakville and Windsor soils were mapped together because their use and management are the same. Some areas are mostly Oakville soils, some are mostly Windsor soils, and many contain both kinds of soils.

Based upon a review of the Geologic Map of New York dated March 1970 compiled and edited by D.W. Fisher, Y.W. Isachesn and L.V. Richard bedrock at the Site is mapped as Canajoharie Shale. This black shale is a member of the Trenton Group and is of Middle Ordovician age, forming approximately 465 million years ago. Previous RI work conducted at the Site did not encounter bedrock in any of the soil boring, monitoring well or excavation sites. The depth to bedrock is estimated at 10-40 feet below grade.

Structurally, the area contains a number of sub-parallel, generally north-south oriented faults. The Saratoga fault is a normal fault located approximately one mile east of Ballston Spa. Another significant normal fault, the McGregor fault is located to the northeast and controls the location of several carbonated mineral springs in the Saratoga region.

According to the United States Geologic Map (https://water.usgs.gov/GIS/regions.html), the Property is located in the Mid-Atlantic Hydrologic Unit in the Upper Hudson River Drainage Basin. According to the Environmental Protection Agency's Designated Sole Source Aquifers (SSA) mapping website accessed

at

(https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155fe31356b), the Property is not located in the area of a mapped sole source aquifer. Groundwater in the vicinity of the Property is not used for drinking water. The majority of properties in the study area are supplied drinking water from the municipal system of the Village of Ballston Spa which in turn obtains its municipal supply from the Great Flats Aquifer via the Town of Glenville. There are no public water supply wells located within 1,500 feet of the site. No potable or private domestic use wells are located down-gradient of the Site.

Additional research using NYSDEC available lists indicate there are groundwater wells as follows:

- Two groundwater wells at depths of 100 feet and 200 feet below ground surface (BGS) are located 5,400 feet north west of the Site (up gradient);
- One groundwater well at depth of 35 feet BGS is located 5,980 feet south of the Site (down gradient);
- One groundwater well at depth of 645 feet BGS is located 4,000 feet south east of the Site (down gradient); and
- One groundwater well at depth of 27 feet BGS is located 11,800 feet north of the Site (up gradient).

The current use of the groundwater wells remain undetermined at this time.

1.3 Summary of Remedial and Supplemental Remedial Investigation Findings

This section summarizes the assessment of existing and potential future environmental impacts presented by the site. Environmental impacts may include existing and potential future exposure pathways to fish and wildlife receptors, wetlands, groundwater resources, and surface water. The RI report presents a detailed discussion of any existing and potential impacts from the site to fish and wildlife receptors.

Nature and Extent of Contamination: Numerous samples were taken at the Site from various media including surface and subsurface soils, groundwater, soil vapor (indoor air and sub-slab) and wastewater sludge. Collected samples were analyzed for the following: VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs and metals. Previous industrial use of the Site has resulted in contamination in the Site's surface and subsurface soils. Based upon investigations conducted, historic fill (i.e. bricks, coal, coal ash, asphalt) is present at the Site and has impacted the surface soils, subsurface soils, and groundwater at the Site.

Surface soils- Thirty-one surface and shallow subsurface soil samples ranging from ground surface to as much as two feet below ground surface were collected and analyzed. Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals have been identified at the Site above Restricted Residential use soil clean-up objectives in scattered areas of the Site. The SVOCs include Benzo(a) anthracene, Benzo(a) pyrene, Benzo(b) fluoranthene, Benzo(k) fluoranthene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene and Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene. Metals include Arsenic, Barium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, and Mercury. Refer to Figure 4 for contaminants, concentrations, and locations.

Subsurface Soils- Fifty-five soils samples have been collected and analyzed during the Site Remedial Investigation work. Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), metals, and PCB-1254 have been identified at the Site above Restricted Residential use soil clean-up objectives in areas of historic fill. The

SVOCs include Benzo(a) anthracene, Benzo(a) pyrene, Benzo(b) fluoranthene, Benzo(k) fluoranthene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene and Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene. Metals include Arsenic, Barium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, and Mercury. PCB 1254 was found in two sampling locations. Historic fill is located predominantly on the southwest portion of the site from the surface to as great as thirteen feet below grade. Refer to Figure 4 for contaminants, concentrations, and locations.

Groundwater- Groundwater quality exceedances to the 6 NYCRR Part 703 water quality standards are limited to metals, SVOCs at low concentration (< 1 ppb) and one volatile organic compound (VOC) trichlorofluoromethane at sampling location B4-1.

Sub Slab Soil Vapor and Indoor air – A soil vapor intrusion investigation was conducted at the on-site former maintenance shop. Low level VOCs detected in the two sub-slab samples included trichloroethene, carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethene, methylene chloride, and 1,1,1 trichloroethane. The indoor air sample collected showed low levels of carbon tetrachloride. The concentrations detected did not warrant further investigation or remediation.

Wastewater sludge - Very little sediment was found inside the building and available for sampling. Four metals (mercury, barium, cadmium, and lead) were detected above Restricted Residential usage criteria. The sediment was subsequentially removed from the drain system and properly disposed of.

A Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis was not necessary at the site.

1.4 Summary Remedial Action Work

Exposure to remaining near surface soil Site contaminates is prevented by a soil cover system that has been strategically installed in areas of the Site that did not already contain an existing soil cover system (i.e., Site buildings, concrete foundational ruins, asphalt and gravel parking surfaces), see **Figure 2**. The soil cover system, placed over a geosynthetic demarcation fabric, is comprised of a minimum of 2 feet of clean virgin soil, including fill material and topsoil suitable for supporting vegetation; and Rip-Rap in steeply sloping areas susceptible to soil erosion and as cover material at concrete basins. Approximately 1,978 tons of run of bank gravel and sandy loam (top soil) and 607 tons of fine and light stone (as described on Table 733-21A of the NYS Department of Transportation Standard Specification dated January 1, 2019) were used for construction of the cover system. All imported fill materials met the requirements of NYSDEC's DER-10 Section 5.4(e) and was approved for use at the Site by the NYSDEC.

An Excavation Work Plan, which outlines the procedures required in the event the cover system and/or underlying residual contamination are disturbed, is provided in Section 5.2 of this SMP. **Figures 3** shows the location of each cover type installed during the remedial action work.

2.0 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

2.1 Remedial Action Objectives

Based on the results of the Remedial Investigation and Supplemental Remedial Investigation work the following Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) were identified for this Site.

2.1.1 Groundwater ROA's

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion of groundwater containing contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards.
- Prevent contact with, or inhalation of, volatiles emanating from contaminated groundwater.

RAOs for Environmental Protection

- Restore groundwater aquifer to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions, to the extent practical.
- Remove the source of groundwater contamination

2.1.2 Soil ROA's

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil.
- Prevent inhalation of, or exposure to, contaminants volatilizing from contaminated soil.

RAOs for Environmental Protection

- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination.
- Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion/direct contact with soil causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

3.0 REMAINING CONTAMINATION

Remaining contaminants of concern that exceeds the Track 4 Restricted Residential Use Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs) established for this Site for soil are as follows:

PCB aroclor 1254 Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene

Benzo[k]fluoranthene Chrysene

Dibenz[a,h]anthracene Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene

Arsenic Barium
Cadmium Chromium
Copper Lead

Mercury

A contaminant of concern is classified as contaminant that is sufficiently present in frequency and concentration in the environment to require evaluation for remedial action. Not all contaminants identified at the Site constitute a contaminant of concern.

The contaminant(s) of concern that exceed the applicable SCGs for soil exist below each of the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery manufacturing buildings razed during the 2017 demolition IRM (Ref, Interim Remedial Measure Construction Completion Report Demolition of Site Buildings dated April 2018). In general exceedances to the SCGs are in most cases limited to cultural fill horizons covered by the concrete floor and foundations of the former manufacturing structures or are contained in a network of abandoned concrete vaults and drains. The concrete surfaces below the manufacturing structure ranged in thickness from $\pm 3.0 - 6.0$ inches and extend from the gravel covered parking surfaces located east of the 2017 demolition IRM work zone, to (in some cases) areas beyond the western property line. The concrete floor surfaces that exist along the southwest portion of the Site contain (4) abandoned concrete vaults and a network of floor drains. The apparent capacity of the vaults ranges from $\pm 1000 - 5000$ gallons and the apparent depth of each vault ranges from $\pm 4 - 5$ feet below the improved slab on grade concrete surface. The cultural fills relative position to improved concrete surfaces suggest its existence on Site is relates to historic grading activities completed during the construction of the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery manufacturing buildings as well as material used to close the network of vaults and drains.

Remaining contaminants in near surface soils which were not already covered by an existing cover system have been capped with a geosynthetic demarcation fabric, a minimum of 2 feet of clean virgin soil, including fill material and topsoil suitable for supporting vegetation, and Rip-Rap. The RI and SRI Reports contains a full discussion of the data developed at the Site.

Remaining contaminants of concern that exceeds the NYSDEC 6NYCRR Part 703 groundwater quality SCGs are as follows:

Aluminum Beryllium
Cadmium Chromium
Copper Iron

Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury

Sodium Benz(a)anthracene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene In general exceedances to the groundwater SCGs are in most cases limited and low in concentration, relative to their respective SCGs. The most frequent contaminants of concern that exceed the groundwater SCGs are the metals Sodium, Manganese, Iron and Aluminum. **Figures 4** & **5** depict the locations of remaining soil and groundwater SCGs exceedances.

4.0 INSTITUTIONAL & ENGINEERING CONTROL PLAN

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The institutional control for the Site consists of an Environmental Easement that restricts the future use of the Site to Restricted-Residential Use, Commercial Use, Industrial Use, require compliance with this SMP, and prohibit the use of Site groundwater for potable, irrigation or process purposes without written approval from the NYSDOH. The Environmental Easement will also require the property owner to complete and submit to the NYSDEC a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375- 1.8(h)(3). Engineering control consisting of site-wide cover system were incorporated into the final approved construction design plans to prevent direct contact with residually impacted soil.

This IC/EC Plan describes the procedures used for implementation and management of the IC/ECs at the site. The IC/EC Plan is one component of the SMP and is subject to revision by the NYSDEC. This plan provides:

- A description of all IC/ECs on the site;
- The basic implementation and intended role of each IC/EC;
- A description of the key components of the ICs set forth in the Environmental Easement;
- A description of the controls to be evaluated during each required inspection and periodic review;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of IC/ECs, such as the implementation of the Excavation Work Plan (EWP) (as provided in the **Section 5.2** for the proper handling of remaining contamination that may be disturbed during maintenance or redevelopment work on the site; and
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the IC/ECs required by the site remedy, as determined by the NYSDEC.

4.2 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

A series of ICs is required by the Decision Document to: (1) implement, maintain and monitor Engineering Control systems; (2) prevent future exposure to remaining contamination; and, (3) limit the use and development of the site to Restricted-Residential, Commercial and Industrial uses only. Adherence to these ICs on the site is required by the Environmental Easement and will be implemented under this SMP. ICs identified in the Environmental Easement may not be discontinued without an amendment to or extinguishment of the Environmental Easement. The IC boundary is site-wide. The ICs are:

- The property may be utilized for restricted-residential, commercial, and industrial use;
- The use of on-site groundwater as a potable or non-potable water supply is prohibited without prior written approval of NYSDEC. Local permits and approvals may also apply;
- All ECs must be operated and maintained as specified in this SMP;
- All ECs must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;
- Data and information pertinent to site management must be reported at the frequency and in a manner as defined in this SMP;
- Future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with this SMP and approved by NYSDEC;
- Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the Environmental Easement;

• Agriculture and vegetable gardens on the Site are prohibited.

4.3 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Exposure to remaining contamination at the Site is prevented by a cover system placed over the Site. A site cover will be required to allow for Restricted Residential Use of the site in areas where the upper two feet of exposed surface soil will exceed the applicable soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Where a soil cover is to be used it will be a minimum of two feet of soil placed over a demarcation layer, with the upper six inches of soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetative layer. Soil cover material, including any fill material brought to the site, will meet the SCOs for cover material for the use of the site as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d). Substitution of other materials and components may be allowed where such components already exist or are a component of the tangible property to be placed as part of site redevelopment. Such components may include, but are not necessarily limited to: pavement, concrete, paved surface parking areas, sidewalks, building foundations and building slabs.

5.0 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This SMP has been developed for the Site on behalf of JJB 125 Bath LLC and is intended to establish specific construction and engineering controls going forward for invasive earthwork activities that have the potential to encounter chemically impacted soil and groundwater related to BCP Site No. C546055.

5.1.1 GENERAL

This SMP describes specific procedures considered germane the Site to manage activities that have the potential to generate remaining contaminated soil and groundwater that exists beneath the Site. This SMP has been developed with the objective to protect human health and the environment.

5.1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide the following;

- A description of SMPs;
- The basic operation and intended role of each implemented SMP
- A description of the key components of the SMP
- A description of the features that should be evaluated during each periodic inspection and compliance certification period
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of the SMP, such as the implementation of an Excavation Plan of the safe handling of any impacts that may be encountered during routine maintenance of existing or new improvements located at the Site
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the SMP required by the NYSDEC, NYSDOH or other end users.
- A description of the reporting requirements for these controls

5.2 EXCAVATION PLAN

Based on conditions documented at the Site, earth work activities that have the potential to expose soil or groundwater beneath the cover system will be subject to the SMP. The work covered under the Excavation Plan (EP) includes routine scheduled maintenance, renovations and new construction activities that are designed to penetrate the Site cover systems.

The focus of the EP will be to control the manner in which soil and water are handled at the Site and the means by which dust is controlled during on-site construction and / or maintenance activities. Construction work at the Site will be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a site specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) to be prepared for the Site (see Sample HASP included in **Appendix C**). Based on future changes to State and Federal health and safety requirements, and specific methods employed by contractors working on the Site, the HASP and CAMP will be updated and re-submitted with the notification provided in **Section 5.4.1** below. Any intrusive construction work will be performed in compliance with the EP, HASP and CAMP, and will be reported according to the Site Management Reporting Plan (See **Section 5.4**).

The owner and all associated parties responsible for submittals to the owner and / or its assigns, and parties performing this work, are completely responsible for the safe performance of all invasive earth work, the integrity of excavation zones, and for structures that may be affected by excavations (such as building foundations and footings).

Mechanical processing of cultural fill and / or impacted soil on-site are prohibited unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC. Any waste or similar sources of contamination identified during work at the Site will be surveyed by a surveyor licensed to practice in the State of New York. The survey information will be shown on maps to be reported according to the Site Management Reporting Plan (See Section 5.4). As built engineering drawings of the Site are currently not available. When the as built engineering drawings of the Site are identified they shall be made available to those participating in SMP activities.

5.2.1 NOTIFICATION

The NYSDEC will be notified within 2 hours if undocumented chemical impacts or undocumented buried wastes are identified at the Site. The owner or their representatives will make this notification to the NYSDEC. Currently this notification will be made to the following;

NYSDEC Spill Hotline at 1-800-457-7362

5.2.2 SOIL SCREENING

Visual, olfactory and instrument-based soil screening will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all earthwork activities that have the potential to expose or generate cut soil, surface water, groundwater or dust. Soil screening will be performed regardless of when the invasive work is done and will included all excavation and invasive work performed during routine maintenance, renovation, demolition and construction activities (i.e., excavations for foundations, buried utility work, grading activities, etc.) conducted at the Site.

Soils will be segregated based on previous environmental data and screening results into material that requires off-site disposal, material that requires testing, material that can be returned to the subsurface, and material that can be used as cover soil.

5.2.3 STOCKPILE METHODS

Soil stockpiles will be continuously encircled with a berm and/or silt fence. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points. Stockpiles will be kept on appropriate poly synthetic liners and covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Stockpiles will be inspected daily during on-site activities and at a minimum once each week and after every storm event following active work. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the Site and available for inspection.

5.2.4 MATERIALS EXCAVATION AND LOAD OUT

A qualified environmental professional or person under their supervision will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material. The owner of the property and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all work performed under this SMP. The presence of utilities and easements on the Site will be investigated by the qualified environmental professional. It will be determined whether a risk or impediment to the planned work under this SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the Site.

A truck wash will be operated on-site on an as needed basis. The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks will be washed at the truck wash before leaving the Site until the activities performed under this section are complete.

Loaded vehicles leaving the Site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements).

Locations where vehicles enter or exit the Site shall be inspected daily for evidence of off-site soil tracking.

The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all egress points for truck and equipment transported from the Site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the Site during intrusive excavation activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed, as needed, to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials.

5.2.5 MATERIALS TRANSPORT OFF-SITE

All transport of materials generated at the Site will be performed by a licensed hauler in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364, unless chemical data is produced which identifies the materials as unaffected by chemical impacts. Hauler will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly placarded.

Material transported by trucks exiting the Site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used or stabilized with other materials such as portland cement.

All trucks will be washed (as necessary) prior to leaving the Site. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-site in an appropriate manner.

Truck transport routes will be identified that will: (a) limit transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use city-mapped truck routes; (c) minimize off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limit total distance to major highways; and (e) promote safety in access to highways.

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the Site. Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during site work.

Queuing of trucks will be performed on-site in order to minimize off-site disturbance. Off-site queuing of trucks will be prohibited.

5.2.6 MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFF-SITE

All soil/fill/solid waste excavated and removed from the Site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed in accordance with all local, State (including 6NYCRR Part 360) and Federal regulations. If disposal of soil/fill from this Site is proposed for unregulated off-site disposal (i.e. clean soil removed for development purposes), proper chemical testing will be conducted according to approved NYSDEC DER-10 criteria or Spill Technology and Remediation Series (STARS) Memo #1.

5.2.7 MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

Soil reused on Site will be permitted provided no nuisance characteristics (i.e., visual and olfactory) exist that suggest the material contain chemical impacts. Use of on-site soils which exhibit impacts will be possible provided the materials are analyzed for the chemicals of concern via EPA Methods 8260 (VOCs), 8270B/N (SVOC), the Target Analyte List of Metals, and EPA Method 8082 (PCBs) testing criteria unless the site history and previous sampling results provide a sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC for approval prior to sampling. Soils containing chemical impacts below the Restricted Residential use criteria as defined in Part 375-6.8 Soil Cleanup Objective's (SCOs) will be permitted to be reused on site. Soil containing chemical impacts, above the Restricted Residential use criteria as defined in Part 375-6.8 SCO's will be disposed of in according with section 5.2.6 Materials Disposal Off-Site unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC.

The qualified environmental professional will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in this SMP are followed and that unacceptable material does not remain on-site. On-site impacted material, including historic fill and soil, that are determined acceptable for reuse on-site will be reused in any manner that is appropriate to the construction activities.

5.2.8 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the Site during earthwork activities water will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Dewatering fluids will not be discharged back to the land surface, to surface waters or subsurface of the Site without advanced chemical testing to determine if the fluids are impacted by the COCs. Fluids found to be impacted by the COCs will be treated on-site or disposed of off-site.

Discharge of water generated during earthwork activities to land surface, surface waters or subsurface of the Site is prohibited without advance discussions with the NYSDEC. Discharge of water generated during large-scale construction activities will be performed under a State Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (SPDES) permit or equivalent. Any permits necessary for the Site will consider the potential presence of the COC and will incorporate the goals of the SMP.

5.2.9 BACKFILL FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES

All materials proposed for import onto the Site will be approved by the qualified environmental professional and will be in compliance with provisions in this SMP, applicable regulations (unrestricted reused criteria as defined in Part 375-6.8 Soil Cleanup Objective's) and DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation prior to receipt at the Site.

Material from industrial sites, spill sites, or other environmental remediation sites or potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the Site.

All imported soils will meet the unrestricted reuse criteria as defined in Part 375-6.8 Soil Cleanup Objective's. Soils that do not meet the unrestricted use soil quality objectives will not be imported onto the Site without prior approval of the NYSDEC. Solid waste will not be imported onto the Site.

Trucks entering the Site with imported soils will be securely covered with tight fitting covers. Imported soils will be stockpiled separately from excavated materials and covered to prevent dust releases.

5.2.10 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be used for all construction work pursuant to the requirements of NYSDEC Division of Water guidelines. Any SWPPP necessary for the Site will consider the potential presence of the COC and will incorporate the goals of the SMP. A general summary of a SWPPP is as follows:

Barriers and hay bale checks will be installed and inspected once a week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook maintained at the Site and available for inspection by NYSDEC. All necessary repairs shall be made immediately.

Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional.

All undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor shall be repaired immediately with appropriate backfill materials.

Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fencing damage due to weathering.

Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SMP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to

ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.

Silt fencing or hay bales will be installed around the entire perimeter of the remedial construction area.

5.2.11 CONTINGENCY PLAN

If other unidentified contaminant sources are found during invasive earth work or related development activities, excavation activities will be suspended until sufficient equipment is mobilized to address the condition. Sampling will be performed on product, sediment and surrounding soils, etc. as necessary to determine the nature of the material and proper disposal method. Chemical analysis will be performed for a full list of analytes [TAL metals; Target Compound List (TCL) volatiles and semi-volatiles, TCL pesticides and PCBs], unless the site history and previous sampling results provide a sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC for approval prior to sampling. Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive site work will be promptly communicated by phone to the NYSDEC. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline.

5.2.12 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN (CAMP)

The CAMP will be instituted prior to all invasive earth work activities that have the potential to generate dust at the Site. All invasive earth work at the Site will be subject to the CAMP. The CAMP services will be conducted in accordance to the NYSDOH guidance document entitled Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan. The CAMP will include a combination of continuous ambient air monitoring and periodic visual inspection for particulate matter and volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the perimeter of each designated work zone and / or the perimeter of the Site. Ambient VOC air quality and particulate matter (i.e., dust) will be documented up wind and downwind of the Site using a properly calibrated photoionization detector (PID) and a real-time dust monitor (e.g., Casella MicroDust Pro or similar). Visual and olfactory conditions at the perimeter of the Site will also be recorded during the CAMP testing services. The visual and olfactory inspection services will be performed to document dust particulate accumulation on-site and on adjacent properties and olfactory nuisances' conditions, if any. Each day, prior to any invasive ground activities, a base line survey will be performed at each of the surrounding properties to establish site specific background reading / conditions. Readings obtained during the field activities will be compared each day to the baseline reading. Construction activities will be modified, as necessary, pursuant to the CAMP, to conform to background conditions and inhibit the propagation of particulate matter and / or VOCs. It is not anticipated that the CAMP monitoring will significantly intrude upon site construction activities. Exceedances of action levels listed in the CAMP will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

5.2.13 ODOR CONTROL PLAN

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors off-site and on-site. Specific odor control methods to be used on a routine basis will include limits on the excavation area, direct load out of trucks, and use of chemical odorants or foam. If nuisance odors are identified at the Site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, is the responsibility of the property owner and / or the designated qualified environmental professional and any measures that are implemented will be documented for future reporting consideration (i.e., Periodic Review Reports).

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on and off-site nuisances. At a minimum, these measures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations and size of soil stockpiles; (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and (c) using foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: (d) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, (f) use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods.

If nuisance odors develop during intrusive work that cannot be corrected, or where the control of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be achieved due to on-site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by sheltering the excavation and handling areas in a temporary containment structure equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

5.2.14 DUST CONTROL PLAN

A dust suppression plan that addresses dust management during invasive on-site work will include, at a minimum, the items listed below:

- Dust suppression will be achieved through the use of a dedicated on-site water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with water cannons capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles.
- Clearing and grubbing of larger sites will be done in stages to limit the area of exposed, non-vegetated soils vulnerable to dust production.
- Gravel will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- On-site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

5.3 NOTIFICATIONS

Notifications will be submitted by the property owner or its assigned agents to the NYSDEC as needed for the following reasons:

- Provide 60-day notice of any proposed changes in site use that are required under the terms of the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) 6NYCRR Part 375, and/or Environmental Conservation Law.
- Provide 10-day notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activities.
- Provide notice within 48-hours of any damage or defect to the foundations structures that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of other Engineering Controls and likewise any action to be taken to mitigate the damage or defect.
- Provide notice within 48-hours of any emergency, such as a fire, flood, or earthquake that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of Engineering Controls in place at the site, including a summary of actions taken, or to be taken, and the potential impact to the environment and the public.
- Follow-up status reports on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action shall be submitted to the NYSDEC within 45 days and shall describe and document actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the ECs.
- Notice within 24-hours of any chemical impacts documented at the Site during invasive earth work activates.

Notifications will be made to the NYSDEC Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362). In the event that NYSDEC develops a centralized notification system, that system will be used instead.

5.4 REPORTING PLAN

5.4.1 SUMMARY REPORTING

In the event that chemical impacts are identified at the Site, a Summary Report will be submitted to the NYSDEC within 30 days. The report will include:

- All applicable inspection forms and other records generated for the Site during the reporting period;
- A summary of any discharge monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period with comments and conclusions;
- Data summary tables and graphical representations of contaminants of concern by media (groundwater, soil vapor), which include a listing of all compounds analyzed, along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted. These will include a presentation of past data sufficient for the Department to evaluate contaminant concentration trends;
- Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory data deliverables for all samples collected during the reporting period will be submitted electronically in a NYSDEC-approved format.

5.4.2 INSPECTIONS & PERIODIC REVIEW REPORTING

Beginning one year after the Certificate of Completion is issued annual inspections of the Site cover system will be performed to document that no penetrations or damages exist in the protective cover. A periodic review report (PRR) will be submitted to document and certify the findings of the annual inspection. After submittal of the initial PRR, the next PRR shall be submitted annually to the Department or at another frequency as may be required by the Department. The report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC's DER-10 and submitted within 30 days of the end of each certification period.

6.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

Emergencies may include injury to personnel, fire or explosion, environmental release, or serious weather conditions.

6.1 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

In the event of any environmentally related situation or unplanned occurrence requiring assistance, the Owner or Owner' representative(s) should contact the appropriate party from the contact list below. For emergencies, appropriate emergency response personnel should be contacted. Prompt contact should also be made to the owner and any authorized agents. The emergency contact lists will be maintained in an easily accessible location in the building.

TABLE 1: EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

Medical, Fire, and Police:	911	
One Call Center:	(800) 272-4480	
	(3 day notice required for utility mark out)	
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222	
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802	
NYSDEC Spills Hotline:	(800) 457-7362	

TABLE 2: OTHER CONTACT NUMBERS

Northeastern Environmental Tech Corp.	(518) 884-8545

^{*} Note: Emergency contact numbers are subject to change and will be updated whenever a change in personnel occurs.

6.2 MAP AND DIRECTIONS TO EMERGENCY HEALTH FACILITY

Site Location: 125 Bath Street, Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New York

Nearest Hospital Name: Malta Med Emergent Care

Hospital Location: 6 Medical Park Drive, Malta, Saratoga County, New York

Hospital Telephone: (518) 289-2024

Directions to the Hospital from 125 Bath Street, Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New York

- 1. Head south on Bath St. towards Hamilton St.
- 2. Turn left on West High St.
- 3. Turn Right onto NY-50/NY-67 E/Church Street
- 4. Slight left onto NY-67 E
- 5. At the traffic circle take 3rd exit onto Medical Park Dr.

Total Distance: 4.7 Miles

Total Estimated Time: 10 minutes (traffic pending)

6.3 RESPONSE PROCEDURES

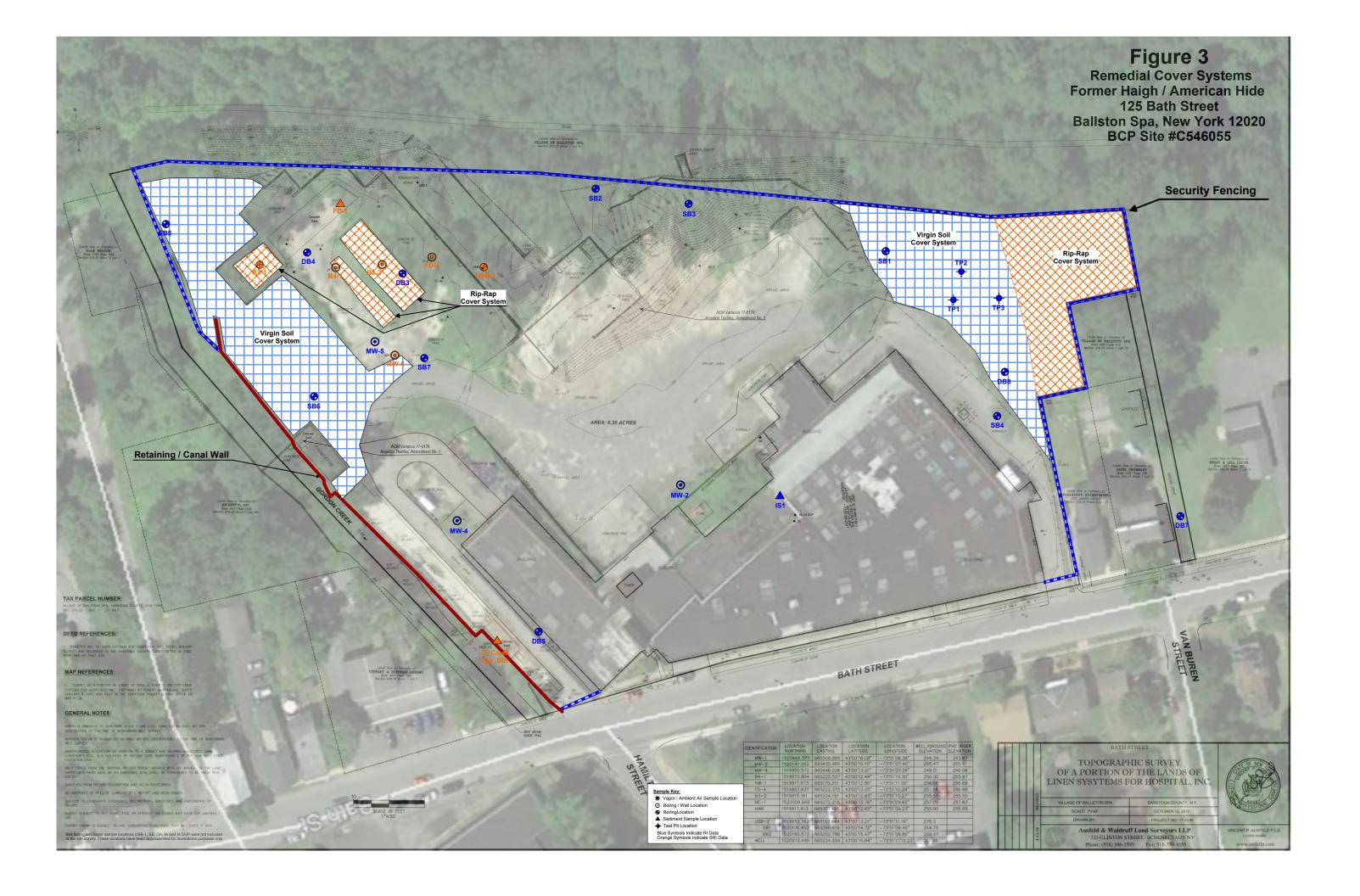
As appropriate, the fire department and other emergency response group will be notified immediately by telephone of the emergency. The emergency telephone number list is found at the beginning of this Contingency Plan (Table 1). The list will also be posted prominently at the Site and made readily available to all personnel at all times.

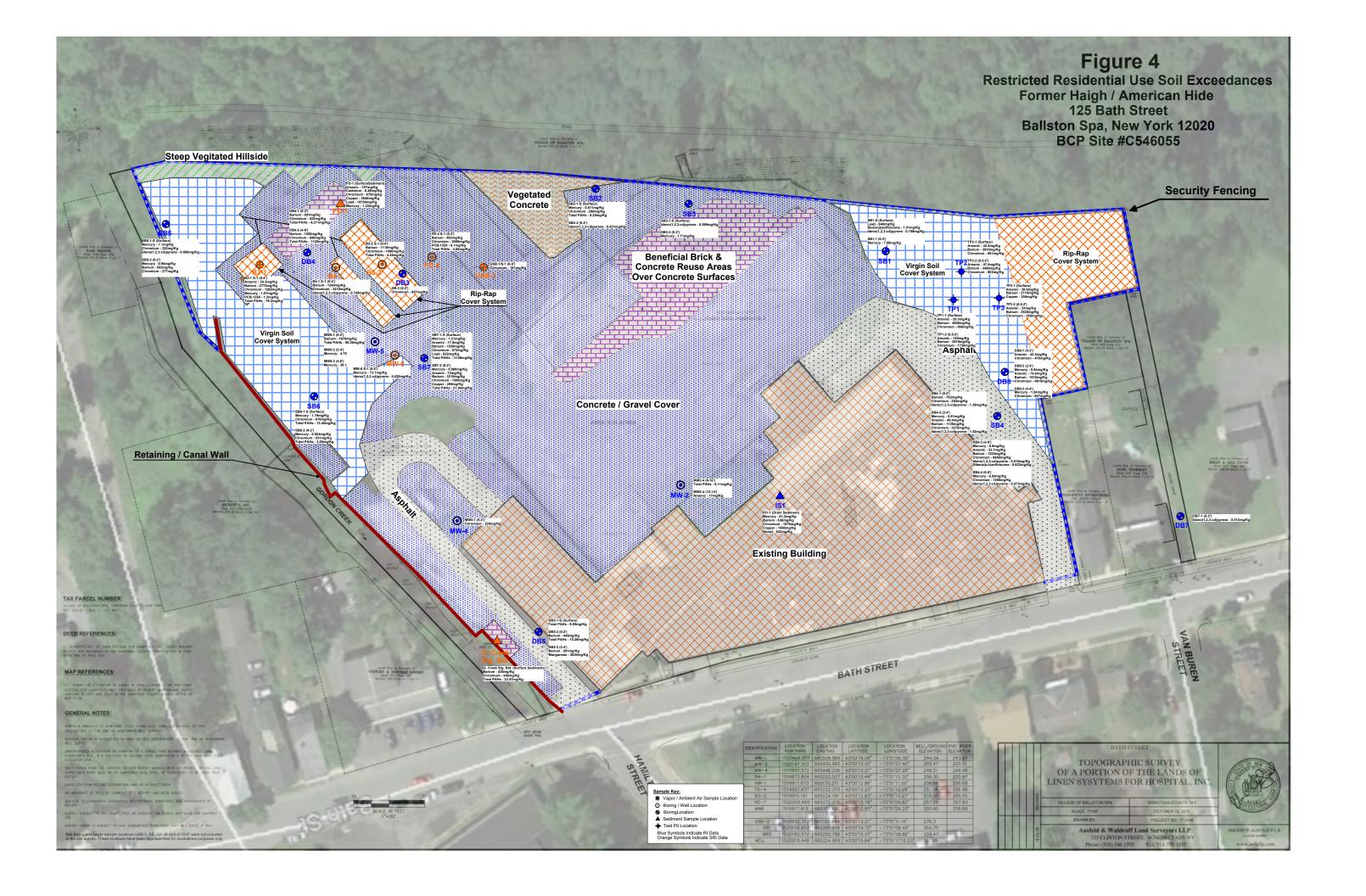
APPENDIX A FIGURES

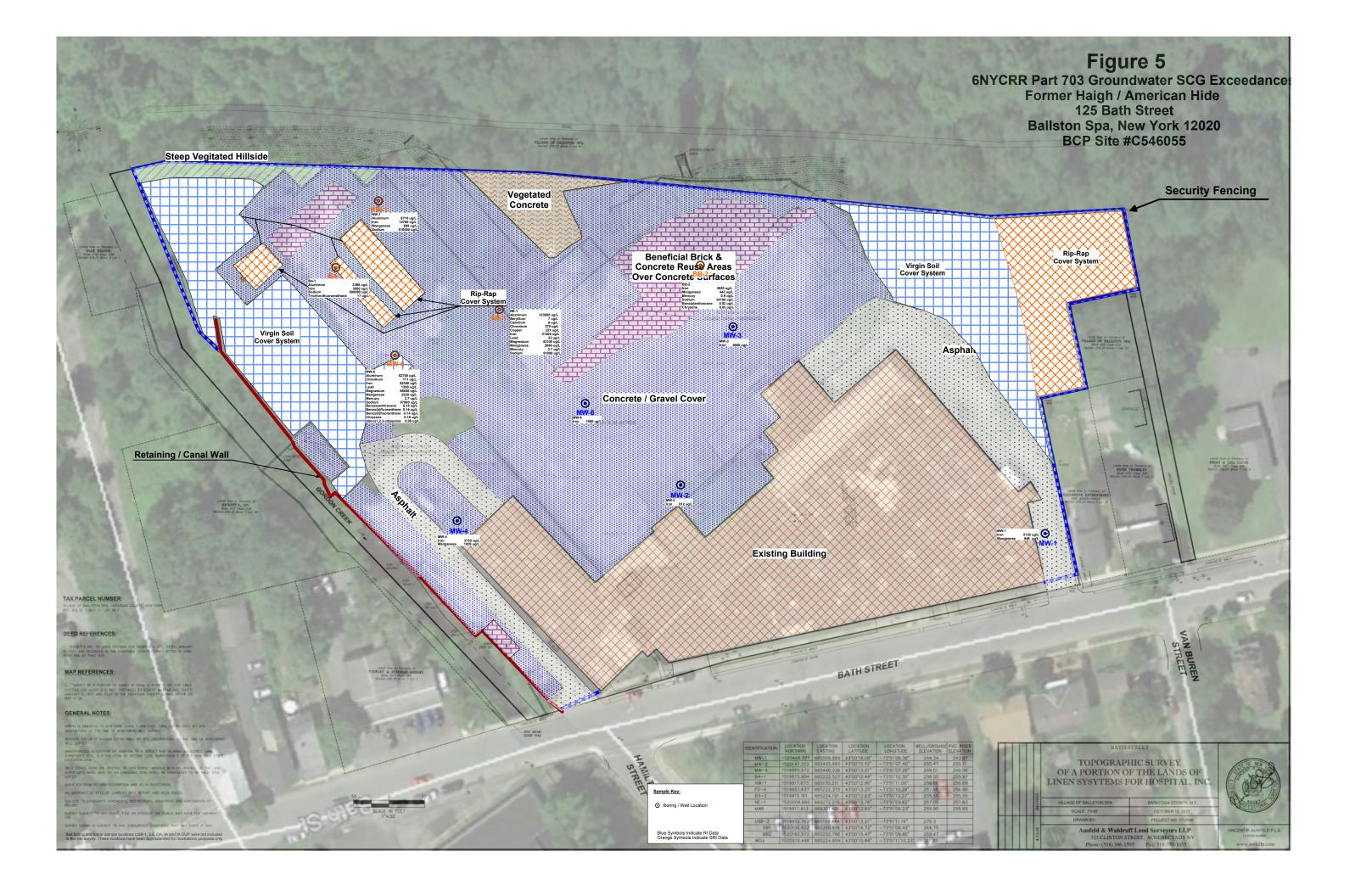


Figure 1
Site Vicinity Map
Former Haight / American Hide
125 Bath Street **Ballston Spa, New York 12020** BCP Site #C546055

Figure 2 Existing Cap & Cover Surfaces Former Haight / American Hide 125 Bath Street **Ballston Spa, New York 12020** BCP Site #C546055 VILLAGE OF BALLSTON SPA Section 216.23 Block 1 Lot 4 Steep Vegitated Hillside Vegetated Soil Filled Concrete Concrete Vaults Steep Vegitated Hillside **Petroleum Contaminated** Soil Removal IRM Work Zone Beneficial Brick & **Concrete Reuse Areas** Over Concrete Surfaces Asphalt LINGS NOW OF Farmerly of LLAGE OF BALLSTON S Book 669 Page 472 Section 716.24 Black 1 (et .) Commission **Building Demolition** IRM Work Areas Concrete / Gravel Cover 4882A: 6325 469825 Retaining / Canal Wall Londs New or Farmerly of BRIAN & LISA CLUNE Book 1627 Page 368 Section 216.24 Roses 2 Lot **Existing Building** TAX PARCEL NUMBER DEED REFERENCES: BATH STREET MAP REFERENCES: BOX BEAM GUIDE RAIL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF A PORTION OF THE LANDS OF LINEN SYSYTEMS FOR HOSPITAL, INC. NO ABSTRACT OF TITLE OF CURRENT TITLE REPORT HAS BEEN ISSUED. PROJECT NO: 17-2048 Ausfeld & Waldruff Land Surveyors LLP 323 CLINTON STREET, SCHENECTADY NY Phone: (518) 346-1595 Fax: 518-770-1655 www.awlsllp.com Drawing Name: 2:\PROJECTS\2017\1 Xref's Attached: Date Printed: Apr 13, 2018, 5:11pm







APPENDIX B ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT



SARATOGA COUNTY - STATE OF NEW YORK

SARATOGA COUNTY CLERK

CRAIG A. HAYNER

40 MCMASTER STREET, BALLSTON SPA, NY 12020

COUNTY CLERK'S RECORDING PAGE ***THIS PAGE IS PART OF THE DOCUMENT – DO NOT DETACH***



INSTRUMENT #: 2019022507

Receipt#: 2019212277615

Clerk: DG

Rec Date: 08/13/2019 08:59:17 AM

Doc Grp: D

Descrip: REGULAR EASEMENT

Num Pgs: 11

Party1: JJB 125 BATH LLC

Party2: NEW YORK STATE PEOPLE OF

Town: MILTON

Recording:

Pages
Cultural Ed
Records Management - Coun
Records Management - Stat
Names
0.00
0.00
0.00

Sub Total: 0.00

0.00

Transfer Tax Transfer Tax

Sub Total: 0.00

Total: 0.00
**** NOTICE: THIS IS NOT A BILL ****

***** Transfer Tax *****

Transfer Tax #: 286

Transfer Tax

Total: 0.00

Record and Return To:

ELECTRONICALLY RECORDED BY SIMPLIFILE

This page constitutes the Clerk's endorsement, required by section 316-a (5) & 319 of the Real Property Law of the State of New York with a stamped signature underneath.

Saratoga County Clerk

County: Saratoga Site No: C546055 Brownfield Cleanup	Agreement Index: C546055-10-12
as amended February 14, 2019	2019022507 08/13/2019 08:59:17 AM
	11 Pages RECORDED
	REGULAR EASEMENT Saratoga County Clerk

OF THE NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW

THIS INDENTURE made this 31 st day of July, 2019, between Owner(s) JJB 125 Bath LLC, having an office at c/o JEEMS, HLC, 17 Sonja Lane, Ballston Spa, New York 12020, County of Saratoga, State of New York (the "Grantor"), and The People of the State of New York (the "Grantee"), acting through their Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Commissioner", or "NYSDEC" or "Department" as the context requires) with its headquarters located at 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233,

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to encourage the remediation of abandoned and likely contaminated properties ("sites") that threaten the health and vitality of the communities they burden while at the same time ensuring the protection of public health and the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to establish within the Department a statutory environmental remediation program that includes the use of Environmental Easements as an enforceable means of ensuring the performance of operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring requirements and the restriction of future uses of the land, when an environmental remediation project leaves residual contamination at levels that have been determined to be safe for a specific use, but not all uses, or which includes engineered structures that must be maintained or protected against damage to perform properly and be effective, or which requires groundwater use or soil management restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that Environmental Easement shall mean an interest in real property, created under and subject to the provisions of Article 71, Title 36 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") which contains a use restriction and/or a prohibition on the use of land in a manner inconsistent with engineering controls which are intended to ensure the long term effectiveness of a site remedial program or eliminate potential exposure pathways to hazardous waste or petroleum; and

WHEREAS, Grantor, is the owner of real property located at the address of 125 Bath Street in the Town of Milton, Village of Ballston Spa, County of Saratoga and State of New York, known and designated on the tax map of the County Clerk of Saratoga as tax map parcel numbers: Section 216.32 Block 1 Lot 96.2, being a portion of the property conveyed to Grantor by deed dated September 21, 2018 and recorded in the Saratoga County Clerk's Office in Instrument No. 2018029071. The property subject to this Environmental Easement (the "Controlled Property") comprises approximately 6.052 +/- acres, and is hereinafter more fully described in the Land Title Survey dated May 23, 2014 and last revised June 27, 2019 prepared by Vincent P. Ausfeld, L.L.S. of Ausfeld & Waldruff Land Surveyors LLP, which will be attached to the Site Management Plan. The Controlled Property description is set forth in and attached hereto as Schedule A; and

WHEREAS, the Department accepts this Environmental Easement in order to ensure the protection of public health and the environment and to achieve the requirements for remediation

established for the Controlled Property until such time as this Environmental Easement is extinguished pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36; and

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and the terms and conditions of Brownfield Cleanup Agreement Index Number: C546055-10-12 as amended February 14, 2019, Grantor conveys to Grantee a permanent Environmental Easement pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36 in, on, over, under, and upon the Controlled Property as more fully described herein ("Environmental Easement").

- 1. <u>Purposes</u>. Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the Purposes of this Environmental Easement are: to convey to Grantee real property rights and interests that will run with the land in perpetuity in order to provide an effective and enforceable means of encouraging the reuse and redevelopment of this Controlled Property at a level that has been determined to be safe for a specific use while ensuring the performance of operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring requirements; and to ensure the restriction of future uses of the land that are inconsistent with the above-stated purpose.
- 2. <u>Institutional and Engineering Controls</u>. The controls and requirements listed in the Department approved Site Management Plan ("SMP") including any and all Department approved amendments to the SMP are incorporated into and made part of this Environmental Easement. These controls and requirements apply to the use of the Controlled Property, run with the land, are binding on the Grantor and the Grantor's successors and assigns, and are enforceable in law or equity against any owner of the Controlled Property, any lessees and any person using the Controlled Property.
 - A. (1) The Controlled Property may be used for:

Restricted Residential as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(ii), Commercial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iii) and Industrial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iv)

- (2) All Engineering Controls must be operated and maintained as specified in the Site Management Plan (SMP);
- (3) All Engineering Controls must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;
- (4) The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Saratoga County Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department;
- (5) Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in the SMP;
- (6) Data and information pertinent to Site Management of the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;

- (7) All future activities on the property that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with the SMP;
- (8) Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in the SMP;
- (9) Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical components of the remedy shall be performed as defined in the SMP;
- (10) Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by this Environmental Easement.
- B. The Controlled Property shall not be used for Residential purposes as defined in 6NYCRR 375-1.8(g)(2)(i), and the above-stated engineering controls may not be discontinued without an amendment or extinguishment of this Environmental Easement.
- C. The SMP describes obligations that the Grantor assumes on behalf of Grantor, its successors and assigns. The Grantor's assumption of the obligations contained in the SMP which may include sampling, monitoring, and/or operating a treatment system, and providing certified reports to the NYSDEC, is and remains a fundamental element of the Department's determination that the Controlled Property is safe for a specific use, but not all uses. The SMP may be modified in accordance with the Department's statutory and regulatory authority. The Grantor and all successors and assigns, assume the burden of complying with the SMP and obtaining an up-to-date version of the SMP from:

Site Control Section
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233
Phone: (518) 402-9553

- D. Grantor must provide all persons who acquire any interest in the Controlled Property a true and complete copy of the SMP that the Department approves for the Controlled Property and all Department-approved amendments to that SMP.
- E. Grantor covenants and agrees that until such time as the Environmental Easement is extinguished in accordance with the requirements of ECL Article 71, Title 36 of the ECL, the property deed and all subsequent instruments of conveyance relating to the Controlled Property shall state in at least fifteen-point bold-faced type:

This property is subject to an Environmental Easement held

by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to Title 36 of Article 71 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

- F. Grantor covenants and agrees that this Environmental Easement shall be incorporated in full or by reference in any leases, licenses, or other instruments granting a right to use the Controlled Property.
- G. Grantor covenants and agrees that it shall, at such time as NYSDEC may require, submit to NYSDEC a written statement by an expert the NYSDEC may find acceptable certifying under penalty of perjury, in such form and manner as the Department may require, that:
- (1) the inspection of the site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under the direction of the individual set forth at 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(h)(3).
 - (2) the institutional controls and/or engineering controls employed at such site:
 - (i) are in-place;
- (ii) are unchanged from the previous certification, or that any identified changes to the controls employed were approved by the NYSDEC and that all controls are in the Department-approved format; and
- (iii) that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such control to protect the public health and environment;
- (3) the owner will continue to allow access to such real property to evaluate the continued maintenance of such controls;
- (4) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for such controls;
- (5) the report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the certification;
- (6) to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted engineering practices; and
 - (7) the information presented is accurate and complete.
- 3. <u>Right to Enter and Inspect</u>. Grantee, its agents, employees, or other representatives of the State may enter and inspect the Controlled Property in a reasonable manner and at reasonable times to assure compliance with the above-stated restrictions.
- 4. <u>Reserved Grantor's Rights</u>. Grantor reserves for itself, its assigns, representatives, and successors in interest with respect to the Property, all rights as fee owner of the Property, including:
- A. Use of the Controlled Property for all purposes not inconsistent with, or limited by the terms of this Environmental Easement;
- B. The right to give, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer part or all of the underlying fee interest to the Controlled Property, subject and subordinate to this Environmental Easement;

5. Enforcement

- A. This Environmental Easement is enforceable in law or equity in perpetuity by Grantor, Grantee, or any affected local government, as defined in ECL Section 71-3603, against the owner of the Property, any lessees, and any person using the land. Enforcement shall not be defeated because of any subsequent adverse possession, laches, estoppel, or waiver. It is not a defense in any action to enforce this Environmental Easement that: it is not appurtenant to an interest in real property; it is not of a character that has been recognized traditionally at common law; it imposes a negative burden; it imposes affirmative obligations upon the owner of any interest in the burdened property; the benefit does not touch or concern real property; there is no privity of estate or of contract; or it imposes an unreasonable restraint on alienation.
- B. If any person violates this Environmental Easement, the Grantee may revoke the Certificate of Completion with respect to the Controlled Property.
- C. Grantee shall notify Grantor of a breach or suspected breach of any of the terms of this Environmental Easement. Such notice shall set forth how Grantor can cure such breach or suspected breach and give Grantor a reasonable amount of time from the date of receipt of notice in which to cure. At the expiration of such period of time to cure, or any extensions granted by Grantee, the Grantee shall notify Grantor of any failure to adequately cure the breach or suspected breach, and Grantee may take any other appropriate action reasonably necessary to remedy any breach of this Environmental Easement, including the commencement of any proceedings in accordance with applicable law.
- D. The failure of Grantee to enforce any of the terms contained herein shall not be deemed a waiver of any such term nor bar any enforcement rights.
- 6. <u>Notice</u>. Whenever notice to the Grantee (other than the annual certification) or approval from the Grantee is required, the Party providing such notice or seeking such approval shall identify the Controlled Property by referencing the following information:

County, NYSDEC Site Number, NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Agreement, State Assistance Contract or Order Number, and the County tax map number or the Liber and Page or computerized system identification number.

Parties shall address correspondence to:

Site Number: C546055

Office of General Counsel

NYSDEC 625 Broadway

Albany New York 12233-5500

With a copy to:

Site Control Section

Division of Environmental Remediation

NYSDEC 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233

All notices and correspondence shall be delivered by hand, by registered mail or by Certified mail

and return receipt requested. The Parties may provide for other means of receiving and communicating notices and responses to requests for approval.

- 7. <u>Recordation</u>. Grantor shall record this instrument, within thirty (30) days of execution of this instrument by the Commissioner or her/his authorized representative in the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.
- 8. <u>Amendment</u>. Any amendment to this Environmental Easement may only be executed by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or the Commissioner's Designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.
- 9. <u>Extinguishment.</u> This Environmental Easement may be extinguished only by a release by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, or the Commissioner's Designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.
- 10. <u>Joint Obligation</u>. If there are two or more parties identified as Grantor herein, the obligations imposed by this instrument upon them shall be joint and several.
- 11. <u>Consistency with the SMP</u>. To the extent there is any conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Environmental Easement and the SMP, regarding matters specifically addressed by the SMP, the terms of the SMP will control.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this instrument to be signed in its name.

By:

Print Name: JAMES J BOALOOIN

Title: Sole Mansic Date: 7/17/19

Grantor's Acknowledgment

STATE OF NEW YORK

) ss:

COUNTY OF

On the

day of

day, in the year 20

before me, the undersigned, personally appeared

satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public - State of New York

Motary Public - State of New York

No. 01LI5012006
Qualified in Rensseles, Lourne
Commission Expires June 18, 20 2 4

Notary Public, State of New York

THIS ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT IS HEREBY ACCEPTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Acting by and Through the Department of Environmental Conservation as Designee of the Commissioner,

By:

Michael J. Ryan, Director

Division of Environmental Remediation

Grantee's Acknowledgment

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss
COUNTY OF ALBANY)

On the 312 day of 104, in the year 2019, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Michael J. Ryan, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/ executed the same in his/her/ capacity as Designee of the Commissioner of the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation, and that by his/her/ signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary P

MNew York

Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CH5032146
Qualified in Schenectady County
Commission Expires August 22, 20

SCHEDULE "A" PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

ALL THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND WITH BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, SITUATE IN THE VILLAGE OF BALLSTON SPA, TOWN OF MILTON, COUNTY AT SARATOGA AND STATE OF NEW YORK, LYING ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF BATH STREET AND BEING BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE AT BATH STREET AT IT'S INTERSECTION WITH THE EXISTING CENTER LINE OF GORDON CREEK, SAID POINT OF COMMENCEMENT BEING SITUATE NORTH 02 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 30 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 161.17 FEET ALONG SAID BATH STREET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LAND DESCRIBED IN A DEED FROM GORDON CREEK, INC. TO PAUL J. RICKETT, SR. (BOOK 689 OF DEEDS - PAGE 574), THENCE FROM SAID POINT OF COMMENCEMENT NORTH 02 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 30 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 27.86 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, THENCE FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING AND THROUGH THE LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF LINEN SYSTEMS FOR HOSPITAL, INC. THE FOLLOWING EIGHT (8) COURSES: 1) SOUTH 60 DEGREES 30 MINUTES 7 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 94.24 FEET TO A POINT, 2) SOUTH 64 DEGREES 33 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 69.48 FEET TO A POINT, 3) SOUTH 64 DEGREES 13 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 91.97 FEET TO A POINT, 4) SOUTH 73 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 22 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 18.36 FEET TO A POINT, 5) SOUTH 68 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 31 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 48.04 FEET TO A POINT. 6) SOUTH 71 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 06 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 115.69 FEET TO A POINT, 7) NORTH 89 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 02 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 51.85 FEET TO A POINT AND 8) SOUTH 83 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 43 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 97.02 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY LINE OF LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON RAILROAD CORPORATION, THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE THE FOLLOWING FOUR (4) COURSES: 1) NORTH 04 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 42 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 20.52 FEET TO A POINT; 2) NORTH 20 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 312.33 FEET TO A POINT; 3) NORTH 23 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 13 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 386.90 FEET TO A POINT; 4) NORTH 15 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 110.96 FEET TO AN EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT; THENCE ALONG LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF THOMAS O. MANOQUE, SOUTH 83 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 52 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 301.84 FEET TO AN EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF BATH STREET; THENCE ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE, SOUTH 06 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 12.15 FEET TO AN EXISTING IRON AXLE AT THE COMMON CORNER WITH LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF WILLIAM RYAN; THENCE NORTH 83 DEGREES 08 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID BOUNDS PASSING THROUGH AN EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT AT A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 161.2 FEET MARKING THE CORNER WITH LANDS OF SAID RYAN AND OF THE VILLAGE OF BALLSTON SPA, A TOTAL DISTANCE OF 234.04 FEET TO AN EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT, THENCE CONTINUING ALONG LANDS OF THE VILLAGE, SOUTH 06 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 53 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 4818 FEET TO AN EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT AND SOUTH 83 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 35 SECONDS EAST

A DISTANCE OF 72.94 FEET TO AN EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF PARMY SENTIWANY; THENCE, ALONG SAID LANDS SOUTH 06 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 39.85 FEET TO AN EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT AND SOUTH 83 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 26 SECONDS EAST A DISTANCE OF 160.95 FEET TO AN EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF BATH STREET; THENCE, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE, SOUTH 06 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 17 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 304.83 FEET TO AN IRON ROD SET AND SOUTH 02 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 30 SECONDS WEST A DISTANCE OF 148.26 FEET TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING CONTAINING 6.052 ACRES OF LAND.

APPENDIX C HEATH AND SAFETY PLAN

HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

PROJECT INFORMATION

- **A. Project Site:** Former Haight/American Hide Tannery Brownfield Cleanup Agreement BCA Site No. C546055-10-12
- **B.** Project Activities:
 - Excavation & Earthwork Activities
 - Excavation Dewatering Services
 - Site Inspection, Sampling & Mapping Services
 - Tree Clearing & Property Maintenance
 - Trucking & Waste Disposal Services
- C. Location: 125 Bath Street Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New York
- D. Name and Address of Owner/Lead Contacts:

JJB 125 Bath LLC 125 Bath St.

123 Daul St.

Ballston Spa, NY 12020

E. Emergency Contacts & Project Phone Numbers:

1.	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation – R5	(518) 897-1200
2.	JJB 125 Bath LLC	(518) 281-3745
3.	Saratoga Hospital (Malta Facility)	(518) 289-2024
4.	State Police Department	(911)
5.	Underground Facilities Protection Organization (UFPO)	(800) 962-7962
6.	Village of Ballston Spa Offices	(518) 885-5711

F. History and Nature of Site

Historic records document industrial development of the Site beginning in \pm 1881. Tannery operations of the Haight and Company, American Hide & Leather, and Howes Leather which were the focus of an ECI IRM, reportedly occurred during the period from 1887 to 1960. The most recent operator of the Site was Angelica, which acquired the Site and the business entity, Linen Systems for Hospitals, Inc. ("Linen Systems") in 1977 and officially changed Linen Systems name to Angelica on or about 1984. Linen Systems acquired title to the Site in 1977 (Ref. Exhibit B of the BCP application, including the deed). Linen Systems and later Angelica performed laundering of garments with detergents on the Site and warehoused linens from approximately 1977 through 2011 without the use of dry cleaning chemicals. Angelica has ceased operations on Site.

Environmental contamination associated with the Angelica Site was first discovered in July 2010 following an extended rain fall event, in the vicinity of a former 100,000 gallon No. 6 oil above ground storage tank (AST) that historically operated northeast of the 2017 demolition IRM work zone. Upon discovery, the NYSDEC assigned Spill No. 1004405 to the release (Ref. Exhibit K of the BCA application). Remedial investigation (RI) work conducted at the Site by Environmental Compliance, Inc. (ECI) sufficiently demonstrated that the nature and extent of the contaminants warranted the inclusion of the Site into the NYSDEC Brownfields Cleanup Program (BCP). The Site was accepted in the BCP on January 31, 2013.

Demolition interim remedial measure (IRM) work at the Site in 2017 was completed specifically to facilitate supplemental remedial investigation (SRI) work below (6) condemned manufacturing structures, a large smoke stack and foundational ruins located west of the $\pm 80,000$ square foot commercial manufacturing structure and historically

operated as the Former Haight/American Hide Tannery manufacturing facility. The demolitions IRM work included the closure of abandoned fuel storage systems, undocumented vessels found to exist in one of the former manufacturing structures as well as the demolition of a pump house and storage buildings outside the SRI area of concern located along the Gordon Creek. The \pm 80,000 square foot commercial manufacturing structure (most recently operated by Angelica) located along the eastern road frontage of the Site was excluded from the demolition IRM work. The demolition IRM work zone comprised a footprint of \pm 2.5 acres. (Ref, Interim Remedial Measure Construction Completion Report Demolition of Site Buildings dated April 2018).

The HASP describes protection standards, practices and procedures pertaining to the SRI work to be performed at the Site. The HASP is written with the intent of developing the awareness of site personnel to the health and safety hazards, which may exist, thereby avoiding unnecessary risks. The HASP establishes safety practices, procedures and personal protection standards and applies to all on Site activities. All personnel who perform project activities associated with the SRI work will familiarize themselves with this HASP and comply with its requirements

Note:

- 1. All information contained herein shall be reviewed by on site personnel prior to entering the work zone.
- 2. This HASP applies to all personnel. Outside agent/contractors are also responsible for their own internal Health and Safety Plan(s) prior to entering the site.

G. Project Objectives:

The Site is an active NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) site (i.e., BCA No. C546055-10-12). Information developed at the Site thus far suggests that the chemical impacts associated with prior commercial/industrial use of the Site include volatile organic compounds (VOC), semi-VOC and heavy metals. NETC has developed this HASP to manage impacts encountered at the site (if any) with the goal of protecting human health and the environment.

H. Site/Waste Characteristics

Waste Type	es: Liquid	X	_Solid_	X	_Sludge	Gas_	X		
Characteris	tics: Corrosi	ve_	Ign	itable	<u> </u>	Radioactive	<u> </u>	Volatile	X
Toxic	Reactive _		Unknow	n	<u>X</u>				

I. Field Work Description:

Field activities include routine maintenance of the Site and existing cap and cover conditions as well as future constructions related to the redevelopment of the property.

J. Project Work Tasks:

- Excavation & Earthwork Activities
- Excavation Dewatering Services
- Site Inspection, Sampling & Mapping Services
- Tree Clearing & Property Maintenance
- Trucking & Waste Disposal Serviceso Site Inspection Services

Project Team Members:

NET Project Engineer:

Project Coordinator & Safety Officer (PCSO):

Keith Rupert PE

Jeff Wink PG

Qualified Environmental Professionals: Jeff Wink PG, Robert Gray PG

Field Technician Matthew Wink,

K. Hazard Evaluation

The suspected hazards which may exist at the Site during site activities can be grouped into three categories; chemical; heat stress; and physical hazards associated with the operation of machinery

Chemical Hazards

NETC understands chemical compounds previously identified at the site can be categorized as petroleum based hydrocarbons and heavy metals & that all previous work has been performed in level "D" protection. On this basis, continuous respiratory protection is not indicated for most field activities. However, the necessity of respiratory protection will be based on continuous gas monitoring to be performed during all invasive earthwork activities.

Heat Stress / Cold Stress

Field activities conducted during the summer and winter months have the potential to cause heat / cold related stresses. Heat / Cold stress prevention and symptoms are further discussed in Section T.

Physical Hazards

Physical hazards exist during the operation of pilot test generator, air compressor and blower equipment. These types of accidents may involve a wide range of bodily injuries and will be managed using conventional first responder first aid pursuant to EMS protocol as outlined in Sections S.

L. Personnel & Responsibilities

Listed below are key personnel involved with the project. Their responsibilities are also included:

1. PROJECT COORDINATOR / SITE SAFETY OFFICER

The project coordinator / site safety (PCSO) officer will direct the site investigation. After the project starts and the PCSO has had time to evaluate the potential for hazardous site conditions, he or she may determine that a member of the project team may assume site safety officer duties. The primary responsibilities of the PCSO are:

- Assuring that all personnel are aware of the potential hazards of the site as well as the proper and improper procedures for handling those hazards, should they occur, including all health and safety provisions and standards in this HASP.
- Assuring that the proper personnel protection equipment is available and utilized properly by all site personnel.
- Assure that site personnel observe the appropriate work practices procedures.
- Monitoring the performance of personnel to ensure that mandatory health and safety procedures are adequate and correcting any performances that do not comply with the HASP.
- Preparation and submittal of any and all project reports including progress, accident incident and contractual.

2. SITE PERSONNEL

Site personnel will be those individuals involved in field operations. Their primary responsibilities will be:

- Perform all required work safely.

- Familiarize them with and understand the HASP, including proper use of personal protection equipment.
- Report any unsafe conditions to supervisory personnel.
- Be aware of signs and symptoms of potential exposure to site contaminants and weather stress. Based on the limited scope to the SI on site personnel will be responsible for multi tasks as designated by the PCSO.

M. Emergency Services

Emergency services (fire, police, ambulance, and local hospitals) will be notified as applicable to activities at the site. Emergency telephone numbers will be conspicuously posted next to the field telephone. All field personnel will be made aware of the location of the site telephone and the directions to the closest emergency facility.

All field personnel will be trained in the recognition of heat stress (heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke) related to working in warm weather conditions. No person will work alone in the field; the buddy system will be strictly enforced and each will visually monitor his buddy as often as possible. Heat stress is discussed in more detail in Section T.

Water and first aid supplies will be strategically located on site for immediate access by on-site personnel. In the event of skin or eye contact with hazardous materials, the affected personnel will be immediately rinsed and brought to a physician. Subsequent to any emergency incident, a report describing the incident and those persons involved will be written and submitted to the PSOC.

N. Health & Safety Training

All field personnel will have received a "Health and Safety Training Course" for hazardous waste operations mandated by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.120). Appropriate personnel will receive the additional 8-hour supervisor's training.

Prior to starting work, the PCSO will conduct a training session to assure that all field personnel understand their safety responsibilities. All personnel will be instructed on potential health and safety hazards.

Specifically, the following topics will be covered in the initial training session:

- Potential routes of contact with contaminants.
- Types, proper use, limitations and maintenance of applicable protective clothing and equipment.
- respiratory protection using air-purifying respirators equipped with organic vapor and acid gas cartridges. This will include use, maintenance, storage, and limitations of use.
- Proper decontamination procedures and adherence to work zone boundaries.
- Proper waste/cuttings handling and disposal procedures.
- Reporting of accidents and availability of medical assistance.
- Recognition of symptoms and signs which indicate overexposure to contaminants or other hazards.

Each morning prior to the commencement of the day's work, on-site personnel will review the scheduled work for the day and health and safety procedures to be utilized with all team members. Additional training sessions will be conducted whenever any changes in health and safety hazards or procedures warrant it.

O. Standard Operating Safety Procedures

Standard operating safety procedures include precautions and operating practices that all responding personnel should follow. These include:

1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

- No contact lenses may be worn on-site.
- Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking, or any practice that increases the probability of hand-to-mouth transfer and ingestion of material is prohibited in any area designated contaminated.
- Whenever decontamination procedures for outer garments are in effect, the entire body should be thoroughly washed as soon as possible after the protective garment is removed.
- No facial hair which interferes with a satisfactory fit of the mask-to-face-seal is allowed on personnel required to wear respirators.
- Contact with contaminated or suspected contaminated surfaces should be avoided.
 Whenever possible, do not walk through puddles, leachate, discolored surfaces, kneel on ground, lean, sit or place equipment on drums, containers, or the ground.
- Medicine and alcohol can increase the effects from exposure to toxic chemicals. Unless specifically approved by a qualified physician, prescribed drugs should not be taken by personnel where the potential for absorption, inhalation or ingestion of toxic substances exists. Alcoholic beverages should be avoided during off-duty hours, if possible.

2. OPERATIONS

- All personnel entering the site must be thoroughly briefed on anticipated hazards, equipment to be worn, safety practice to be followed, emergency procedures, and communications.
- Any required respiratory protection and chemical protective clothing must be worn by all personnel entering areas designated for wearing protective equipment.
- Personnel on-site must use the buddy system at all times.
- Visual contact must be maintained between field and safety personnel.
- During continual operations, on-site workers act as safety backup to each other. Off-site personnel provide emergency assistance.
- Personnel should practice unfamiliar operations prior to performing the actual procedure.
- Entrance and exit locations shall be designated and emergency escape routes delineated by the PCSO.

- Communications using radios, hand signals, signs, or other means must be maintained between personnel at all times. Emergency communications will be prearranged by the PCSO in case of radio failure, necessity for evacuation of site, or other reasons.
- Personnel and equipment in the contaminated area should be minimized, consistent with effective site operations.
- All field personnel should make full use of their senses to alert themselves to potentially dangerous situations which they should avoid, e.g., presence of strong and irritating or nauseating odors.
- Field personnel should be familiar with the physical characteristics of the site, including:
 - + wind direction in relation to contamination zones;
 - + accessibility to associates, equipment, and vehicles;
 - + communications;
 - + operation zones;
 - + site access; and
 - + nearest safety shower and eyewash station.
- Procedures for leaving a contaminated area must be planned and implemented in accordance with the HASP prior to going on site.
- All visitors to the job site must comply with the HASP procedures. Personal protective equipment may be modified for visitors depending on the situation. Any modifications must be approved by the site PCSO.

P. Personal Protection Program

1. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Protective clothing and respiratory protection will help prevent on-site workers from coming in contact with contaminants. The selection of protective equipment will be based upon the types, concentrations, and routes of exposure that may be encountered. The appropriate level of protection for initial site entry will be based upon a conservative assessment of the best available site contamination information.

Based upon known facts relative to the site, Level D protective equipment is indicated during on-site work. During these activities, the minimum required personal protective equipment for personnel within the work zone (Hot Zone) will consist of the following:

Hard-hat

Safety glasses (when full-face respirator is not indicated)

Steel-toe work boots

Tyvek suit (optional) or equivalent coverall clothing

Gloves

Safety glasses

Hearing protection

Use of the full face APR (equipped with organic vapor and acid gas cartridges) will be required when 5 PPM vapor is recorded on the Photoionization detector (PID) or a published TLV is documented within the ambient air of the work zone, after which use of the respirator will be mandatory.

2. FIELD MONITORING

During all drilling operations, monitoring of breathing space in proximity to the drilling equipment will be conducted with a PID calibrated to read 1:1 for Benzene. The results of PID monitoring will be used to advise personnel regarding existing conditions and to determine policy relative to the use of protective equipment. Monitoring will also be conducted during all drilling operations to detect any release of volatile organic compounds (VOC). This monitoring will be used to protect personnel from unsafe and/or unhealthful conditions. During other on-site activities not involving heavy equipment, sampling or the potential exposure to hazardous materials, Level D equipment is optional at the discretion of the site PCSO. Additional personal monitoring may be instituted based on the results of the initial field services.

Q. Site Control - Work Zones

1. CONTROL AT THE SITE

The site will be controlled to reduce the possibility of: (1) contact with any contaminants present and (2) removal of contaminants by personnel or equipment leaving the site. The possibility of exposure or translocation of substances will be reduced or eliminated by:

- Setting up security and physical barriers to exclude unauthorized personnel from the general area.
- Minimizing the number of personnel and equipment on-site consistent with effective operations.
- Establishing work zones within the site.
- Establishing control points to regulate access to work zones.
- Conducting operations in a manner to reduce the exposure of personnel and equipment and to eliminate the potential for airborne dispersion.
- Implementing appropriate decontamination procedures.

Three contiguous work zones are recommended:

Zone I: Exclusion Zone

Zone II: Contamination Reduction Zone

Zone III: Support Zone

Zone I: Exclusion Zone

The Exclusion Zone, the innermost of three areas, is the zone where contamination could occur. This zone will generally correspond to the immediate work zone surrounding the pilot test equipment. All people entering the Exclusion Zone must wear prescribed levels of protection. An entry and exit checkpoint will be established at the periphery of the Exclusion Zone to regulate the flow of personnel and equipment into and out of the zone. This will assist in verifying the procedures established to enter and exit are followed.

The outer boundary of Zone I, the Hotline, has been established to be a 25 foot radius from the test wells. The Hotline will be defined by marker cones or similar barriers. During subsequent site operations, the boundary may be modified or adjusted as more information becomes available.

All personnel within the Exclusion Zone must wear the required level of protection. Personnel protective equipment is designed based on site-specific conditions including the type of work to be performed and the hazards that might be encountered. Different levels of protection may be justified within the Exclusion one as determined by the site PCSO after reviewing the specific operations.

Zone II: Contamination Reduction Zone

Between the Exclusion Zone and the Support Zone is the Contamination Reduction Zone which provides a transition between contaminated and clean zones. Based on the nature of this field services this will be a flexible zone, but will generally correspond with the sites property line. At this time, the Contamination Reduction Zone is considered to be that area outside the network of monitoring wells. In the event gross contamination is encountered a designated site-specific contamination zone and associated reduction corridors will be established by the designated PCOS.

Unless otherwise specified by the PCSO, during pilot test personnel entering Contamination Reduction Zone will be required to wear the prescribed personnel protective equipment, as required.

Zone III: Support Zone

The Support Zone, the outermost part of the site, is a non-contaminated or clean area. Support equipment is located in the zone; traffic is restricted to authorized site personnel. Since normal work clothes are appropriate within this zone, potentially contaminated personnel clothing, equipment, and samples are not permitted, but are left in the Contamination Reduction Zone until they are decontaminated.

R. Decontamination Procedures

Contaminated equipment and materials leaving the site must be decontaminated or isolated appropriately. All materials will be assumed contaminated if they have been used within the Exclusion Zone. Procedures for decontamination will vary based on the level of work. Decontamination procedures may require water, soap and brushes, and a collection system for the contaminated wash water. Requirements for decontamination will be to permit safe travel of equipment leaving the property.

NETC understands water will be made available to its staff for rinsing off contaminated material. Tyvek outer clothing (if used) will be discarded. The decontamination area will be set up to decontaminate clothing and equipment of team members leaving the Exclusion Zone on an as needed basis. Decontamination will consist of a thorough soap and water wash. Personal decontamination will become necessary only after personnel encountering gross contamination.

S. Emergency Information

1. EMERGENCY SITUATION

All on site activities present a potential risk to on-site personnel. During routine operations, risk is minimized by establishing good work practices, staying alert, and using proper personal protective equipment. Unpredictable events such as physical injury, chemical exposure, or fire may occur and must be anticipated.

Emergency conditions are considered to exist if:

- Any member of the field crew is involved in an accident or experiences any adverse effects or symptoms of exposure while on site; or
- A condition is discovered that suggests the existence of a situation more hazardous than anticipated.

2. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- a) General: The following emergency procedures should be followed: In the event of emergency, the appropriate contacts identified in the emergency phone numbers list at the front of this HASP shall be notified. This list should be posted conspicuously at the site.
 - Personnel on site should use the "buddy" system (teams).
 - Buddies should prearrange hand signals or other means of emergency signals for communications in case of being out of hearing range.
 - Visual contact should be maintained between "teams" in order to assist each other in case of emergencies.
 - In the event that any member of the field crew experiences any adverse effects or symptoms of exposure while on site, the entire crew should immediately halt work and act according to the instructions provided by the PCSO.
 - The discovery of any condition that would suggest the existence of a situation more hazardous than anticipated should result in the evacuation of personnel and reevaluation of the hazard and the level of protection required.
 - In the event an accident occurs, the PCSO will complete an Accident Report Form (see Attachment A). Follow-up action shall be taken to correct any situation that caused the accident.
- b) Personal Injury: In case of personal injury at the site, the following procedures will be implemented:
 - On-site personnel administer treatment to an injured worker.
 - The victim will be transported to the nearest hospital or medical center. If necessary, an ambulance will be called to transport the victim.
- Chemical Exposure: If a member of the field crew is exposed to hazardous chemicals, the procedures outlined below will be followed:
 - Another crewmember (buddy) will remove the individual from the immediate area of contamination.
 - Precautions will be taken to avoid exposure of other individuals to the chemicals.

- If the chemical is on the individual's clothing, first rinse the clothing if possible, and then the clothing should be removed if it is safe to do so.
- If the chemical has contacted the skin, the skin will be washed with copious amounts of water.
- In case of eye contact, an emergency eyewash will be used.
- If necessary, the victim will be transported to the nearest hospital or medical center. The nature of the injury may require that an ambulance should be called to transport the victim.
- All chemical exposure incidents must be reported in writing by the PCSO on an Accident Report Form.
- d) Escape Routes: Flags will be positioned at various other locations to indicate wind direction. In the event of a sudden release of fire, all personnel will move away from the immediate area in an upwind direction and then to the site exit point. Personnel downwind of the incident will first move to the perimeter of the site and then upwind to a safe distance.
- e) Signal for Evacuation: In the event of a sudden release or fire requiring immediate evacuation of personnel, the signal for evacuation will be three quick horn signals from the NETC carrier vehicle or equivalent signal source. The horns will be kept in a conspicuously visible location for quick access by all on site personnel.
- f) Other Signals: NETC equipment will be equipped with a fire extinguisher. It will also be the operator's responsibility to practice fire prevention measures such as periodically cleaning the equipment to keep it free of accumulated oil/grease or other combustible materials. In the event of an equipment fire or any other fire which cannot be controlled with available fire extinguishers, the local fire department will be summoned.

T. Thermal Exposure Monitoring

1. GENERAL: Adverse weather conditions are important considerations in planning and conducting site operations.

a) HEAT STRESS

Heat stress can result when the protective clothing decreases natural body ventilation. This can occur even when temperatures are moderate. Various levels of personal protection require low permeability disposable suits, gloves and boots, which prevent most natural body ventilation. Discomfort due to increased sweating and body temperature (heat stress) will therefore be expected at the work site. Some signs and symptoms of heat stress are:

Heat Rash - Continuous exposure to heat or humid air

Heat Cramps - Inadequate electrolyte replacement

- muscle spasm
- pain in the hands and feet

Heat Exhaustion - Inadequate blood circulation

- pale, cool, moist skin
- heavy sweating
- dizziness
- nausea
- fainting

Heat Stroke - Temperature regulation fails and the body temperature rises to critical levels

- red, hot, usually dry skin
- lack of or reduced perspiration
- nausea
- dizziness and confusion
- strong, rapid pulse
- coma

b) Monitoring

Heart Rate - Radial pulse will be recorded during a 30-second period as early as possible in the rest period.

If the heart rate is >110 beats/minute at the beginning of the rest period, the next work cycle will be shortened by one-third and the rest period will remain the same.

If the heart rate is still >110 beats/minute at the next period, the following work cycle will be shortened by one-third.

Strip thermometers will be used if deemed necessary to record an individual's temperature at time intervals as follows:

Ambient Air Temperature	Interval
>70oF	every 3 hours
>80oF	every 2 hour
>90oF	every 1/2 hour

If normal temperature exceeds 99.6oF (37.6oC), the next work cycle will be shortened by one-third.

If oral temperature still exceeds 99.6oF (37.6oC) at the beginning of the next rest period, the following work cycle will be shortened by one-third.

No worker will be permitted to wear a semi-permeable garment when his/her oral temperature exceeds 100oF (38.1oC).

Recommendations to reduce heat stress:

Drink plenty of fluids (to replace loss through sweating)

Make adequate shelter available for taking rest breaks to cool off.

For extremely warm weather, follow these additional recommendations:

Wear cooling devices to aid in ventilation (the additional weight may affect efficiency.

Install portable showers or hose down facilities to cool clothing and body.

Shift working hours to early morning and early evening avoiding the hottest time of the day.

Rotate crews wearing the protective clothing.

c) COLD EXPOSURE

Prolonged exposure to cold will occur without proper protection, and the effects of cold exposure can be felt in temperatures above freezing as well as below freezing. Exposure to cold can cause severe injury (frostbite) or an overall drop in body temperature. Fingers, toes, and ears are most susceptible to frostbite. Both the outdoor temperatures and wind velocity play a part in cold weather injuries. Wind chill is used to describe the chilling effect of moving air in combination with low temperatures. Cold exposure is a serious threat to the site personnel that remove protective clothing and expose perspiration soaked underclothing to the cool air. Water conducts heat 240 times faster than air, thus rapidly cooling the body and wet clothing.

Systemic hypothermia is caused by exposure to freezing or rapidly dropping temperatures - its symptoms are usually seen in 5 stages:

- shivering
- apathy, listlessness, sleepiness and rapid body cooling
- unconsciousness, glassy stare slow pulse and respiratory rates
- freezing of the extremities (most sensitive to freezing first are the fingers, toes and ears)
- death

U. Record Keeping

1. PERSONNEL EXPOSURE

A site daily log with a required sign-in, sign-out procedure will document the time spent by each team member on the site. This information will be supplemented by AECOM provided air monitoring in the work zone.

2. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

A checklist will track all protective equipment brought into the field each day. This will ensure that decontamination is performed in the field that any additional preparation, such as sanitizing face masks (if deemed necessary), is performed in the decontamination area prior to reuse. Any equipment malfunction must be noted on the checklist and repaired before reuse. Other routine maintenance checks will be scheduled and recorded on a regular basis to ensure that protective equipment is effective at all times.

3. INCIDENT REPORTS

Any chemical release to air, water, or soil must be reported to the PCSO. Any exposure to personnel resulting from such a release or from protective equipment failures must be reported immediately to the PCSO and / or other designated personnel as well as in writing within 24 hours.

4. MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Unless otherwise directed NETC is not responsible air monitoring at the property.

V. Sample Handling, Transportation & Shipment

1. HANDLING

Unless otherwise directed NETC is not responsible for sample collection. Any samples collected by NETC will be properly labeled and placed in clean containers before being removed from the site. To minimize the hazards to laboratory personnel associated with sample handling, sample volumes sent to the lab will be no larger than necessary and all sample containers will be sealed prior to shipment.

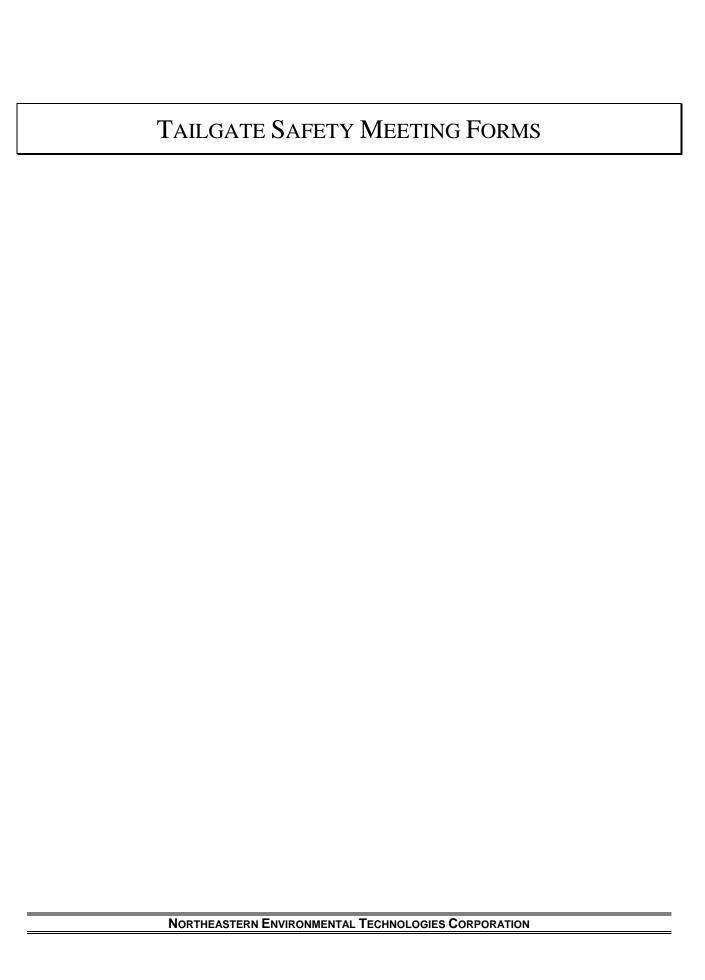
2. TRANSPORT

All samples collected at the site will be taken to a pre designated sample bank to be established / designated by the PCSO for preparation for shipment to appropriate laboratories. No samples, specimens, or other materials will be removed from the site other than those, which will be transmitted to the sample bank, or to designated disposal areas. All samples will be properly packaged following the sampling protocols to preserve the integrity of the sample and to prevent the inadvertent escape of contaminants. In addition, all samples will be placed in a suitable container before transport to prevent leakage.

3. SHIPPING

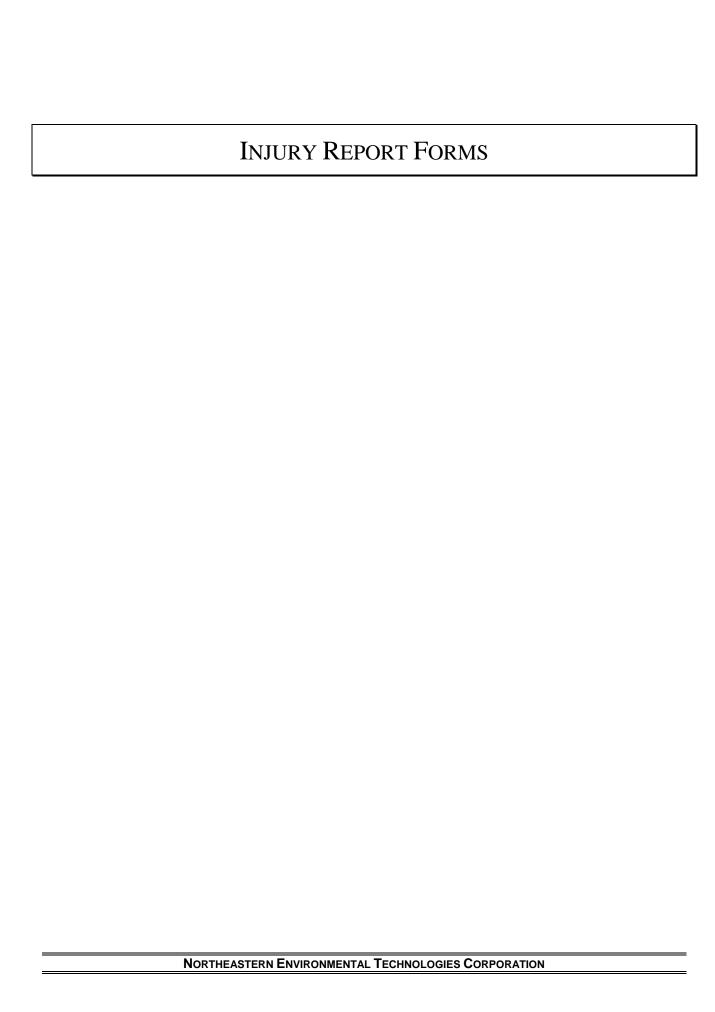
Shipping containers and labeling procedures will follow established protocols. Samples will be packed in ice chests filled with packing material and "Blue Ice". Department of Transportation regulations for sealing and marking the ice chests will be followed. At this time it is anticipated that all samples will be shipped by NETC to its laboratory subcontractor designated for this work.

ATTACHMENT A



TAILGATE SAFETY MEETING

Date:	Time:	Job Number:	
Client:			
	SAFETY T	OPICS PRESENTED	
Protective Clothing / Equipment	:		
Chemical Hazards:			
Physical Hazards:			
Emergency Procedures:			
		Phone Number:	
Hospital Address:			
NAME PI		TTENDEES SIGNATURE	
NAMELI	NINT ED		
Meeting conducted by:			
NAME PRINT	ED	SIGNATURE	



Employee's Report of Injury

(To be completed by the employee only.)

Employee's name: Male Female Middle Last Home telephone # (_____) _____ Date of birth: ____/___/ Home address: City: _____ State: ____ Zip Code: _____ Present classification: How long employed here: Social Security No.: - - Weekly salary: Location of accident: Address Area (loading dock, bathroom, etc.) Date of accident: ______ Time of accident: _____ Describe fully how accident occurred: (including events that occurred immediately before the accident): Describe bodily injury sustained (be specific about body part(s) affected): Recommendation on how to prevent this accident from recurring: Name of supervisor: _____Phone#_____ Name(s) of witness(es): (Attach witness(es) report(s)) When did you report the accident to your supervisor? To whom did you report the injury?_____ Do you require medical attention? Yes:_____ No:____ Maybe:____ Name of your treating physician:______ Phone#_____ Signature of employee: ______ Date: _____

Accident Witness Statement

(To be completed by accident witness)

Injured employee's name: _				
	Last	First	Middle	
Name of witness:		<u>-</u>		Ph#
Job title of witness:			How	long employed here?
Home address of witness: _				
City:			State:	Zip Code:
Location of accident:	Address/Na	me of huilding		Area (bathroom, etc.)
Date of accident:			1 ime of a	accident:
Describe fully how accident	t occurred: (inclu	iding events that	occurred immed	iately before the accident):
Describe bodily injury susta	ined (be specific	about body par	t(s) affected):	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(11 P 11	T.		
Recommendation on how to	prevent this acci	dent from recurr	ng:	
Name of Witnesse's Supervi	sor:			Ph#
		Last	First	
Signature of Witness:			Date	2 :

Supervisor's Accident Investigation

(To be completed by the employee's supervisor or other responsible administrative official)

					-	
Location where accident	occurred		Employer's Premises: You Job site: You	= =	Date of accident	or illness
Who was injured?			Employee Non-Employee		Time of accident	p.m.
Length of time with firm	Job title or occupation	Name of dep	pt. normally assigned to	_	s employee worked or illness occurred	-
What property/equipment	was damaged?	- !		Property/equ	ipment owned by:	
What was employee doin	g when injury/illness occurred?	What machine	or tool was being used? V	 Vhat type of op	peration?	
How did injury/illness oc	cur? List all objects and substa	nces involved.				
Part of body affected/inju	red?	Any pr	rior physical conditions? I	f so, what?		
Nature and extent of injur	ry/illness and property damaged (t					
PLEASE INDICATI	E ALL OF THE FOLLOW	VING WHIC	CH CONTRIBUTED	TO THE I	NIIIRY OR II	LNESS
Failure to lockou		proper maint			usekeeping	ZEI (ESS
Failure to secure				Poor ver		
Horseplay		perative safe	• •		arrangement or p	rocess
Improper dress		ck of training	-	Unsafe o	-	7100033
Improper dress		erating with	-	Unsafe (
Improper guardin		· ·	•	Offsare [
Supervisor's corrective	e action to ensure this type of	accident doe	es not recur:			
	in the appropriate use of Pers					
Was employee caution	ned for failure to use Personal	Protective E	Equipment/Proper safety	y procedures	? Yes	_ No
Did employee promptl	ly report the injury/illness?				Yes	_ No
Is there modified duty	available?			•••••	Yes	_ No
Supervisor's	s name (Supervisor's	signature	Phone		Date

Form may be copied as needed