

EXCAVATION AND SOIL DISTURBANCE WORK PLAN

**Former Don's Laundry
Located At The Former
Curry Road Shopping Center
1410 Curry Road
Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York**

Voluntary Cleanup Program Site Code: V00063

Prepared for:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hanson Van Vleet, LLC was retained by Mr. Bill Hoblock of Richbell Capital and Curry Road Development Partners, LLC to prepare this Excavation and Soil Disturbance Work Plan (EWP), in accordance with the Site Management Plan (SMP) for the Former Don's Laundry, Curry Road Shopping Center, 1410 Curry Road, Rotterdam, Schenectady County, NY, dated December 2011 (See Appendix 1). The site location is shown on Figure 1.

The site is a 0.5-acre property containing the former location of Don's Laundry, a dry cleaning establishment, which operated at the site from the middle 1960's through the 1980's. The 0.5-acre site, which is subject to this EWP is shown on Figure 2.

1.1 Background

The Curry Road Shopping Plaza was constructed in the middle 1960's. The site is a portion of the Curry Road shopping Plaza that was the former location of Don's Laundry, a dry cleaning establishment, which operated at the site from the middle 1960's through the 1980's. The 0.5-acre site was remediated under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) # 00063, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) #D4-0001-95-10, Site # 447024. The remediation took place from 1996 to 2010 and the NYSDEC classification was changed from Class 2 to Class 4. Remediation included the excavation of 120 cubic yards of contaminated soil, installation of 25 groundwater monitoring wells, the installation and operation of a pump and treat system and chemical injection of CL-OUT®. Residual contamination remains at the site. Consequently, Engineering Controls (ECs) were incorporated into the site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination during the future use of the site to ensure the protection of public health and the environment. Institutional Controls (ICs) were also incorporated into the remedy, which restrict the use of the site to commercial uses only and mandate the operation and maintenance, monitoring and reporting measures for all ECs and ICs. A deed restriction was placed on the 0.5-acre site, requiring compliance with the NYSDEC approved Site Management Plan and all ECs and ICs placed on the site.

The Site Management Plan outlined the area of concern, which consists of a 0.5-acre site, which is the portion of the Curry Road Shopping Center property, including the area immediately surrounding and beneath the former Don's Laundry (more fully described in the metes and bounds site description that is part of the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions). After completion of remedial work, as described in the Remedial Action Plan, some residual contamination was left in the subsurface at the site. The Site Management Plan describes the process required to "manage" the remaining contamination within the 0.5-acre portion of the property. The Site Management Plan includes physical (Engineering Controls) and non-physical (Institutional Controls) and a monitoring plan, required to be utilized at the property during future disturbance and/or development. One requirement of the Site Management Plan was the preparation and submittal of an Excavation and Soil Disturbance Work Plan prior to performing any intrusive work within the 0.5-acre site.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Excavation and Soil Disturbance Work Plan (EWP) is to describe the specific procedures to be followed during the demolition and removal of the structure formerly containing Don's Laundry. All intrusive excavation work on the site with respect to the building demolition will be performed in accordance with the SMP, including the Appendix C-Excavation Work Plan (See SMP Appendix C in Appendix 1 of this EWP) and this EWP.

1.3 Notifications

- The NYSDEC must be notified at least 7 days in advance of any proposed ground intrusive work.
- The NYSDEC must be notified at least 15 days in advance of any work that could encounter contamination (i.e. demolition or excavation within the 0.5-acre area. This notification must include a number of items listed in the "excavation work plan" (Appendix C of the Site Management Plan).

2.0 PROPOSED SITE REDEVELOPMENT

The entire property is to be developed as the Residences of Vista Square, a luxury residential apartment complex. The 0.5-acre VCP site, which is the subject of this Excavation and Soil Management Plan, will be developed with paved driveways, paved parking lots and minor landscaped areas. No structures will be constructed on the 0.5-acre VCP site. The 0.5-acre VCP site is currently owned by Forum Curry Properties, LLC. The proposed site development plan is included in Appendix 2 of this EWP.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED

3.1 Introduction

The proposed work to be performed on the 0.5-acre site with respect to this Excavation and Soil Management Plan will be performed in two stages. The initial stage will include the demolition of the portion of the structure within the 0.5-acre site. The second stage, to be performed at a later date, will involve the installation of below grade utilities, light post bases, curbs, pavement and landscaping. This Excavation and Soil Management Plan pertains only to the demolition of the portion of the structure within the 0.5-acre site.

The structure is constructed as a concrete slab on grade with associated footings. At this time, it is assumed the footings are limited to perimeter footings and footings between individual units at the former structure. All invasive work within the 0.5-acre parcel with respect to the building demolition will be supervised by an environmental professional.

The work in associated with this Excavation and Soil Management Plan will include the demolition and removal of the concrete slab and footings associated with the former Don's Laundry portion of the structure on the 0.5-acre parcel. Subsequent to the building demolition, the site will be rough graded. Water, electrical and natural gas utilities, lamp post bases and associated wiring, curbs, sidewalks and paved surfaces to be installed on the 0.5-acre site will be addressed in a separate Excavation and Soil Management Plan.

3.2 Demolition of Structure

Building demolition will be performed by:

Dan's Hauling & Demo, Inc.

PO Box 409

Wynantskill, NY 12198

Attn: Dan Wolfe

(518) 438-9800

Mobile: 365-0955

The structure formerly containing Don's Laundry, vacant tenant spaces and Trustco Bank will be entirely demolished and removed from the property. The portion of the structure, within the 0.5-acre site, will be initially demolished down to the slab. An environmental professional will then supervise and inspect the removal of the concrete slab and footings within the 0.5-acre VCP site in accordance with this EWP and A-2 Soil Screening Methods, SMP Appendix C Excavation Work Plan (See Appendix 1 of this report).

4.0 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

4.1 Background

The site was remediated by the excavation and disposal of 120 cubic yards of contaminated soil at the rear (west) side of the former Don's Laundry, the installation and operation of a groundwater pump and treat system and chemical injection of CL-OUT®. Long term monitoring determined the site was remediated to the satisfaction of NYSDEC, with the use of a deed restriction, ICs and ECs.

4.2 Pre-Construction Sampling

Prior to initiating demolition of the slab within the 0.5-acre site, soil samples were collected from the two open floor pits for analysis for VOCs by EPA Method 8260. The samples were collected on July 19, 2017, directly from the pits using pre-cleaned stainless steel sampling equipment. The samples were screened for VOCs with a PID at the time of sample collection. The PID identified VOCs at 65 ppm in the southwestern pit and 130 ppm in the northeastern pit, indicating contaminated soil beneath the slab in the area of the pits. Analytical results are pending at the date of this EWP.

Prior to initiating demolition of the slab within the 0.5-acre site, a groundwater sample was collected from a temporary monitoring well installed through the floor of the former Don's Laundry. The groundwater sample was analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260, pH, Flash point, TAL Metals, Phenol, PCBs, Total Suspended Solids, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Nitrogen and CBOD (carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand) in anticipation of future dewatering to the Town of Rotterdam sanitary sewer, if necessary. The samples were collected from the monitoring well using pre-cleaned PVC bailers and line following standard sampling procedures. Purge waters were containerized for later disposal. Analytical results are pending at the date of this EWP.

Prior to initiating demolition of the slab and footings, the entire slab within the 0.5-acre parcel

will be visually inspected for evidence of spills and staining and screened for odors and VOCs with a PID.

Pre-construction subsurface sampling was performed on the site on May 27, 2016. Six shallow soil borings (Soil borings B-1 through B-6) were installed in the existing exterior areas of the site to depths of 2.0-feet and four deeper interior soil borings IB-1 through IB-4 were installed through the concrete floor of the former Don's Laundry structure to depths of 15.0-feet. One of the deeper interior borings, IB-2, was converted to a 1-inch temporary monitoring well.

The soil borings were installed using Geoprobe direct push methods. Samples from the shallow exterior soil borings were split into 1.0-foot samples and screened in the field. The sample collected from the base of each boring at a depth of 2.0-feet was submitted for analysis. Exterior samples were labeled by soil boring and depth (i.e: B-1, 2.0').

The samples from the four deeper interior borings were composited to provide sufficient sample quantity for a complete analysis. The composite sampling approach was used due to the limited quantity of soil extracted by the GeoProbe sampling method. The samples, based on the depths shown on the soil boring logs, were evaluated in the field for odors, visually for evidence of staining and with the PID from each individual boring. Selected samples were then combined into five composite samples from depths of 3.0, 6.0, 12.0, 14.0, and 15.0-feet. The composite sample labeled 17.0-feet is a blind duplicate of the composite sample from 6.0-feet. The composite samples were labeled as follows: IB (interior boring), S-1C (first composite sample), 3.0' (depth). The composite samples from 3.0, 6.0, 12.0, 14.0, and 15.0-feet were labeled IB S-1C 3.0', IB S-2C 6.0', IB S-2C 12.0', IB S-2C 14.0' and IB S-2C 15.0', respectively. The blind duplicate sample of IB S-2C 6.0' was labeled IB S-6C 17.0'. One temporary monitoring well was installed in interior soil boring IB-2 to determine the depth to groundwater and for the collection of future groundwater samples if determined necessary.

All soil samples were screened in the field for visual staining, odors and for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a MiniRae photoionization detector (PID). Select soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis. All soil samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260, for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270, for TAL Metals, PCBs and Pesticides. The approximate location of each soil boring is shown on Figure 3.

The soil borings identified fine to medium sand to a depth of 13.3 to 14.7-feet, where clay was encountered. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 5.5-feet on May 27, 2016. No evidence of staining, odors or PID detections were observed while screening any of the soil samples. The soil boring logs are included in Appendix 3.

Laboratory analysis did not identify any metals exceeding the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCO). No compounds were detected above the laboratory method detection limit (MDL) during the analysis for SVOCs and PCBs. Pesticides were identified in the 1.0 to 2.0-foot sample collected from shallow soil boring B-5, located in the northeastern portion of the 0.5-acre parcel. 4,4'-DDD and 4,4'-DDE were detected at 0.018 ppm and 0.013 ppm, respectively, which exceed the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use SCO, but are below the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Residential Use SCO. PERC was identified in two samples, collected from the composite interior soil borings at depths of 14.0 and 15.0-feet, at

concentrations exceeding the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted SCO. PERC was identified at a concentration of 7.1 parts per million (ppm) in sample IB S-4C 14', collected at a depth of 14-feet, which falls below the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Restricted Residential SCO. PERC was identified a concentration of 36.0 ppm in sample IB S-5C 15', collected at a depth of 15-feet, which exceeds the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Restricted Residential SCO, but falls below the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Commercial SCO. The VOC laboratory results are summarized on Table 1. The two samples exhibiting elevated VOCs were collected immediately above the clay, encountered at a depth of approximately 15-feet. PERC is a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, which is denser than water, causing it to sink to the lowest level possible. In this case, the PERC sank until it was stopped by the clay formation. Low levels of VOCs (Acetone, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (DCE), Trichloroethene (TCE) and Tetrachloroethene (PERC)) were detected below the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted SCO in some of the other soil samples. The analytical laboratory report is included in Appendix 4.

4.3 Anticipated Conditions

Ten drums were observed within a back room at the former Don's Laundry portion of the structure. Two drums were empty with no evidence of odors, staining or materials. An inventory and inspection of the drums indicated the following:

- Drum # 1: ½ full of spent carbon
- Drum # 2: ¼ full of black liquid oil (unknown type)
- Drum # 3: Small quantity of black liquid oil (unknown type)
- Drum # 4: Empty, no detection on PID
- Drum # 5: Empty, no detection on PID
- Drum # 6: 1/8 full of black liquid oil (unknown type)
- Drum # 7: 1/8 full of black liquid oil (unknown type)
- Drum # 8: ¼ full of black liquid oil (unknown type)
- Drum # 9: ½ full of black liquid oil (unknown type)
- Drum # 10: ½ full of black liquid oil (unknown type)

The drums containing materials will be relocated to a secure area, staged, characterized and disposed of separately to the demolition.

The floor beneath the drums will be inspected by an environmental professional for evidence of staining, odors and will be screened with a photoionization detector (PID) prior to demolition. If staining or odors are evident, the concrete floor beneath the drum storage area will be separated, staged, characterized and disposed of appropriately.

Based on the pre-construction sampling and the analytical results to date, IB S-1C 3.0' and IB S-2C 6.0', it does not appear that contaminated concrete will be encountered during building demolition and removal on the 0.5-acre site. However, the sample results from the two floor pits are still pending. If sampling of the soil from the two floor pits indicates contaminated soil is

present beneath the building, removal of that soil will be performed under a separate mobilization.

The maximum anticipated depth of the footings is assumed to be 4-feet below grade. On May 27, 2016, at the time the soil borings were installed, groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 5.5-feet. Follow up measurements on May 30, 2017, at the observation well installed through the floor of the former Don's Laundry, identified the groundwater approximately 2.6-feet below the slab floor. Dewatering will not be necessary during the removal of the slab and footings.

4.4 Screening

4.4.1 Introduction

- During any disturbance of soils and/or concrete within the 0.5-acre "property", including building demolition activities, all soils and/or concrete will be screened prior to, during and after removal for potential contamination. Visual, olfactory and field instrument screening will be performed by an environmental professional.
- The contractor performing the work will comply with 29 CFR 1910.120 (OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations Training).
- All work will be performed in compliance with a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP). The generic HASP and CAMP is included as Appendix D of the SMP (See Appendix 1 of this EWP). The demolition contractors HASP and updated emergency contact numbers are included in Appendix 5 to this EWP.
- If residual contamination is identified, the NYSDEC will be notified. The soil and/or concrete will be characterized, managed and properly disposed of in accordance with current regulations.
- Soil excavated on the property (0.5-acre area), may be reused as backfill on the property as long as it does not exhibit any evidence of contamination by visual, olfactory or field screening methods and is placed beneath a minimum of 12-inches of clean soil or impervious asphalt or concrete.
- Soils and/or concrete will be separated into three distinct categories: 1) requiring offsite disposal, 2) requiring testing and 3) material that can be reused on site.
- If clean backfill is to be brought onto the property, it will be tested in accordance with DER-10 to confirm suitability for use on site. Virgin material will only require one initial round of sampling. Importation of clean backfill is not anticipated at this time.
- Air monitoring will be performed continually at the down gradient perimeter of the work area during all demolition and/or excavation activities in accordance with the CAMP.
- Fugitive dust suppression methods must be utilized during all excavation and demolition activities on the 0.5-acre site.

- Particulate monitoring (using real-time particulate monitors) will be performed during excavation and demolition activities in accordance with the CAMP.
- Construction and/or demolition equipment in contact with potentially impacted soil and/or concrete will be decontaminated and the wash water will be collected, characterized and disposed of in accordance with NYSDEC requirements.

4.4.2 Building Demolition

A qualified environmental professional will inspect the concrete slab and footings on the 0.5-acre site during building demolition for staining, odors and other evidence of contamination and will perform screening with a photoionization detector (PID). If no evidence of contamination is identified, the concrete materials will be disposed of as standard C & D materials at a landfill certified to accept C & D. At this time, concrete with no evidence of contamination will be disposed of at:

SA Dunn & Co., LLC
Partition Street Extension
Rensselaer, NY 12144
(518) 650-6106

If evidence of contamination is identified on the concrete and/or soil excavated to access the concrete footings and slab, those materials exhibiting contamination will be staged separately, for further evaluation, characterization and appropriate disposal. The disposal facility will dictate the waste characterization requirements.

4.4.3 Soil Excavation

If excavation of soils is necessary during the building demolition and removal, a qualified environmental professional will inspect all soils excavated on the 0.5-acre site during the site work. Soils will be inspected for staining, odors and other evidence of contamination and will be screened with a photoionization detector (PID). If evidence of contamination is identified, the soil will be staged on the site for further evaluation, characterization and appropriate disposal. If no evidence of contamination is identified the soils will be reused only on the 0.5-acre site as fill. No soil will be removed from the 0.5-acre site.

5.0 SCHEDULE

Demolishing of the above grade portion of the existing building is anticipated to be initiated on or around July 24, 2017, with removal of the slab foundation and footings to follow.

6.0 APPLICABLE COMPONENTS OF APPENDIX C EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

Sections of the Appendix C-Excavation Work Plan may be applicable to this project specific Excavation and Soil Disturbance Work Plan. A summary of the anticipated applicable components and the specific work anticipated is provided below:

A-1 Notification

This Excavation and Soil Disturbance Work Plan will include all components required for the 15-day notification as described on Page 2 of the Appendix C-Excavation Work Plan.

Notification will be made to:

Mr. Josh Haugh, Engineering Geologist
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC Region 4 Headquarters
1130 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, NY 12306
(518) 357-2008

Mr. Richard Mustico, Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC Region 4 Headquarters
1130 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, NY 12306
(518) 357-2273

A-2 Soil Screening Methods

Visual, olfactory and instrument-based soil, concrete and concrete debris screening will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all demolition work and excavation into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination). Soil screening will be performed regardless of when the invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during development, such as excavations for foundation and slab removal.

If suspected contamination or impacted soil and/or concrete are encountered, the material will be segregated based on previous environmental data and screening results into material that requires off-site disposal, material that requires testing and/or material that can be returned to the subsurface. Based on the pre-construction sampling results, contact with contaminated soil is not anticipated during the construction activities on the 0.5-acre site.

A-3 Stockpile Methods

Contaminated concrete and/or soil stockpiles will be placed on top of and covered with heavy-duty plastic sheeting. Wherever possible, broken concrete and excavated soil will be stockpiled on areas with improved asphalt or concrete surface if possible. 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 covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Potentially hazardous waste will be stored in a Potentially Hazardous Waste Storage Area that will be specifically selected for each investigation area. The location of the Potentially Hazardous Waste Storage Area may change contingent upon the nature and location of field activities. Stockpile covering will be in good condition, joined at the seams, and securely anchored to minimize headspace where vapors may accumulate.

Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum once each 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.

A-4 *Materials Excavation and Load Out*

Excavations made for any reason will be graded to mitigate physical hazards and to prevent ponding of water during rainfall. As a temporary measure, the excavation sidewalls will be sloped to reduce personnel trip and fall hazards during work in the area. Backfill materials, if determined necessary, will be sampled in accordance with DER-10 to determine suitability for use on site. Importation of backfill within the 0.5-acre site is not anticipated during the demolition of the structure.

Parking areas, staging areas and traffic pathways on the site shall be cleaned as necessary to control dust emissions. Adjacent public streets shall also be cleaned if necessary when soil material from the site is visible. In addition, excavation activities will be suspended when winds (instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour.

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 invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

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 the SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the site. No utilities are present in the area of the building demolition that could impede the work.

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

A truck wash will be operated on-site. The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that outbound trucks transporting contaminated materials will be washed at the truck wash before leaving the site until the activities performed under this section are complete. Construction/demolition equipment coming in contact with potentially impacted soil or concrete will be washed/decontaminated at the truck wash at the conclusion of work within the 0.5-acre site. All wash water will be collected, characterized and disposed of appropriately.

Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected daily for evidence of off-site soil tracking. All vehicles will enter and exit the site directly from Curry Road

The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all egress points for truck and equipment transport 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.

A-5 *Materials Transport Off-Site*

All transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Haulers 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.

If obvious contaminated soil or concrete is to be transported, all trucks will be washed prior to leaving the site. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-site in an appropriate manner.

If contaminated soil and/or concrete material is encountered, the material will be staged and characterized prior to transport and disposal. The NYSDEC will be notified of the truck transport routes in advance dependent on the receiving facility. All trucks loaded with site materials will exit the vicinity of the site using only these truck routes. The route will take into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport.

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project site.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during site remediation and development.

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

A-6 Materials Disposal

Excavation of soil is not anticipated during the building demolition activities. However, if obviously contaminated soil and/or concrete waste is encountered it will be segregated, characterized and disposed of in accordance with all local, State (including 6NYCRR Part 360) and Federal regulations. Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC. This documentation will include: waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading and facility receipts.

Excavation of soil is not anticipated during the building demolition activities.

A-7 MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

The qualified environmental professional will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in the SMP are followed and that unacceptable material does not remain on-site. Excavation of soil is not anticipated during the building demolition activities. Based on pre-construction sampling, encountering contaminated soil and/or concrete during the demolition of the structure is not anticipated.

Non-contaminated concrete, associated with the demolition of the structure on the 0.5-acre site will be transported for disposal at a permitted C&D facility Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other solid waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site will not be reused on-site.

A-8 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the site, including excavation dewatering and groundwater monitoring well purge and development waters, will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Dewatering, purge and development fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the site, but will be managed off-site.

Discharge of water generated during large-scale construction activities to surface waters (i.e. a local pond, storm sewer, stream or river) will be performed under a SPDES permit. No dewatering or fluid management is anticipated during the building demolition activities.

A-9 BACKFILL FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES

All materials proposed for import onto the site will be approved by the qualified environmental professional and will comply with provisions in the SMP 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 backfill and cover soil quality guidance established in DER-10 Section 5.4(e). Soils that meet 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by 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.

No importation of off-site material is anticipated during the building demolition.

A-10 CONTINGENCY PLAN

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during post-remedial subsurface excavations or development related construction, 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 full a full list of analytes (TAL metals; 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 NYSDEC's Project Manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline. These findings will be also included in reports prepared pursuant to Section 4.3 of the SMP.

A-11 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

A generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) that is consistent with DER-10, will be employed during any excavation activities. The CAMP is included as Appendix D of the SMP

(See Appendix 1 of this EWP).

Continuous monitoring will be performed during all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, slab and footing removal, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) will be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a continuous basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations will be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions, particularly if wind direction changes. The monitoring work will be performed using photoionization detector (PID). The equipment will be calibrated at the start of each workday. The PID used is capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below:

1. If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

2. If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

3. If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

4. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

5. All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) and County Health personnel to review.

Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring

A program for suppressing fugitive dust and particulate matter monitoring at the site will be performed during all work within the 0.5-acre site. The following fugitive dust suppression and particulate monitoring program will be employed at during demolition, construction and other intrusive activities, which warrant its use:

1. Reasonable fugitive dust suppression techniques must be employed during all site

activities that may generate fugitive dust.

2. Particulate monitoring will be employed during the handling of waste or contaminated soil or when activities on site may generate fugitive dust from exposed waste or contaminated soil. Remedial activities may also include the excavation, grading or placement of clean fill, which do not require control measures.

3. Particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time particulate monitors and shall monitor particulate matter less than ten microns (PM10) with the following minimum performance standards:

- (a) Objects to be measured: Dust, mists or aerosols;
- (b) Measurement Ranges: 0.001 to 400 mg/m³ (1 to 400,000 ug/m³);
- (c) Precision (2-sigma) at constant temperature: +/- 10 g/m³ for one second averaging; and +/- 1.5 g/m³ for sixty second averaging;
- (d) Accuracy: +/- 5% of reading +/- precision (Referred to gravimetric calibration with SAE fine test dust (mmd= 2 to 3 :m, g= 2.5, as aerosolized);
- (e) Resolution: 0.1% of reading or 1 g/m³, whichever is larger;
- (f) Particle Size Range of Maximum Response: 0.1-10;
- (g) Total Number of Data Points in Memory: 10,000;
- (h) Logged Data: Each data point with average concentration, time/date and data point number
- (i) Run Summary: overall average, maximum concentrations, time/date of maximum, total number of logged points, start time/date, total elapsed time (run duration), STEL concentration and time/date occurrence, averaging (logging) period, calibration factor, and tag number;
- (j) Alarm Averaging Time (user selectable): real-time (1-60 seconds) or STEL (15 minutes), alarms required;
- (k) Operating Time: 48 hours (fully charged NiCd battery); continuously with charger;
- (l) Operating Temperature: -10 to 50o C (14 to 122o F);
- (m) Particulate levels will be monitored upwind and immediately downwind at the working site and integrated over a period not to exceed 15 minutes.

4. In order to ensure the validity of the fugitive dust measurements performed, Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) measures will be performed. The QA/QC measures will include the following critical features:

- (a) Instrument calibration will be performed at the start of each day, at least midway through each workday and after any elevated readings,
- (b) The operator will be trained prior to performing any on-site work with the

instrument and will be comfortable with the instrument operation.

(c) Daily instrument performance (span) checks will be performed

(d) Daily logs will be kept, which will include all instrument calibrations, instrument performance checks, background up wind and downwind readings prior to initiating work on the site, all 15 minute average levels, all peak levels, corrective measure taken when action levels are exceeded.

5. The action level will be established at 150 ug/m³ (15 minutes average). While conservative, this short-term interval will provide a real-time assessment of on-site air quality to assure both health and safety. If particulate levels are detected in excess of 150 ug/m³, the upwind background level will be confirmed immediately. If the working site particulate measurement is greater than 100 ug/m³ above the background level, additional dust suppression techniques will be implemented to reduce the generation of fugitive dust and corrective action taken to protect site personnel and reduce the potential for contaminant migration. Corrective measures may include increasing the level of personal protection for on-site personnel and implementing additional dust suppression techniques (see paragraph 7). Should the action level of 150 ug/m³ continue to be exceeded work will stop and DEC will be notified as provided in the site design or remedial work plan. The notification will include a description of the control measures implemented to prevent further exceedances.

6. The generation of dust from waste or contaminated soil that migrates off-site has the potential for transporting contaminants off-site. There may be situations when dust is being generated and leaving the site and the monitoring equipment does not measure PM₁₀ at or above the action level. Since this situation has the potential to allow for the migration of contaminants off-site, it is unacceptable. While it is not practical to quantify total suspended particulates on a real-time basis, it is appropriate to rely on visual observation. If dust is observed leaving the working site, additional dust suppression techniques will be employed. Activities that have a high dusting potential, will require the need for special measures to be considered.

7. The following techniques have been shown to be effective for the controlling of the generation and migration of dust during construction activities and will be employed as determined necessary:

(a) Applying water on haul roads;

(b) Wetting equipment and excavation faces;

(c) Spraying water on buckets during excavation and dumping;

(d) Hauling materials in properly tarped or watertight containers;

(e) Restricting vehicle speeds to 10 mph;

(f) Covering excavated areas and material after excavation activity ceases; and

(g) Reducing the excavation size and/or number of excavations.

Experience has shown that the chance of exceeding the 150ug/m³ action level is remote when the above-mentioned techniques are used. When techniques involving water application are used,

care will be taken not to use excess water, which can result in unacceptably wet conditions. Using atomizing sprays will prevent overly wet conditions, conserve water and provide an effective means of suppressing the fugitive dust.

8. The evaluation of weather conditions is necessary for proper fugitive dust control. When extreme wind conditions make dust control ineffective, as a last resort remedial actions may need to be suspended and all work suspended.

9. Exceedance of action levels listed in the CAMP will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers.

7.0 COMPLIANCE WITH 29 CFR 1910.120

All invasive work associated with the building demolition on the 0.5-acre site will be performed in compliance with the this Excavation and Soil Management Plan, Appendix C - Excavation Work Plan and 29 CFR 1910.120. All HVV and Dan's Hauling & Demo, Inc. employees working on the 0.5-acre site will have the appropriate level of training, including annual refreshers in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120.

8.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

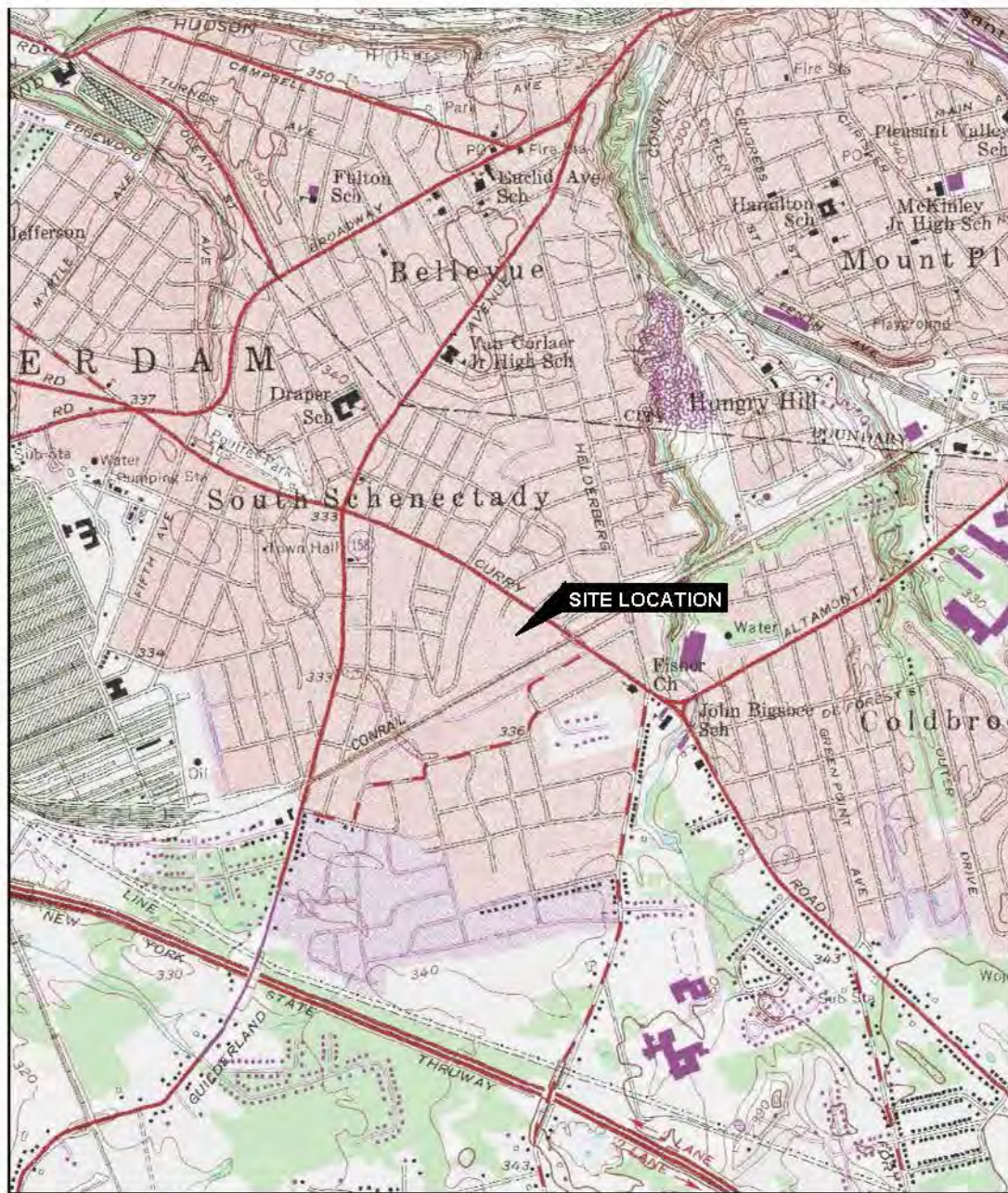
The Generic Health and Safety Plan, Former Don's Laundry, prepared in June 2011 and included as original Appendix D of the Site Management Plan (See Appendix 1 of this EWP) will be utilized for the duration of all work performed. Dan's Hauling & Demo, Inc. has provided their HASP, which is included in Appendix 5 of this EWP. A copy of the updated plan Emergency Contact Numbers is included in Appendix 6.

TABLES

Table 1 Curry Plaza VOC Concentrations in Soil Samples (PPM)													
Parameter	B-1 2.0'	B-2 2.0'	B-3 2.0'	B-4 2.0'	B-5 2.0'	B-6 2.0'	IB S-1C 3.0'	IB S- 2C 6.0'	IB S-3C 12.0'	IB S-4C 14.0'	IB S-5C 15.0'	IB S-6C, 17.0' Dup of S-2C, 6.0'	6 NYCRR Part 375- 6.8(a) Unrestricted Use SCO
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.68
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.27
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.33
1,2,3--Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1,2,4--Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.8
2-Hexanone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	0.0094 JS	ND	ND	ND	0.03 4JS	ND	0.0068 JS	ND	0.041JS	0.05
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.06
Bromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Bromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Carbon Disulfide	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.76
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.37
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	0.0016J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00086 J	0.0016 J	ND	ND	0.25
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Cyclohexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
m & p-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.26
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.01 7 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.12
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.93
Methylacetate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Methylcyclohexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.05
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Tetrachloroethene	0.0027 J	ND	0.0051 J	0.084D	0.0036 J	0.0021 J	0.150 D	ND	0.110D	7.100D	36.000 D	0.140D	1.3
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.7
Total Xylenes	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.26
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.19
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	0.00093 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0014J	0.130	ND	ND	0.47
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Trichlorofluoroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02

J-Estimated when compound is above MDL but below PQL(RL) Practical Quantitation Level or Reporting Level. S-Compound is a solvent used in laboratory. D- indicates compounds identified in an analysis at a secondary dilution factor. Shaded-detected above MDL, **Bold**-Exceeds 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective, IB samples are composite samples combined from interior soil borings IB-1, IB-2, IB-3 and IB-4, Sample IB S-6C 17.0' is a blind duplicate of sample IB S-2C 6.0'.

FIGURES



0 0.5 MI
0 3000 FT

Map provided by MyTopo.com

SITE LOCATION MAP
1410 CURRY ROAD
ROTTERDAM, NEW YORK

FIG-1



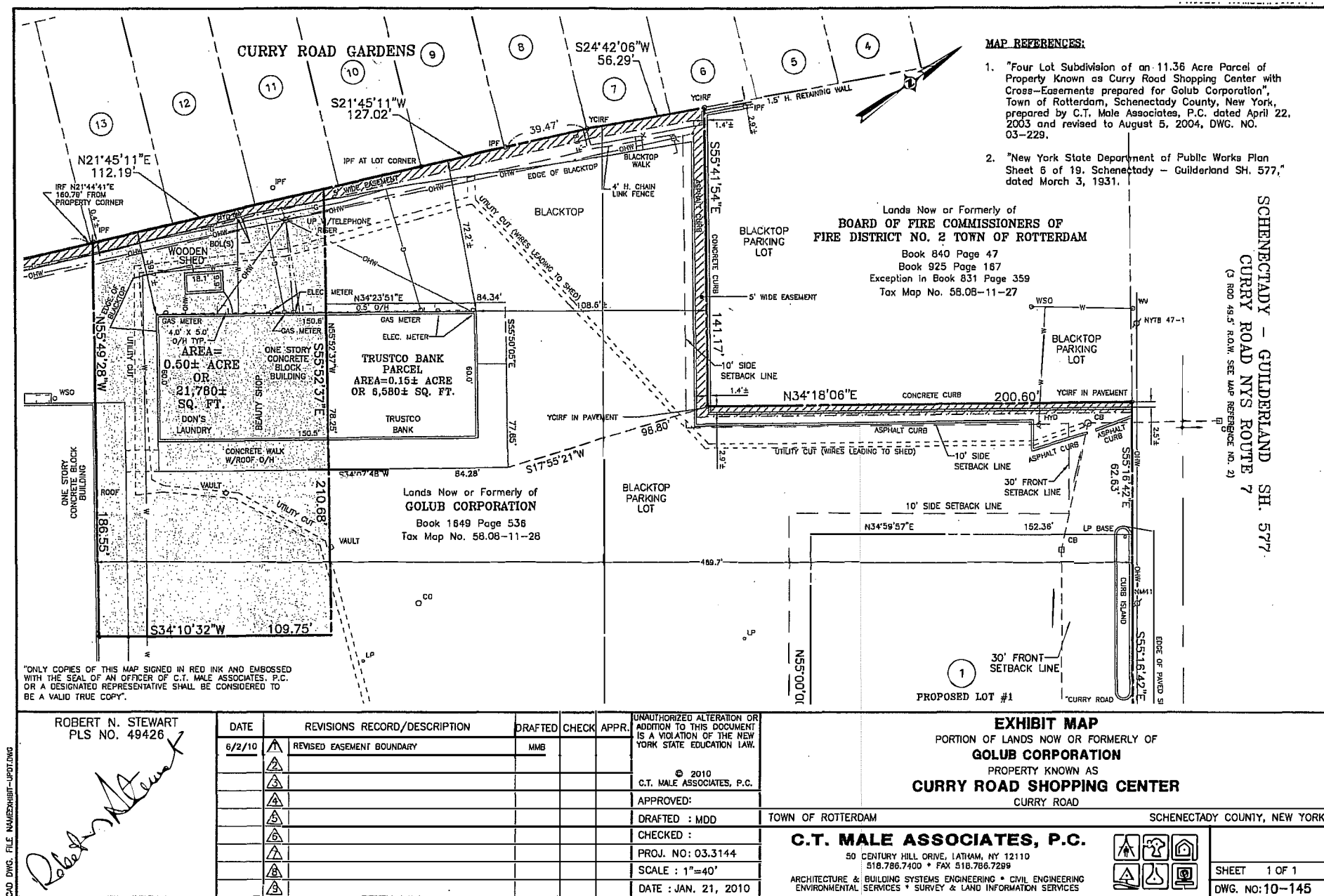
HANSON

VANVLEET, LLC

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WATER SUPPLY &
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

(518) 371-7940 FAX (518) 371-5885



APPENDIX 1
SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Former Don's Laundry
Located At The
Curry Road Shopping Center
1410 Curry Road**

ROTTERDAM, SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK

Site Management Plan

Voluntary Cleanup Program Site Code: V00063

Prepared for:

Golub Corporation
501 Duansburg Road
Schenectady, New York 12306

Prepared by:

Mobile Environmental Analytical, Inc.
1365 Ackermanville Road
Bangor, Pennsylvania 18013

Revisions to Final Approved Site Management Plan:

Revision #	Submitted Date	Summary of Revision	DEC Approval Date

DECEMBER 2011

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- B. Agreement Index No. D4-00001-95-10
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- E. Monitoring Well Boring and Construction Logs
- F. CP-43 Well Decommissioning Form

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL PROGRAM

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This document is required as an element of the remedial program at the former Don's Laundry (hereinafter referred to as the "Site") under the New York State (NYS) Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) administered by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The site was remediated in accordance with Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) # D4-0001-95-10, Site # 447024, which was executed on May 3, 1996.

1.1.1 General

The Golub Corporation entered into a VCA with the NYSDEC to remediate a ½-acre site located in Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York. This VCA required the Remedial Parties, The Golub Corporation, Clark Trading Corporation and Golub Properties, Inc., to investigate and remediate contaminated media at the site. A figure showing the site location and boundaries of this ½-acre site is provided in Figure 1. The boundaries of the site are more fully described in the metes and bounds site description that is part of the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.

After completion of the remedial work described in the Remedial Action Plan, some contamination was left in the subsurface at this site, which is hereafter referred to as 'remaining contamination.' This Site Management Plan (SMP) was prepared to manage remaining contamination at the site until the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions is

extinguished in accordance with ECL Article 71, Title 36. All reports associated with the site can be viewed by contacting the NYSDEC or its successor agency managing environmental issues in New York State.

This SMP was prepared by Mobile Environmental Analytical, Inc. (MEA), on behalf of Golub Corporation, in accordance with the requirements in NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated January 2011, and the guidelines provided by NYSDEC. This SMP addresses the means for implementing the Institutional Controls (ICs) that are required by the Deed Restriction for the site.

1.1.2 Purpose

The site contains contamination left after completion of the remedial action. Engineering Controls have been incorporated into the site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination during the use of the site to ensure protection of public health and the environment. A Deed Restriction granted to the NYSDEC, and recorded with the Schenectady County Clerk, will require compliance with this SMP and all ECs and ICs placed on the site. The ICs place restrictions on site use, and mandate operation, maintenance, monitoring and reporting measures for all ECs and ICs. This SMP specifies the methods necessary ensure compliance with all ECs and ICs required by the Deed Restriction for contamination that remains at the site. This plan has been approved by the NYSDEC, and compliance with this plan is required by the grantor of the Deed Restriction and the grantor's successors and assigns. This SMP may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC.

This SMP provides a detailed description of all procedures required to manage remaining contamination at the site after completion of the Remedial Action, including (1) implementation and management of all Engineering and Institutional Controls; and (2) performance of periodic inspections, certification of results, and submittal of Periodic Review Reports.

To address these needs, this SMP includes two plans: (1) an Engineering and Institutional Control Plan for implementation and management of EC/ICs; and (2) a Monitoring Plan for implementation of Site Monitoring.

This plan also includes a description of Periodic Review Reports for the periodic submittal of data, information, recommendations, and certifications to NYSDEC.

It is important to note that:

- This SMP details the site-specific implementation procedures that are required by the Deed Restriction. Failure to properly implement the SMP is a violation of the deed restriction, which is grounds for revocation of the Certificate of Completion (COC);
- Failure to comply with this SMP is also a violation of Environmental Conservation Law, 6NYCRR Part 375 and the VCA (Index #D4-0001-95-10; Site #447024) for the site, and thereby subject to applicable penalties.

1.1.3 Revisions

Revisions to this plan will be proposed in writing to the NYSDEC's project manager. In accordance with the Deed Restrictions for the site, the NYSDEC will provide a notice of any approved changes to the SMP, and append these notices to the SMP that is retained in its files.

1.2 SITE BACKGROUND

1.2.1 Site Location and Description

The site is located in Rotterdam, County of Schenectady, New York and is identified as the portion of land known as the former Don's Laundry facility within the Curry Road Shopping Center. The site is an approximately ½-acre area bounded by two vacant commercial rental units to the north which is bounded by an occupied commercial rental unit occupied by Trustco Bank with the Town of Rotterdam Fire Department and Curry Road just beyond. A vacant commercial building and the Conrail railroad right-of-way are to the south, an asphalt parking lot bounds the site to the east with residential and commercial buildings beyond. To the west, the site is bounded by residential properties (see Figure 1). The boundaries of the site are more fully described in Appendix A – Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.

1.2.2 Site History

The property was originally vacant land that Rotterdam Realities, Inc (RRI) had acquired the fee interests to the land by assembling various parcels in the early 1960's. RRI entered into a ground lease as landlord with Donnolly and Suess Properties, Inc. (D&S) as tenant on March 5, 1964. As tenant, D&S constructed the building at the

shopping center and leased the space to various tenants. One of the tenants was a dry cleaning business, known as Don's Laundry.

Over time, D&S had assigned 75% of its interest in the ground lease to Three Centers (Olroho) Associates in November 1967 and then the remaining 25% in February 1976. Under the original ground lease, D&S was granted an option to purchase the underlying fee interest at any time during the lease. The ground lease was assigned to Curry Road, Ltd. (a Colorado partnership) and Curry Road, Ltd. exercised this option and took title to the site in August 1992.

Prior to Curry Road, Ltd. owning the property, while the property was under the management and control of Donnolly and Suess Properties, Inc. (D&S) and/or one of its assignees, there had been a release of Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) at the property. D&S, pursuant to a ground lease with a purchase option, built and operated the shopping center, and D&S leased the spaces to the various tenants including Don's Laundry.

Due to the concentrations of PCE and some of the breakdown products being above the groundwater standards, the Don's Laundry facility, as described in Appendix A, became listed as an inactive hazardous waste disposal site as defined by the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) of the State of New York ECL 27-1301.2. The Don's Laundry site was listed in the Registry of Inactive "Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State as Site Number 4-47-024. The New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) classified the site as a Classification "2" pursuant to ECL 27-1305.4.b.

In May 1996, The Golub Corporation, Clark Trading Corporation and Golub Properties, Inc. entered into an Agreement under the NYSDEC Voluntary Agreement Program (Agreement Index No. D400001-95-10) to resolve their potential liability for remediating the existing contamination as an owner and/or operator under ECL Article 17, Title 13. This Agreement also allowed for the reclassification of the Site on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites from a Class 2 to a Class 4. All investigations, remedial actions and monitoring conducted by MEA were under this agreement; Appendix B is a copy of the Agreement.

1.2.3 Geologic Conditions

The site geology is based on the numerous soil borings and monitoring wells that have been installed during investigative and remedial activities. The soil at the site consists of glaciofluvial deposits of fine sand overlying a confining silty clay layer at approximately 10 to 15 feet.

Groundwater is shallow ranging from three to five feet below the surface and groundwater flow direction is to the east-northeast. A groundwater flow figure is shown in Figure 2.

1.3 SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

Remedial Investigations (RIs) were performed to characterize the nature and extent of contamination at the site. The results of the RIs are described in detail in the following reports:

There have been five investigations prior to the submittal of the Remedial Action Plan by Mobile Environmental Analytical Inc. (MEA) in September 1995. The five investigations are described in the following reports.

- Initial Investigations, Haley and Aldrich, Inc., 1987-1989;
Risk Assessment Report, G&E Engineering, Inc. (G&E), 1993;
- Soil Gas Surveys & Monitoring Well Installations, Environmental Products & Services, Inc. (EPS), 1991;
Risk Assessment Report, G&E, 1993;
- Report to DEC requesting installation of additional monitoring wells, hydraulic conductivity testing and initiation of a pilot pump and treat test, Law Environmental, Inc. (Law), 1992;
Risk Assessment Report, G&E, 1993;
- Risk Assessment Report, G&E, 1993;
- Additional Site Characterization Report, G&E, 1993;
- Additional Site Characterization Report, G&E, 1995;
Phase IIC & Phase IIB Investigations

Generally, the RIs determined that concentrations of PCE and some of the breakdown products were above the groundwater standards, at the former Don's Laundry facility. Based on these RIs, the NYDEC classified Don's Laundry as a Classification 2 inactive hazardous waste disposal site.

Below is a summary of site conditions when the RIs were performed from 1987 to 1995:

Soil

In January 1989, Haley and Aldrich, Inc. collected a soil sample from below a crack in the pavement along the west wall of Don's Laundry. Analytical results indicated a high concentration of PCE at 6,200 ppb for the soil sample. Environmental Products & Services, Inc. (EPS) had conducted soil gas surveys from February to April 1991. Based on the data acquired from the surveys, approximately 120 cubic yards of soil were removed in May 1991 for high concentrations of PCE and relocated for on-site remediation. In August 1991, EPS collected two soil samples from the front of Don's Laundry and one from the back, these results for these samples were 17 ppb and 25 ppb respectively.

Site-Related Groundwater

In November 1987 and January 1989, Haley and Aldrich, Inc. installed seven monitoring wells and tested the water from the wells for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polychlorinated bi-phenyls (PCBs) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Analytical results indicated high concentrations of PCE in some of the monitoring wells. Haley and Aldrich conducted two additional groundwater sampling events for MW-104, now EP-108, in July 1989 and February 1990, and PCE was detected at 140 ppb and 110 ppb respectively. Figure 2 shows the locations of all the wells.

December 1991, EPS installed and tested three monitoring wells EP-106 (now RW-1), EP-107 and EP-108 (formerly MW-104). EP-106 had a PCE concentration of 9,000 ppb and EP-108 was non-detect, indicating that the soil removal had a favorable impact.

In September 1992, Law Environmental re-sampled EP-106, EP-107 and EP-108. The PCE concentration decreased in EP-106 from 9,000 ppb to 4,800 ppb. EP-107 had a detection of 320 ppb and EP-108 now had a trace concentration of 6 ppb. Law Environmental prepared a report recommending the installation of additional monitoring wells to delineate the extent of contamination, to do hydraulic conductivity testing and to initiate a pilot pump and treat test. The NYSDEC reviewed and accepted the report.

By July 1993, G&E Engineering, Inc. had installed five additional monitoring wells, MW-109, MW-110, MW-111, MW-112 and MW-113. The two inch diameter EP-106 was replaced with a six inch well and was renamed RW-1. Analytical results from testing the wells indicated that the PCE plume is centered at Don's Laundry with a slight migration to the east-northeast. G&E Engineering summarized that PCE is the contaminant of concern and based a Risk Assessment report dated August 1993 on the PCE contamination.

G&E Engineering conducted an additional site characterization of the site during November and December 1994. An additional 8 monitoring wells were installed to depths of 11 to 17.7 feet. On December 2, 1994 a total of 18 monitoring wells were sampled with the highest PCE concentration of 7,350 ppb in MW-121. Figure 2 shows the locations of the monitoring wells. Based on this sampling event it was determined that the PCE plume was migrating eastward except in the area of MW-111 through MW-118. In this area the hydraulic gradient was relatively flat and groundwater flow was away from the area. G&E Engineering concluded that the PCE plume was defined except in the area east of MW-121 and the area west and northwest of Don's Laundry. G&E recommended installing an additional seven monitoring wells, four east of MW-121 and three west of Lynn Street.

G&E performed additional investigations at the Former Don's Laundry site in May 1995 to better define the distribution of PCE in the groundwater. G&E installed seven borings (MW-122 through MW-127 and RW-2) that were drilled to depths of 12.4 to 16.3 feet; all were completed as monitoring wells. Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed from each of the monitoring wells. MW-122 had the highest concentration of PCE at 3,360 ppb and MW-112 had the highest concentration of trichloroethylene (TCE) at 50.8 ppb. Based on the analytical results, the major areas of elevated PCE concentrations in groundwater were in the areas of MW-110, MW-121, MW-122 and RW-1. G&E summarized that the PCE plume was elliptical in shape and movement of the plume followed the groundwater flow direction of east-northeast. G&E also determined that the PCE concentrations in the groundwater samples from the

monitoring wells west-northwest of the site reflected a localized condition that does not extend west of Lynn Street, due to the potentiometric conditions and the presence of a probable boundary condition (underground sewer line) located in the middle of Lynn Street.

G&E also performed a field pump test and it was determined that an individual recovery well could have a radius of influence of 60 to 80 feet. G&E recommended that a remediation plan be prepared, submitted for review and approval by the DEC, and implemented as soon as possible to initiate cleanup and prevent further migration of the PCE plume.

Site-Related Soil Vapor Intrusion

In April 1989, Haley and Aldrich performed a soil gas survey and the highest PCE readings were immediately in the front (east) and behind (west) the building at the Don's Laundry store. Figure 1 shows the building layout for the Curry Road Shopping Center and the location of Don's Laundry.

EPS conducted additional soil gas surveys from February to April 1991. Based on the data acquired from the surveys, approximately 120 cubic yards of soil were removed in May 1991 and relocated for on-site remediation. EPS also performed a soil gas survey inside the Don's Laundry shop in August 1991 by advancing ten borings through the floor to a depth of approximately 6 feet. The analytical results of the soil gas survey for PCE ranged from less than 1 ppm to almost 18 ppm.

On April 22, 2004 during which the finding of the 2003 groundwater sampling events were discussed, the NYSDEC and NYSDOH concluded that the data, acquired from these sampling events, indicated that soil gas intrusion would need to be evaluated.

1.4 SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL ACTIONS

The site was remediated in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Plan dated September 1995.

The following is a summary of the Remedial Actions performed at the site:

1.4.1 Groundwater

Groundwater remediation began in September 1995 with an overall pre-remedial PCE concentration of 19,028 µg/L. In July 2000, the fourth post-remedial sampling event occurred with an overall PCE concentration of 575 µg/L. The NYSDEC concluded that chlorinated solvents such as trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE) should not exceed 10X the cleanup standard of 5 µg/L. The site-specific action level of 50 µg/L was set for the site. Only MW-121 for the July 2000 sampling event had concentrations over the site-specific action level, 63.4 µg/L for TCE and 481 µg/L for PCE. Figure 3 is a map showing the location of the monitoring wells. On March 25, 1997, the NYSDEC issued a No Further Action Record of Decision that included the continued operation of the pump and treat system. Quarterly sampling events continued and on March 24, 1999 was the last quarterly to occur during active remediation.

The NYSDEC requested additional remedial actions to occur at the site. In August 2001, MEA injected a CL-OUT[®] mixture at the site. The CL-OUT[®] mixture consisted of a highly concentrated solution of live strains of lyophilized (freeze-dried) *Pseudomonas* organisms that occur naturally in the earth's ecosystem to aid in the bioremediation of the PCE and TCE contamination at the site. In February 2002, a sampling event occurred and only one monitoring well (MW-121) had a detection over the site-specific action level of 50 µg/L. MW-121 had a detection of 182 µg/L for PCE. In May 2002, a second sampling event occurred. Only two wells (MW-108 and MW-121) exhibited concentrations of PCE over the 50 µg/L site-specific action level.

Based on the results of the February and May 2002 sampling events, the NYSDEC and NYSDOH determined that the Volunteer had satisfied its obligations under the Volunteer Agreement; with respect to the site-specific cleanup criteria identified in the Agreement, the Volunteer had satisfied the site-specific cleanup criteria for groundwater, which specified that further operations of the system, as reasonably determined by the Departments, will not feasibly remove significant additional contamination.

1.4.2 Soils and Soil Gas Vapors

In March 2007, indoor air sampling was conducted at the site in the only occupied portion of the building; which was at Trustco Bank. The analytical results were non-detect for all the indoor air samples for each of the compounds analyzed, except for PCE. Both the bank indoor air sample and replicate sample had a 7.6mcg/m³ detection and the outdoor ambient had a 5.3mcg/m³ detection. Based on the indoor air samples and ambient air sample results, it was concluded that currently vapor intrusion into Trustco Bank is not occurring.

Also, in March 2007, sub-slab sampling occurred in the former Don's Laundry shop. The analytical results of the sub-slab sample had detections of cis 1,2-Dichloroethylene at 1.1 mcg/m³, trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene at 0.83 mcg/m³, TCE at 120 mcg/m³ and PCE at 5,400 mcg/m³.

To further evaluate the extent of the subsurface vapors a soil gas survey occurred in May 2009. Figure 3 shows the locations of the soil gas sampling locations. The analytical results indicated that soil gas sample SG-DG3 had a detection of 320 mcg/m³ for TCE and soil gas sample SG-D1 had a detection of 1,700 mcg/m³. The other soil gas samples were either non-detect for TCE or the detected concentration was below 5 mcg/m³. SG-DG3 also had a detection of 3,300 mcg/m³ for PCE, SG-D1 had a detection of 50,000 mcg/m³ and SG-B2 and SG-D2 both had 110 mcg/m³.

The NYSDEC and the NYSDOH reviewed the results and recommended that a sub-slab depressurization system be installed. However, since future plans are to demolish the building, the NYSDEC and NYSDOH recommended continued monitoring of the indoor air at the bank to ensure that current exposures are not occurring. Both departments also commented that the contamination detected at SG-D1 is indicative of soil contamination beneath the building.

In October 2010 a report entitled “Revised Evaluation/Review for Vadose Zone Soil Sampling and Indoor Air and Sub-Slab Sampling at the Curry Road Shopping Center, Curry Road, Rotterdam, NY” was submitted to address the concerns and comments of the departments. On November 17, 2010 the NYSDOH forwarded an email stating that the report was reviewed and that the NYSDOH does not necessarily agree with all the responses; however, they believed the Site Management Plan and Soil Management Plan would address any concerns the NYSDOH had regarding a sub-slab soil source and potential soil vapor intrusion on-site.

No long-term treatment systems were installed as part of the site remedy.

1.4.3 Remaining Contamination

Based on groundwater and soil vapor sampling, there is residual contamination of volatile organic compounds (VOCs); specifically PCE at the former Don's Laundry site and off site.

2.0 ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL PLAN

2.1 INTRODUCTION

2.1.1 General

Since remaining contaminated groundwater and vapor exists beneath the site, Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls (EC/ICs) are required to protect human health and the environment. This Engineering and Institutional Control Plan describes the procedures for the implementation and management of all EC/ICs at the site. The EC/IC Plan is one component of the SMP and is subject to revision by NYSDEC.

2.1.2 Purpose

This plan provides:

- A description of all EC/ICs on the site;
- The basic implementation and intended role of each EC/IC;
- A description of the key components of the ICs set forth in the Environmental Easement;
- A description of the features to be evaluated during each required inspection and periodic review;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of EC/ICs, such as the implementation of the Excavation Work Plan 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 EC/ICs required by the site remedy, as determined by the NYSDEC.

2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

2.2.1 Engineering Control Systems

Engineering Controls (ECs) are physical mechanisms which restrict access to the site and site contaminants. Engineering Control shall mean any physical barrier or methods employed to actively or passively contain, stabilize, or monitor hazardous waste, restrict the movement of hazardous waste to ensure the long-term effectiveness of a remedial program, or eliminate potential exposure pathways to hazardous waste. Engineering controls for this site include, but are not limited to:

2.2.1.1 Soil Vapor Intrusion Evaluation

The portion of the building where the former Don's Laundry (Figure 1) was located has been identified as being in an area that contains remaining contamination and there is potential for soil vapor intrusion (SVI). Therefore, an SVI evaluation will be performed prior to re-occupancy or construction of a new structure, to determine whether any mitigation measures are necessary to eliminate potential exposure to vapors in the building. Alternatively, an SVI mitigation system may be installed prior to re-occupancy of the building without first conducting an investigation. This mitigation system will include a vapor barrier and passive sub-slab depressurization system that is capable of being converted to an active system.

Prior to conducting an SVI investigation or installing a mitigation system, a work plan will be developed and submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for approval. This work plan will be developed in accordance with the most recent NYSDOH "Guidance for Evaluating Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York". Measures to be employed to mitigate potential vapor intrusion will be evaluated, selected, designed, installed, and maintained based on the SVI evaluation, the NYSDOH guidance, and construction details of the proposed structure.

Preliminary (unvalidated) SVI sampling data will be forwarded to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for initial review and interpretation. Upon validation, the final data will be transmitted to the agencies, along with a recommendation for follow-up action, such as mitigation. "If any indoor air test results exceed NYSDOH

guidelines, relevant NYSDOH fact sheets will be provided to all tenants and occupants of the property within 15 days of receipt of validated data.”

SVI sampling results, evaluations, and follow-up actions will also be summarized in the next Periodic Review Report.

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

Institutional controls are non-physical mechanisms which restrict the use of a site, limit human exposure, and prevent any actions which would threaten the effectiveness or operation and maintenance of a remedy at or pertaining to the site. Under NYSDEC policy, institutional controls apply when contaminants remain at a site at levels above that which would otherwise allow unrestricted human use of the property. Institutional controls may include restrictions on the use of structures, land and groundwater as well as deed notices and covenants.

A series of Institutional Controls is required by the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions to: (1) implement, maintain and monitor Engineering Control systems; (2) prevent future exposure to remaining contamination by controlling disturbances of the subsurface contamination; and, (3) limit the use and development of the site to commercial uses only. Adherence to these Institutional Controls on the site is required by the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions and will be implemented under this Site Management Plan. These Institutional Controls are:

- Compliance with the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions and this SMP by the Volunteer and the Volunteer's successors and assigns;
- All Engineering Controls must be operated and maintained as specified in this SMP;
- Data and information pertinent to Site Management of the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in this SMP;
- *Identify the property subject to the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.*

The property is that portion of the shopping center that consisted of Don's Laundry and the area behind Don's Laundry. A survey showing the boundaries of the Don's Laundry site is attached as Figure 1. The deed restrictions (including a

metes and bounds description), that was filed at the Schenectady County Clerk's Office is included as Appendix A.

- *Site Use Restriction.*

The owner of the property shall provide prior written notification to the Department or, if the Department shall no longer exist, any New York State agency or agencies subsequently created to protect the environment of the State and the health of the State's citizens, hereinafter referred to as "the Relevant Agency," of any Property "change of use," as that term is defined at Section 375-2.2(a) of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York. The owner of the property shall prohibit the property from ever being used for purposes other than commercial uses without the express written waiver of such prohibition by the Department or Relevant Agency.

- *Excavation and Soil Management Plan.*

Any disturbance or excavation of the property's soils, including any building demolition activities, shall be overseen by a qualified environmental professional and such soils shall be screened appropriately for residual contamination. The owner or owner's designated site representative of the property shall notify the Department or Relevant Agency in the event residual contamination is identified. Site soil that is excavated and intended to be removed from the property shall be managed, characterized, and properly disposed of in accordance with the regulations and directives of the Department or Relevant Agency. Soil excavated at the property may be reused as backfill material on the property provided the soil contains no evidence of contamination based on visual, olfactory, or field screening observations, and it is placed beneath a minimum of 12 inches of clean soil or impervious product such as asphalt or concrete. An Excavation and Soil Management Plan (Appendix C), sets forth procedures to be followed by property owner, their agents or any future party for activity involving excavation, the management and disposal of excavated material, or the use of imported soil/fill for purposes such as backfill, grading or landscaping. In accordance with the Excavation and Soil Management Plan, an action-specific Excavation and Soil Management Plan will be submitted for all such activities in the future.

- *Groundwater Use Restriction.*

The owner of the property shall prohibit the use of the groundwater underlying the property unless treatment renders it safe for drinking water or industrial

purposes, as appropriate, and the user first obtains permission to do so from the Department or Relevant Agency.

- *Soil Vapor Intrusion.*

Any future construction of structures on the property shall include preventive measures to address the potential for soil vapor intrusion and include confirmation that those measures are effective and remain effective as needed to eliminate the potential for exposures that may result from contaminated soil vapor.

- *Notification.*

A declaration/covenant shall run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of the property, and shall provide that the owner of the property and its successors and assigns consent to enforcement by the Department or the Relevant Agency of the prohibitions and restrictions of the agreement required to be recorded, and hereby covenant not to contest the authority of the Relevant Agency to seek enforcement.

- *Certification.*

The property owner or owner's designated site representative will certify on a yearly basis that the institutional controls are in place and remain effective for the protection of public health and the environment. The owner of the property or owner's designated site representative shall continue, in full force and effect, any institutional controls required under the agreement and maintain such controls unless the owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the Department of the Relevant Agency.

Institutional Controls identified in the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions may not be discontinued without an amendment to or extinguishment of the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.

2.3.1 Excavation Work Plan

The site has been remediated for restricted commercial use. Any future intrusive work that will penetrate the soil cover or cap, or encounter or disturb the remaining contamination, including any modifications or repairs to the existing cover system will be performed in compliance with the Excavation Work Plan (EWP) that is included as

Appendix C. Any work conducted pursuant to the EWP must also be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) prepared for the site. A sample HASP is attached as Appendix [D] to this SMP that is in current compliance with DER-10, and 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926, and all other applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Based on future changes to State and federal health and safety requirements, and specific methods employed by future contractors, the HASP and CAMP will be updated and re-submitted with the notification provided in the EWP. Any intrusive construction work will be performed in compliance with the EWP, HASP and CAMP, and will be included in the periodic inspection and certification reports submitted under the Site Management Reporting Plan (See Section 3.0).

The site owner and associated parties preparing the remedial documents submitted to the State, and parties performing this work, are completely responsible for the safe performance of all intrusive work, the structural integrity of excavations, proper disposal of excavation de-water, control of runoff from open excavations into remaining contamination, and for structures that may be affected by excavations (such as building foundations and bridge footings). The site owner will ensure that site development activities will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise, the engineering controls described in this SMP.

2.3.2 Soil Vapor Intrusion Evaluation

Prior to the construction of any enclosed structures located over areas that contain remaining contamination and the potential for soil vapor intrusion (SVI) has been identified (see Figure 1), an SVI evaluation will be performed to determine whether any mitigation measures are necessary to eliminate potential exposure to vapors in the proposed structure. Alternatively, an SVI mitigation system may be installed as an element of the building foundation without first conducting an investigation. This mitigation system will include a vapor barrier and passive sub-slab depressurization system that is capable of being converted to an active system.

Prior to conducting an SVI investigation or installing a mitigation system, a work plan will be developed and submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for approval. This work plan will be developed in accordance with the most recent NYSDOH "Guidance for

Evaluating Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York". Measures to be employed to mitigate potential vapor intrusion will be evaluated, selected, designed, installed, and maintained based on the SVI evaluation, the NYSDOH guidance, and construction details of the proposed structure.

Preliminary (unvalidated) SVI sampling data will be forwarded to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for initial review and interpretation. Upon validation, the final data will be transmitted to the agencies, along with a recommendation for follow-up action, such as mitigation. If any indoor air test results exceed NYSDOH guidelines, relevant NYSDOH fact sheets will be provided to all tenants and occupants of the property within 15 days of receipt of validated data.

SVI sampling results, evaluations, and follow-up actions will also be summarized in the next Periodic Review Report.

2.4 INSPECTIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

2.4.1 Inspections

The Inspection Plan describes the measures for evaluating if the land use, activities, operations, EC and ICs at the site are effective in protecting public health and the environment. Inspections of all remedial components installed at the site will be conducted at the frequency specified in the SMP Monitoring Plan schedule. A comprehensive site-wide inspection will be conducted annually, regardless of the frequency of the Periodic Review Report. The inspections will determine and document the following:

- If these controls continue to be protective of human health and the environment;
- Compliance with requirements of this SMP and the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions;
- Achievement of remedial performance criteria;
- If site records are complete and up to date; and

Inspections will be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Monitoring Plan of this SMP (Section 3). The reporting requirements are outlined in the Periodic Review Reporting section of this plan (Section 4.3).

If an emergency, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen failure of any of the ECs occurs, an inspection of the site will be conducted within 5 days of the event to verify the effectiveness of the EC/ICs implemented at the site by a qualified environmental professional as determined by NYSDEC.

2.4.2 Notifications

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

- 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in site use that are required under the terms of the Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA), 6NYCRR Part 375, and/or Environmental Conservation Law.
- 7-day advance notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activities pursuant to the Excavation Work Plan.

- 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 Institutional Controls and likewise any action to be taken to mitigate the damage or defect.
- Verbal notice by noon of the following day of any emergency, such as a fire, flood, or earthquake that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of Institutional Controls in place at the site, with written confirmation within 7 days that includes 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 ICs.

Any change in the ownership of the site or the responsibility for implementing this SMP will include the following notifications:

- At least 60 days prior to the change, the NYSDEC will be notified in writing of the proposed change. This will include a certification that the prospective purchaser has been provided with a copy of Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA), and all approved work plans and reports, including this SMP
- Within 15 days after the transfer of all or part of the site, the new owner's name, contact representative, and contact information will be confirmed in writing.

Forms and any other information generated during inspections will be kept on file by the property owner or owner's representative(s). All forms, and other relevant reporting formats used during the inspection events, will be (1) subject to approval by NYSDEC and (2) submitted at the time of the of the Periodic Review Report. All inspection results will be reported to the NYSDEC on a periodic basis in the Periodic Review Report. The report will include, at a minimum:

1. Date of the inspection
2. Personnel conducting the inspection; and
3. Any observations, conclusions, or recommendations.

Inspections will be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in this SMP. The reporting requirements are outlined in the Periodic Review Reporting section of this plan (Section 4.3).

If an emergency, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen failure of any of the ICs occurs, an inspection of the site will be conducted within 5 days of the event to verify the effectiveness of the EC/ICs implemented at the site by a qualified environmental professional as determined by NYSDEC.

2.4.2 Notifications

A report shall be generated at the end of each site inspection event that summarizes the findings of each annual inspection and provides all information related to land use, operations and activities at the site. Notifications will be submitted by the property owner to the NYSDEC as needed for the following reasons:

- 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in site use that are required under the terms of the, 6NYCRR Part 375, and/or Environmental Conservation Law.
- 7-day advance notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activities pursuant to the Excavation and Soil Management Plan.
- 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 Institutional Controls and likewise any action to be taken to mitigate the damage or defect.
- Verbal notice by noon of the following day of any emergency, such as a fire, flood, or earthquake that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of Institutional Controls in place at the site, with written confirmation within 7 days that includes 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 site.

Any change in the ownership of the site or the responsibility for implementing this SMP will include the following notifications:

- At least 60 days prior to the change, the NYSDEC will be notified in writing of the proposed change. This will include a certification that the prospective purchaser has been provided with a copy of the, Voluntary Agreement Program

(Agreement Index No. D4-0001-95-10), and all approved work plans and reports, including this SMP

- Within 15 days after the transfer of all or part of the site, the new owner's name, contact representative, and contact information will be confirmed in writing.

2.4.3 Emergency Telephone Numbers

In the event of any environmentally related situation or unplanned occurrence requiring assistance the Owner or Owner's 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 NYSDEC project manager. These emergency contact lists must be maintained in an easily accessible location at the site.

2.4.4 Map and Directions to Nearest Health Facility

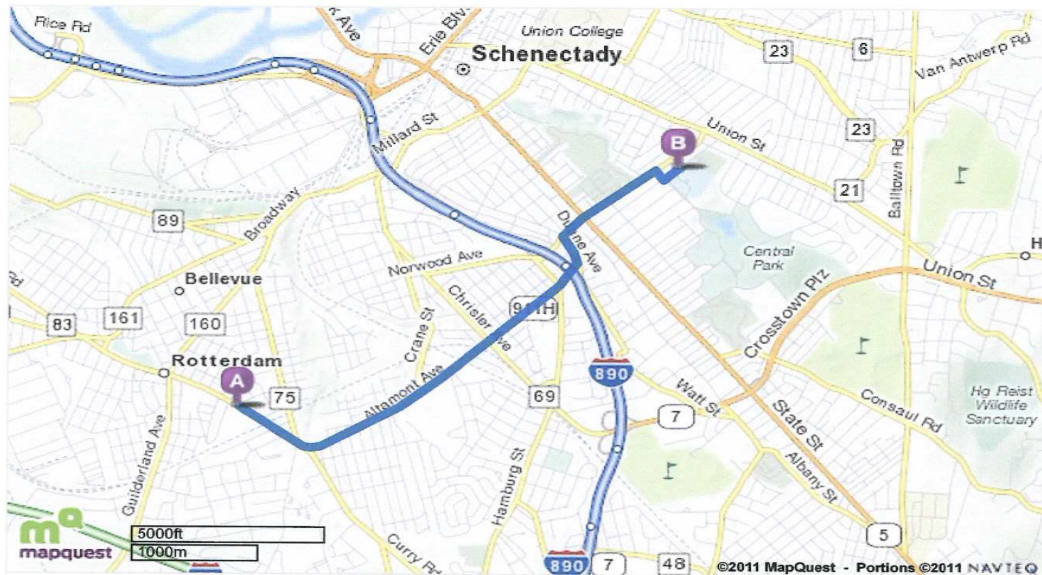
Site Location: 1410 Curry Road, Rotterdam, NY

Nearest Hospital Name: Ellis Health Center

Hospital Location: 600 McClellan Street, Schenectady, NY

Hospital Telephone: (518)-382-2000

Total Travel Estimate: 3.35 miles - about 10 minutes



Map Showing Route from the site to the Hospital:

Directions to the Hospital:

1. Start out going Southeast on CURRY RD/RT-7 toward PINELAWN AVE.
2. Keep LEFT at the fork to go on RT-911H
3. RT-911H becomes RT-146
4. Turn RIGHT onto S BRANDYWINE AVE/RT-146
5. Turn RIGHT onto BRADLEY ST.
6. Take the 1st LEFT onto MCCLELLAN ST.
7. 600 MCCLELLAN ST in on the RIGHT

2.4.6 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 in Table 1. The list will also be posted prominently at the site and made readily available to all personnel at all times.

3.0 SITE MONITORING PLAN

3.1 INTRODUCTION

3.1.1 General

There is no monitoring scheduled for the site, however monitoring wells are still present and need to be properly decommissioned.

3.1.2 Monitoring Well Decommissioning

When determined appropriate, 20 monitoring wells, identified as MW-110 through MW-122, MW-124, MW-126 through MW-128 and EP-108; and two recovery wells, identified as RW-1 and RW-2, will be properly decommissioned by MEA in accordance with Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy CP-43. The locations of the wells are illustrated on Figure 3 and construction details are provided in Appendix E. . CP-43 well decommissioning records shall be prepared for each well, Appendix F.

4. INSPECTIONS, REPORTING AND CERTIFICATIONS

4.1 SITE INSPECTIONS

4.1.1 Inspection Frequency

All inspections will be conducted at the frequency specified in the schedules provided in this SMP. At a minimum, a site-wide inspection will be conducted annually.

4.1.2 Inspection Forms, Sampling Data, and Maintenance Reports

All inspections and monitoring events will be conducted and recorded in accordance with DEC-10. Additionally, a general site-wide inspection form will be completed during the site-wide inspection.

All applicable inspection forms and other records, including all media sampling data and system maintenance reports, generated for the site during the reporting period will be provided in electronic format in the Periodic Review Report.

4.1.3 Evaluation of Records and Reporting

The results of the inspection and site monitoring data will be evaluated as part of the EC/IC certification to confirm that the:

- EC/ICs are in place, are performing properly, and remain effective;
- The site remedy continues to be protective of public health and the environment and is performing as designed in the RAWP and FER.

4.2 CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

A general site-wide inspection form will be completed during the site-wide inspection. These forms are subject to NYSDEC revision.

All applicable inspection forms and other records, including all media sampling data and system maintenance reports, generated for the site during the reporting period will be provided in electronic format in the Periodic Review Report.

4.2.1 CERTIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

After the last inspection of the reporting period, a qualified environmental professional or Professional Engineer licensed to practice in New York will prepare the following certification:

For each institutional control identified for the site, I certify that all of the following statements are true:

- The institutional control employed at this site is unchanged from the date the control was put in place, or last approved by the Department;
- Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect the public health and environment;
- Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for this control;
- Access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this control;
- Use of the site is compliant with the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.
- The information presented in this report is accurate and complete.
- I certify that all information and statements in this certification form are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law. I, [name], of [business address], am certifying as [Owner or Owner's Designated Site Representative] for the site.

4.3 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT

A Periodic Review Report will be submitted to the Department every year, beginning eighteen months after the Satisfactory Completion Letter is issued. The report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 and submitted within 45 days of the end of each certification period. Media sampling results will also be incorporated into the Periodic Review Report. The report will include:

- Identification, assessment and certification of all ECs/ICs required by the remedy for the site;
- Results of the required annual site inspections and severe condition inspections, if applicable;
- All applicable inspection forms and other records generated for the site during the reporting period in electronic format;
- A site evaluation, which includes the following:
 - The compliance of the remedy with the requirements of the site-specific RAWP,
 - The operation and the effectiveness of all treatment units, etc., including identification of any needed repairs or modifications;
 - Any new conclusions or observations regarding site contamination based on inspections or data generated by the Monitoring Plan for the media being monitored;
 - Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or Monitoring Plan; and
 - The overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy.

The Periodic Review Report will be submitted, in an electronic format to NYSDEC Central Office, Regional Office and the NYSDOH Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation.

4.4 CORRECTIVE MEASURES PLAN

If any component of the remedy is found to have failed, or if the periodic certification cannot be provided due to the failure of an institutional or engineering control, a corrective measures plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC for approval. This plan will explain the failure and provide the details and schedule for performing work necessary to correct the failure. Unless an emergency condition exists, no work will be performed pursuant to the corrective measures plan until it is approved by the NYSDEC.

TABLES

Table 1: Emergency Contact Numbers

Medical, Fire, and Police:	911
One Call Center:	(800) 272-4480 (3 day notice required for utility markout)
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802
NYSDEC Spills Hotline	(800) 457-7362
NYSDEC Project Manager	Mr. Josh Haugh Engineering Geologist Division of Environmental Remediation NYSDEC Region 4 Headquarters 1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306 Phone: (518) 357-2008
Property Owner Representative	Rick Ehle Project Manager RBC Construction, LLC 8 Paddocks Circle Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 cell: (518) 414-0466

* Note: Contact numbers subject to change and should be updated as necessary

FIGURES

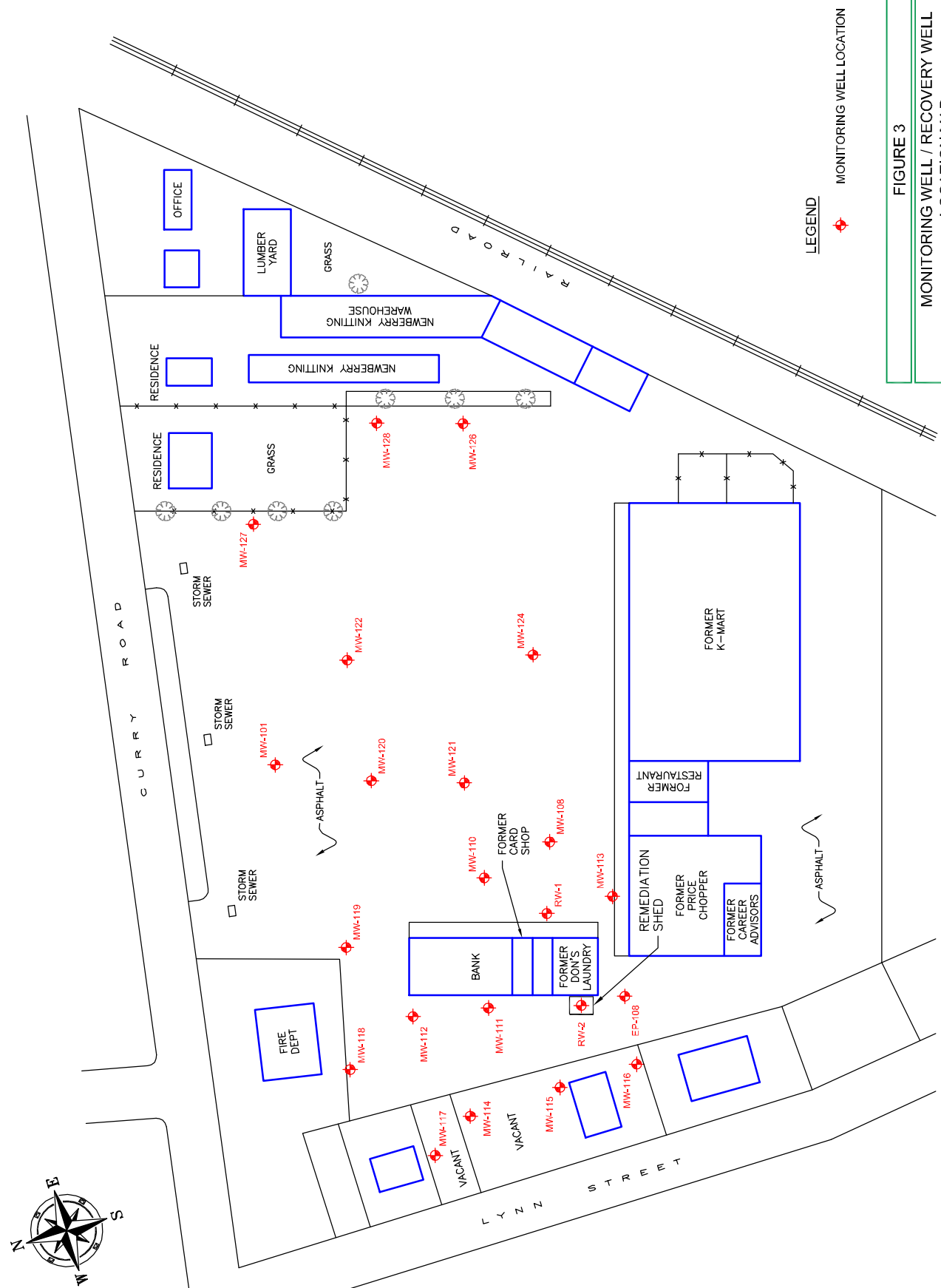




APPROXIMATE SCALE: 1" = 120'



FIGURE 3
MONITORING WELL / RECOVERY WELL
LOCATION MAP
CURRY ROAD SHOPPING CENTER
ROTTERDAM, PENNSYLVANIA





APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

DECLARATION of COVENANTS and RESTRICTIONS

THIS COVENANT is made the ____ day of _____ 2011, by Town of Rotterdam Industrial Development Agency (hereinafter "Rotterdam IDA"), a public benefit corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and having offices for the transaction of business at 1100 Sunrise Boulevard, 2nd Floor, Rotterdam, New York 12306.

WHEREAS, Rotterdam IDA is the current owner of an approximately .5 acre of real property (the "Property") known as the Former Don's Laundry and located in the former Curry Road Plaza in the Town of Rotterdam, County of Schenectady, State of New York, which is part of lands conveyed by The Golub Corporation to the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam by deed dated April 20, 2005 and recorded in the Schenectady County Clerk's Office in Book 1704 of Deeds at Page 149, and subsequently conveyed by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam to the Rotterdam Industrial Development Agency by deed dated December 30, 2009 and recorded in the Schenectady County Clerk's Office in Book 1813 of Deeds at Page 822 and being more particularly described in Appendix "A" attached to this Declaration and made a part hereof ("the Property"); and

The Property is the subject of Agreement Index No. D4-0001-95-10 (the "Agreement"), which was executed by The Golub Corporation and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Department") on May 8, 1996. The Department's authority for entering into the Agreement is New York State Environmental Conservation Law Article 27, Title 13. The Property is part of lands formerly owned by The Golub Corporation, and is more particularly described in Appendix "A," attached to this declaration and made a part hereof; and

WHEREAS, the Department approved a remedy to eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to the environment presented by the contamination disposed at the Property and such remedy requires that the Property be subject to restrictive covenants.

NOW, THEREFORE, Rotterdam IDA, for itself and its successors and/or assigns, covenants that:

First, the Property subject to this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions is as shown on a map attached to this declaration as Appendix "B" and made a part hereof, and consists of :

**DESCRIPTION
PORTION OF LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF
GOLUB CORPORATION
TOWN OF ROTTERDAM, COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY,
STATE OF NEW YORK
AREA = 0.50 ± ACRE OF LAND**

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Town of Rotterdam, County of Schenectady, State of New York, lying generally Southerly of Curry Road NYS Route 7 (S.H. 577), and being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the common line between the lands now or formerly of Golub Corporation on the Southeast and "Curry Road Gardens" (Subdivision) on the Northwest, said point being situate as measured along said common line from the point of intersection with the common line between the lands now or formerly of Golub Corporation on the Southwest and the lands now or formerly of Board of Fire Commissioners of Fire District No. 2 Town of Rotterdam on the Northeast the following two (2) courses: 1) South 24 deg. 42 min. 06 sec. West 56.29 feet; and 2) South 21 deg. 45 min. 11 sec. West 127.02 feet and runs thence from said point of beginning through the lands now or formerly of Golub Corporation the following three (3) courses: 1) South 55 deg. 52 min. 37 sec. East, a distance of 210.68 feet to a point; 2) South 34 deg. 10 min. 32 sec. West, a distance of 109.75 feet to a point; and 3) along the Northeast face of an existing one story concrete block building and the Northwesterly extension thereof North 55 deg. 49 min. 28 sec. West, a distance of 186.55 feet to a point on the above mentioned common line between the lands herein described on the Southeast and said "Curry Road Gardens" (Subdivision) on the Northwest; thence along said common line North 21 deg. 45 min. 11 sec. East, a distance of 112.19 feet to the point or place of beginning, containing 0.50 acre of land.

Subject to any covenants, easements or restrictions of record.

Second, the owner of the Property shall provide prior written notification to the Department or, if the Department shall no longer exist, any New York State agency or agencies subsequently created to protect the environment of the State and the health of the State's citizens, hereinafter referred to as "the Relevant Agency," of any Property "change of use," as that term is defined at Section 375-2.2(a) of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.

Third, any disturbance or excavation of the Property's soils, including any building demolition activities, shall be overseen by a qualified environmental professional and such soils shall be screened appropriately for residual contamination. The owner of the Property shall notify the Department or Relevant Agency in the event residual contamination is identified. Site soil that is excavated and intended to be removed from the Property shall be managed, characterized, and properly disposed of in accordance with the regulations and directives of the Department or Relevant Agency. Soil excavated at the Property may be reused as backfill material on the Property provided the soil contains no evidence of contamination based on

visual, olfactory, or field screening observations, and it is placed beneath a minimum of 12 inches of clean soil or impervious product such as asphalt or concrete.

Fourth, the owner of the Property shall prohibit the Property from ever being used for purposes other than commercial uses without the express written waiver of such prohibition by the Department or Relevant Agency.

Fifth, the owner of the Property shall prohibit the use of the groundwater underlying the Property unless treatment renders it safe for drinking water or industrial purposes, as appropriate, and the user first obtains permission to do so from the Department or Relevant Agency.

Sixth, any future construction of structures on the Property shall include preventive measures to address the potential for soil vapor intrusion and include confirmation that those measures are effective and remain effective as needed to eliminate the potential for exposures that may result from contaminated soil vapor.

Seventh, the owner of the Property shall continue in full force and effect any institutional and engineering controls required under the Agreement and maintain such controls unless the owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the Department or the Relevant Agency.

Eighth, this Declaration is and shall be deemed a covenant that shall run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of the Property, and shall provide that the owner of the Property and its successors and assigns consent to enforcement by the Department or the Relevant Agency of the prohibitions and restrictions that Paragraph XI of the Agreement requires to be recorded, and hereby covenant not to contest the authority of the Relevant Agency to seek enforcement.

Ninth, any deed of conveyance of the Property, or any portion thereof, shall recite, unless the Relevant Agency has consented to the termination of such covenants and restrictions, that said conveyance is subject to this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this instrument the day written below.

[remainder of page intentionally left blank]

ROTTERDAM INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Notary Public

STATE OF NEW YORK)
):ss

COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY)

On this ____ day of _____, 2011 before me the undersigned, personally appeared _____, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in his/her capacity, and that by his/her signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person on behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public

APPENDIX "A"

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

DESCRIPTION
PORTION OF LANDS NOW OR FORMERLY OF
GOLUB CORPORATION
TOWN OF ROTTERDAM, COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY, STATE OF NEW YORK
AREA = 0.50± ACRE OF LAND

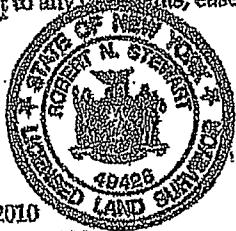
All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Town of Rotterdam, County of Schenectady, State of New York, lying generally Southerly of Curry Road NYS Route 7 (S.H. 577), and being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the common line between the lands now or formerly of Golub Corporation on the Southeast and "Curry Road Gardens" (Subdivision) on the Northwest, said point being situate as measured along said common line from the point of intersection with the common line between the lands now or formerly of Golub Corporation on the Southwest and the lands now or formerly of Board of Fire Commissioners of Fire District No. 2 Town of Rotterdam on the Northeast the following two (2) courses: 1) South 24 deg. 42 min. 06 sec. West 56.29 feet; and 2) South 21 deg. 45 min. 11 sec. West 127.02 feet and runs thence from said point of beginning through the lands now or formerly of Golub Corporation the following three (3) courses: 1) South 55 deg. 52 min. 37 sec. East, a distance of 210.68 feet to a point; 2) South 34 deg. 10 min. 32 sec. West, a distance of 109.76 feet to a point; and 3) along the Northeast face of an existing one story concrete block building and the Northwesterly extension thereof North 55 deg. 49 min. 28 sec. West, a distance of 186.55 feet to a point on the above mentioned common line between the lands herein described on the Southeast and said "Curry Road Gardens" (Subdivision) on the Northwest; thence along said common line North 21 deg. 45 min. 11 sec. East, a distance of 112.19 feet to the point or place of beginning, containing 0.50± acre of land.

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

DESCRIPTION
AREA = 0.50± ACRES OF LAND
PAGE - 2

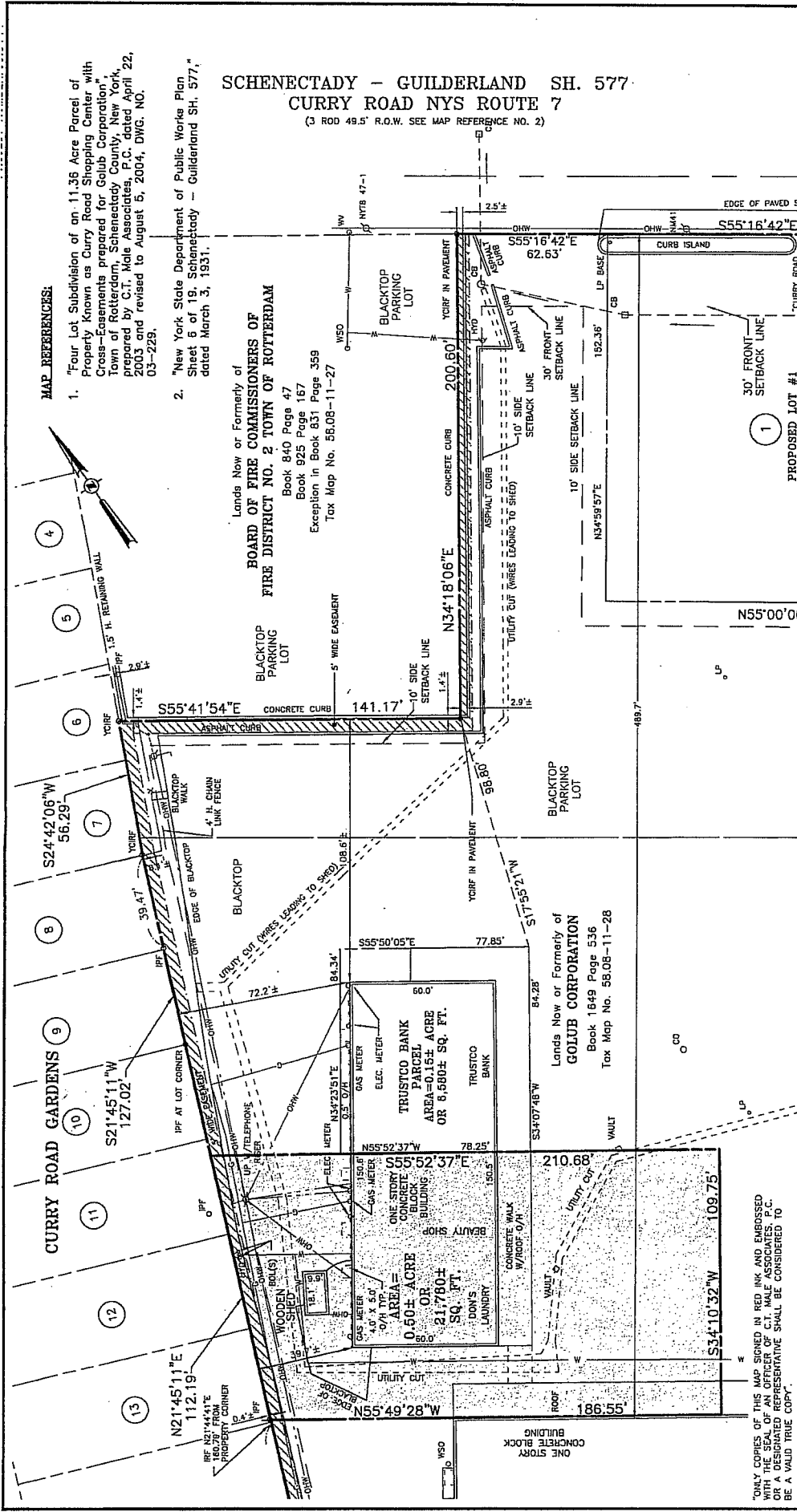
Subject to any covenants, easements or restrictions of record.



January 22, 2010
Revised June 14, 2010
RNS/amb
C.T. Male Project No. 05.5144

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.


Robert N. Stewart, PLS



MAP REFERENCES:

- "Four Lot Subdivision of an 11.36 Acre Parcel of Property Known as Curry Road Shopping Center with Cross-Easements prepared for Golub Corporation", Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, prepared by C.T. Male Associates, P.C. dated April 22, 2003 and revised to August 5, 2004, DWG. NO. 03--229.
- "New York State Department of Public Works Plan Sheet 6 of 19, Schenectady - Guilderland Sh. 577," dated March 3, 1931.

Lands Now or Formerly of
**BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS OF
 FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 TOWN OF ROTTERDAM**
 Book 840 Page 47
 Book 925 Page 167
 Exception in Book 831 Page 359
 Tax Map No. 58.08-11-27

Lands Now or Formerly of
GOLUB CORPORATION
 Book 1849 Page 536
 Tax Map No. 58.08-11-28

"ONLY COPIES OF THIS MAP SIGNED IN RED INK AND EMBOSSED WITH THE SEAL OF C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C. OR A DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VALID TRUE COPY."

EXHIBIT MAP		UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.	
DATE	REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION	DRAFTED CHECK APPR.	APPROVED:
6/2/10	REVISED EASEMENT BOUNDARY	MMB	C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.
			DRAFTED : MDD
			CHECKED :
			PROD. NO: 03.3144
			SCALE : 1"=40'
			DATE : JAN. 21, 2010

ROBERT N. STEWART
 PLS NO. 49426

[Signature]

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, LATHAM, NY 12110
 516.786.7400 • FAX 516.786.7299
 ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING SYSTEMS ENGINEERING • CIVIL ENGINEERING
 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • SURVEY & LAND INFORMATION SERVICES

SHEET 1 OF 1
 DWG. NO: 10-145

APPENDIX B

STATE OF NEW YORK: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

In the Matter of the
Development and Implementation
of a Response Program for an
Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal
Site, Under Article 27, Title 13,
and Article 71, Title 27 of the
Environmental Conservation Law of
the State of New York by

AGREEMENT

INDEX NO. D4-0001-95-10
Site Code #4-47-024

The Golub Corporation

Clark Trading Corp.

Golub Properties, Inc.

Volunteers.

WHEREAS,

1. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Department") is responsible for enforcement of Article 27, Title 13 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York ("ECL"), entitled "Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites." This Agreement is entered into pursuant to the Department's authority under, inter alia, ECL Article 27, Title 13 and ECL 3-0301.

2. Curry Road, Ltd. (a Colorado partnership) ("Curry"), is owner of property including a half-acre site located within the shopping center on 1410 Curry Road, Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York (the "Site") pursuant to a deed dated August 14, 1992. A map of the Site is attached as Appendix A. Sometime between the mid 1960's and 1985, perchloroethylene ("PCE") (a hazardous substance) was released at the Site. A summary report of subsurface investigation at the Site revealed both PCE and one or more of its degradation products above groundwater standards.

3. Clark Trading Corp. and Golub Properties, Inc. are corporations organized under the laws of the State of New York and have offices at 501 Duanesburg Road, Rotterdam, New York 12306. Prior to 1993, Clark Trading Corp. had title to property that included the Site. During the period of time PCE and/or other hazardous substances may have been released at the Site, Clark Trading Corp. had leased the entire property including the Site to a developer who constructed and operated a shopping center. During that period of time, Clark Trading Corp. did not control possession to the Site and did not control, manage or supervise the use, occupancy and operation of the Site.

4. The Golub Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and has offices at 501 Duaneburg Road, Rotterdam, New York 12306. One or more of the volunteers intends to enter into a contract to purchase the Site. The Golub Corporation and Golub Properties, Inc. represent, and the Department relies on those representations for purposes of this agreement, that it has not yet taken title to the Site, has not previously owned or operated the Site, and is not otherwise responsible for the hazardous waste or hazardous substance contamination at the Site of PCB or any of its degradation byproducts, methylene chloride, or chloroform that exists as of the effective date of this Agreement ("Existing Contamination").

5. The Site is an inactive hazardous waste disposal site, as that term is defined at ECL 27-1301.2. The Site has been listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State as Site Number 4-47-024. The Department has classified the Site as a Classification "2" pursuant to ECL 27-1305.4.b

6. A. Pursuant to ECL 27-1313.3.a, whenever the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation (the "Commissioner") finds that hazardous wastes at an inactive hazardous waste disposal site constitute a significant threat to the environment, he may order the owner of such site and/or any person responsible for the disposal of hazardous wastes at such site (i) to develop an inactive hazardous waste disposal site remedial program, subject to the approval of the department, at such site, and (ii) to implement such programs within reasonable time limits specified in the order."

B. The regulations implementing ECL Article 27, Title 13 authorize at 6 NYCRR 375-1.2(e)(2)(ii) the proponents of any activity to demonstrate to the Department that such activity will not have the effect described in 6 NYCRR 375-1.2(e)(2)(i) by such demonstration as the Department may find acceptable.

C. The Department also has the power, *inter alia*, to provide for the prevention and abatement of all water, land, and air pollution. See, e.g., ECL 3-0301.1.1.

7. During the period 1991 through and including 1995, the Department and Curry have worked together to investigate and determine the nature and extent of contamination. Appendix B to this Agreement contains a listing of the investigation reports submitted by Curry to the Department summarizing the results of those investigations.

8. In January, 1995, Curry submitted a report entitled: "Additional Site Characterization Report." That report recommended a pump and treat remedial system as the remedy that

eliminated or mitigated threats to public health and the environment presented by the hazardous waste released at the Site consistent with scientific and engineering principles. That report recommended additional investigation including a pump test to assist in completing the remedial design. The investigation workplan was approved by the Department and implemented by Curry in May 1995.

9. In July 1995, Curry submitted to the Department a report entitled: "Additional Site Characterization Report." That report summarized the results from the remedial design investigation and confirmed the pump and treat system as the appropriate remedy.

10. In July 1995, Curry submitted to the Department a draft of the remedial workplan together with a renewal application for a SPDES permit and an air permit application for the treatment system. The Department approved the remedial workplan subject to conditions set forth in a letter dated September 29, 1995 to Mr. Mr. Kevin Young, Esq. The remedial workplan and the letter dated September 29, 1995 are attached as Appendix D and are hereinafter referred to as the "Approved Remedial Workplan." The Department issued an air permit and a SPDES permit for the operation of the remedial system. Copies of those permits are attached hereto as Appendix C and the permits are hereinafter referred to as the "Air/SPDES Permits."

11. The remedial system was installed in September and October 1995 and has been operating since that date pursuant to the Air/SPDES Permits.

12. A. The Golub Corporation, Golub Properties, Inc. and Clark Trading Corp. ("Volunteers") wish to enter into this Agreement to resolve their potential liability for remediating the Existing Contamination as an owner and/or operator under ECL Article 27, Title 13. The Department finds that such resolution, undertaken in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, is in the public interest.

B. Volunteers, desirous of implementing a response program acceptable to the Department sufficient to allow Volunteers to proceed with their plans to use the Site for the contemplated use, consent to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

C. Volunteers wish to enter into this Agreement in order to ensure, and the Department hereby determines that this Agreement constitutes a demonstration, that the response action undertaken under this Agreement will be in compliance with the ECL and will not:

1. prevent or interfere significantly with any

proposed, ongoing or completed remedial program at the Site, or

2. expose the public health or the environment to a significantly increased threat of harm or damage.

13. Depending upon the results from the on-going monitoring, the parties anticipate that the actions taken as part of the Approved Remedial Workplan constitute remediation of the site to the extent that no further action will be taken. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the Department, however, reserves the right to require additional remediation by Volunteers if the Approved Remedial Workplan does not achieve the goals set forth in 6 NYCRR 375-1.10(b).

14. Volunteers allege:

A. Rotterdam Realities, Inc. ("RRI") acquired the fee interests to the land by assembling various parcels in the early 1960's. RRI no longer exists and was merged into Clark Trading Corp. on April 28, 1973.

B. RRI entered into a ground lease as landlord with Donnelly and Suss Properties, Inc. ("D&S") as tenant on March 5, 1964. As tenant, D&S constructed the building at the shopping center and leased the space to various tenants. One of the tenants was The Golub Corporation which entered into a lease for space to operate a supermarket dated March 5, 1964. Golub Drug Stores, Inc. a subsidiary of The Golub Corporation leased additional space used to operate a drug store on January 20, 1965. All of this space was vacated and the leases terminated at the end of February 1980.

C. D&S assigned 75% of its interest in the ground lease executed on March 5, 1964 to Three Centers (Olroho) Associates on November 22, 1967 and the remaining 25% on February 5, 1976.

D. Under the original ground lease March 5, 1964, D&S was granted an option to purchase the underlying fee interest at any time during the lease. Curry exercised this option as successor in interest in D&S. Clark Trading Corporation executed a Deed to Curry on August 18, 1992.

E. Olroho leased part of the space it constructed to the Kmart Corporation on September 15, 1977. Kmart attempted to sublease its space to The Golub Corporation on August 19, 1988. This attempted sublease has been the subject of extended litigation but has not resulted in The Golub Corporation taking possession of the space except for a brief period of several weeks before the keys were delivered to Curry.

F. Under the ground lease to D&S/Olroho, RRI/Clark did

not have any rights to control the possession or use of the premises occupied by Don's Laundry. Neither did The Golub Corporation have any rights to control the possession or use of the premises occupied by Don's Laundry.

G. The documents referenced in this Paragraph 14 are attached hereto as Appendix B.

15. The Department and Volunteers agree that the goals of this Agreement are:

A. for Volunteers to, (i) implement the Approved Remedial Workplan; and (ii) reimburse the State's administrative costs as provided in this Agreement, and

B. for the Department and the Trustee of New York State's environmental resources (the "Trustee"), under the circumstances described within this Agreement, to release Volunteer and its successors and assigns, under the conditions set forth in this Agreement, from any and all claims, actions, suits, and proceedings (including but not limited to any claims for State administrative costs) by the Department or by the Trustee, which may arise under any applicable law as a result of environmental conditions at the Site that exist as of the effective date of this Agreement.

16. Within 21 days after the effective date of this Agreement, the Department will publish a notice in the Environmental Notice Bulletin to inform the public of the execution of this Agreement and of the public's opportunity to submit comments to the Department no later than August 23, 1996 on the Approved Remedial Workplan and shall mail an equivalent notice to the Town of Rotterdam and the County of Schenectady. If, as a result of its review of the comments received, the Department determines that the Approved Remedial Workplan must be revised:

A. due to environmental conditions related to the Site that were unknown to the Department at the time of its approval of the Approved Remedial Workplan; or

B. due to information received, in whole or in part, after the Department's approval of the Approved Remedial Workplan, which indicates that the response program performed under this agreement is not sufficiently protective of human health for the reasonably anticipated commercial uses of the Site by Volunteers or its lessees, successors, or assigns,

then the Department will so notify Volunteers and will immediately commence negotiations with Volunteers to revise the Work Plan accordingly. If after good faith negotiations, revisions to the Work Plan cannot be made, this Agreement shall

terminate upon the Department's so informing Volunteers in writing, and both parties reserve whatever rights they may have had before the execution of this Agreement respecting the Site's remediation. If both parties agree to a revised Work Plan, the revised Work Plan shall be attached to this Agreement as Exhibit "D-1;" Volunteers shall implement that Work Plan instead of the one contained in Exhibit "D;" and all references to "Approved Remedial Workplan" in this Agreement shall refer to the one contained in Exhibit "D-1."

17. Volunteers agree to be bound by the terms of this Agreement. Volunteers consent to and agree not to contest the authority or jurisdiction of the Department to issue or enforce this Agreement, and agree not to contest the validity of this Agreement or its terms.

IN CONSIDERATION OF AND IN EXCHANGE FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S RELEASE AND COVENANT NOT TO SUE SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, VOLUNTEERS AND THE DEPARTMENT AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

I. Performance and Reporting of Additional Remedial Activities

A. Volunteers shall commence and perform all additional remedial activities identified in the Approved Remedial Workplan in accordance with the Approved Remedial Workplan's requirements.

B. During the performance of the additional remedial activities identified in the Approved Remedial Workplan, Volunteers may have on-site a representative who is qualified to supervise the work done.

C. The remedial activities identified in the Approved Remedial Workplan shall terminate when the earlier of the following is met:

1. The concentration of PCE in the groundwater recovery wells falls below or equal to 5 ug/l; or

2. Further operation of the system, as reasonably determined by the Department, will not feasibly remove significant additional contamination.

D. Within the time frame set forth in the Approved Remedial Workplan, Volunteers must prepare a report that includes all data generated and all other information obtained during the course of implementing the Approved Remedial Workplan and identifies any additional data that must be collected (the "Final Report"). The Final Report shall be prepared by and have the signature and seal of a professional engineer who shall certify that the Final Report was prepared, and the additional activities were conducted, in accordance with this Agreement.

E. Upon execution of this Agreement, the Department intends to reclassify the Site on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (the "Registry") from a Class 2 to a Class 4. In addition, if after completion of the Approved Remedial Workplan, the Site has been remediated such that the groundwater concentration of PCB in the groundwater recovery wells is 5 ug/l or less, the Department shall promptly propose to remove the Site from the Registry in accordance with the procedures set forth in ECL 27-1305.

F. The Department shall, except for the reservations identified in this Subparagraph I.F. and Subparagraph I.G., forbear from bringing any action, proceeding, or suit against volunteers, volunteers' lessees, sublessees, successors, assigns, officers, directors, shareholders, and secured creditors (other than those of them, if any, who, as of the effective date of this Agreement, are responsible under law to address the Existing Contamination apart from this Agreement) for the further investigation and remediation of the Site and the areas impacted by the Site or liability for damages (including natural resource damage and response costs) based upon the release or threatened release of any Existing Contamination that Volunteers did not jointly or severally place, or suffer to be placed, at the Site, provided that (a) timely payments of the amounts specified in Paragraph VI of this Agreement continue to be or have been made to the Department, (b) Volunteers and/or their lessees, sublessees, successors, or assigns promptly commence and diligently pursue to the termination of the remedial activities identified in the Approved Remedial Workplan, and (c) site-specific cleanup criteria identified in Subparagraph I.C.1 or I.C.2 of this Agreement are ultimately achieved. Nonetheless, the Department hereby reserves all of its rights concerning, and such forbearance shall not extend to, any further investigation or remedial action the Department deems necessary:

i. due to environmental conditions related to the Site that were unknown to the Department at the time of its approval of the Approved Remedial Workplan; or

ii. due to information received, in whole or in part, after the Department's approval of the final engineering report and certification, which indicates with respect to Existing Contamination that the actions performed under the Approved Remedial Workplan are not sufficiently protective of human health for the reasonably anticipated commercial uses of the Site by Volunteers or their lessees, successors, or assigns.

G. 1. With respect to contamination other than Existing contamination, the Department hereby reserves all of its rights concerning, and any such release and satisfaction shall not extend to, any further investigation or abatement it deems necessary to be undertaken in the event that Volunteers or any of

Volunteers' lessees, successors, or assigns causes or suffers the release or threat of release at the Site of any hazardous substance (as that term is defined at 42 USC 9601[14]) or petroleum (as that term is defined in Navigation Law §172[15]) other than Existing Contamination after the effective date of this Agreement.

2. The Department hereby reserves all of its rights concerning, and any such release and satisfaction shall not extend to, any further investigation or abatement it deems necessary to be undertaken in the event that Volunteers or any of Volunteers' lessees, successors, or assigns cause, or suffer the use of the Site to, change from the reasonably anticipated commercial uses of the Site to one requiring a lower level of residual contamination before that use can be implemented with sufficient protection of human health.

H. Notwithstanding the above, however, with respect to any claim or cause of action asserted by the Department, Volunteers shall bear the burden of proving that the claim or cause of action, or any part thereof, is attributable solely to Existing Contamination. Additionally, except as provided in subparagraph I.F of this Agreement, nothing in this Agreement is intended as a release or covenant not to sue for any claim or cause of action, administrative or judicial, civil or criminal, past or future, in law or in equity, which the Department or the State of New York may have against any person, firm, corporation, or other entity not a party to this Agreement.

I. Among those jointly and severally liable, there is a right of contribution under 42 U.S.C. 9613(f). The provisions of this Agreement do not constitute and shall not be deemed a waiver of any right that the Volunteers otherwise may have to seek or obtain contribution and/or indemnification from other potentially responsible parties or their insurers, or Volunteers insurers for payment made previously or in the future for response costs. To the extent authorized under 42 U.S.C. 9613, the Volunteers shall not be liable for any claim, now or in the future, in the nature of contribution by potentially responsible parties concerning the alleged contamination which is the subject matter of this Agreement. In any future action brought by the Volunteers against the potentially responsible parties, the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 9613(f)(3) shall apply.

J. This Agreement shall constitute the resolution of liability to the Department in an administratively approved settlement within the meaning of Section 113 of CERCLA. The release herein is given in good faith and this Agreement shall be deemed to fully satisfy the requirements for such a release as set forth in any and all applicable federal and state law including, but not limited to, CERCLA and the New York General Obligation Law §16-108(b).

II. Progress Reports

Volunteers shall submit to the parties identified in Subparagraph X.B. of this Agreement in the numbers specified therein copies of written quarterly progress reports that: (i) describe the actions which have been taken toward achieving compliance with this Agreement during the previous quarter; (ii) include all results of sampling and tests and all other data received or generated by Volunteers or Volunteers' contractors or agents in the previous quarter, including quality assurance/quality control information, whether conducted pursuant to this Agreement or conducted independently by Volunteers; (iii) identify all workplans, reports, and other deliverables required by this Agreement that were completed and submitted during the previous quarter; (iv) describe all actions, including, but not limited to, data collection and implementation of workplans, that are scheduled for the next quarter and provide other information relating to the progress at the site; (v) include information regarding percentage of completion, unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule for implementation of the Volunteers' obligations under the Agreement, and efforts made to mitigate those delays or anticipated delays; and (vi) include any modifications to any workplans that Volunteers have proposed to the Department or that the Department has approved. Volunteers shall submit these progress reports to the Department by the thirtieth day of every quarter following the effective date of this Agreement. In addition, in months for which there are no quarterly reports, Volunteer will provide a one page status report within 15 days from the close of the month describing activities conducted during the prior month.

Volunteers also shall allow the Department to attend, and shall provide the Department at least seven days advance notice of the final inspection and meeting.

III. Review of Submittals

A. 1. The Department shall review each of the submittals Volunteers make pursuant to this Agreement to determine whether it was prepared, and whether the work done to generate the data and other information in the submittal was done, in accordance with this Agreement and generally accepted technical and scientific principles. The Department shall notify Volunteers in writing of its approval or disapproval of the submittal. All Department-approved submittals shall be incorporated into and become an enforceable part of this Agreement.

2. a. If the Department disapproves a submittal, it shall so notify Volunteers in writing and shall specify the reasons for its disapproval. Within 30 days after receiving written notice that Volunteers' submittal has been disapproved,

Volunteers shall make a revised submittal to the Department that addresses and makes a good faith effort to resolve the Department's stated reasons for disapproving the first submittal.

b. After receipt of the revised submittal, the Department shall notify Volunteers in writing of its approval or disapproval. If the Department disapproves the revised submittal consistent with the standards set forth in subparagraph III.A.1 of this Agreement, Volunteers shall be in violation of this Agreement. If the Department approves the revised submittal, it shall be incorporated into and become an enforceable part of this Agreement.

B. Volunteers shall modify and/or amplify and expand a submittal upon the Department's direction to do so if the Department determines, as a result of reviewing data generated by an activity required under this Agreement or as a result of reviewing any other data or facts consistent with the standards set forth in Subparagraph III.A.1 of this Agreement, that further work is necessary.

IV. Enforcement

A. This Agreement shall be enforceable as a contractual agreement under the laws of the State of New York.

B. Volunteers shall not suffer any penalty under this Agreement or be subject to any proceeding or action if they cannot comply with any requirement of this Agreement because of war, riot, or unforeseeable exigency arising exclusively from causes not attributable to the actions of Volunteers which the exercise of ordinary human prudence could not have prevented ("force majeure event"). Volunteers shall, within five working days of when either obtains knowledge of any such force majeure event, notify the Department in writing. Volunteers shall include in such notice the measures taken and to be taken by Volunteers to prevent or minimize any delays and shall request an appropriate extension or modification of this Agreement. Volunteers shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that an event is a defense to compliance with this Agreement pursuant to this Subparagraph IV.B.

V. Entry upon Site

Volunteers hereby consent to the entry upon the Site or areas in the vicinity of the Site which may be under the control of the Volunteers by any duly designated employee, consultant, contractor, or agent of the Department or any State agency for purposes of inspection, sampling, and testing and to ensure Volunteers' compliance with this Agreement. Volunteers shall permit the Department full access to all records relating to the matters addressed by this Agreement and job meetings.

VI. Payment of State Costs

Within thirty days after receipt of an itemized invoice from the Department, Volunteers shall pay to the Department a sum of money which shall represent reimbursement for the State's expenses including, but not limited to, direct labor, fringe benefits, indirect costs, travel, analytical costs, and contractor costs incurred by the State of New York for work related to the remediation and classification of the Site incurred after December 1, 1994, as well as for reviewing and revising submittals made pursuant to this Agreement, overseeing activities conducted pursuant to this Agreement, collecting and analyzing samples, and administrative costs associated with this Agreement. Such payment shall be made by check payable to the Department of Environmental Conservation. Payment shall be sent to the Bureau of Program Management, Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation, N.Y.S.D.E.C., 50 Wolf Road, Albany, NY 12233-7010. Itemization of the costs shall include an accounting of personal services indicating the employee name, title, biweekly salary, and time spent (in hours) on the project during the billing period, as identified by an assigned time and activity code. This information shall be documented by reports of Direct Personal Service. Approved agency fringe benefit and indirect cost rates shall be applied. Non-personal service costs shall be summarized by category of expense (e.g., supplies, materials, travel, contractual) and shall be documented by expenditure reports. Volunteers' obligations under this provision to reimburse the State for such costs shall not exceed TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$20,000.00).

VII. Department Reservation of Rights

A. Except as provided for in Subparagraph I.F of this Agreement, nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating, or in any way affecting any of the Department's civil, criminal, or administrative rights or authorities and Volunteers' defenses or objections to any such claims.

B. Except as provided for in Subparagraph I.F of this Agreement, nothing contained in this Agreement shall prejudice any rights of the Department to take any investigatory or remedial action it may deem necessary if Volunteer fails to comply with this Agreement or if environmental conditions unknown or unforeseen at the effective date of this Agreement are encountered at the Site.

C. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to prohibit the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative from exercising any summary abatement powers.

VIII. Indemnification

Volunteers shall indemnify and hold the Department, the state of New York, and their representatives and employees harmless for all claims, suits, actions and damages of every name and description arising out of or resulting from the fulfillment or attempted fulfillment of this Agreement by Volunteers and/or any of Volunteers' directors, officers, employees, servants, agents, successors, and assigns.

IX. Public Notice

A. Except as noted herein regarding the transfer of Site ownership from Curry to Volunteers, if Volunteers propose to convey the whole or any part of Volunteers' ownership interest in the Site, Volunteers shall, not fewer than 60 days before the date of conveyance, notify the Department in writing of the identity of the transferee and of the nature and proposed date of the conveyance and shall notify the transferee in writing, with a copy to the Department, of the applicability of this Agreement.

B. Within 30 days after the effective date of this Agreement, Volunteer shall file a Notice of Agreement with the Schenectady County Clerk to give all parties who may acquire any interest in the Site notice of this Agreement.

X. Communications

A. All written communications required by this Agreement shall be transmitted by United States Postal Service, by private courier service, or hand delivered as follows:

Communication from Volunteers shall be sent to:

Daniel Lightsey, P.E.
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Region 4
1150 N. Westcott Road
Schenectady, New York 12306-2014

with copies to:

1. Director, Bureau of Environmental
Exposure Investigation
New York State Department of Health
2 University Place
Albany, NY 12203
2. Al Rockmore
Director, Bureau of Construction Services
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
New York State Department of

Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233

3. Victor J. Gallo, Esq.
Division of Environmental Enforcement
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233

B. Copies of quarterly reports and the Final Report shall be submitted as follows:

1. Four copies (one unbound) to
Daniel Lightsey, P.E.
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Region 4
1150 N. Westcott Road
Schenectady, New York 12306-2014
2. Two copies to the Director, Bureau of
Environmental Exposure Investigation
3. One copy to Mr. Rockmore
4. One copy to Mr. Gallo

C. Communication to be made from the Department to Volunteers shall be sent to:

Robert H. Claridge
Manager of Litigation
The Colub Corporation
501 Duaneburg Road
Schenectady, NY 12306

D. The Department and Volunteers reserve the right to designate additional or different addressees for communication or written notice to the other.

XI. Deed Restriction

Within 30 days of the completion of actions required under the Approved Remedial Workplan and Department-approved detailed documents and specifications prepared by or on behalf of Volunteers pursuant thereto--which are designed to allow the safe human use of the Site for purposes of a commercial development, Volunteers shall record an instrument with the Schenectady County

Clerk, to run with the land, that shall prohibit the Site from ever being used for purposes other than of a commercial use without the express written waiver of such prohibition by the Department, or if at such time the Department shall no longer exist, any New York State department, bureau, or other entity replacing the Department. Volunteer shall provide the Department with a copy of such instrument certified by the Schenectady County Clerk to be a true and faithful copy of the instrument as recorded in the Office of the Schenectady County Clerk.

XII. Miscellaneous

A. All activities Volunteers are required to undertake under this Agreement are ordinary and necessary expenses for the continued operation of Volunteers.

B. Volunteers shall retain professional consultants, contractors, laboratories, quality assurance/quality control personnel, and third party data validators acceptable to the Department to perform the technical, engineering, and analytical obligations required by this Agreement. The experience, capabilities, and qualifications of the firms or individuals selected by Volunteers shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days after the effective date of this Agreement. The Department's approval of these firms or individuals shall be obtained before the start of any activities for which Volunteers and such firms or individuals will be responsible. The responsibility for the performance of the professionals retained by Volunteers shall rest solely with Volunteers. The Department approves Mobile Environmental Analytical, Inc. ("MEA") for the services identified in the Approved Remedial Workplan.

C. The Department shall have the right to obtain split samples, duplicate samples, or both, of all substances and materials sampled by Volunteers, and the Department also shall have the right to take its own samples. Volunteers shall make available to the Department the results of all sampling and/or tests or other data generated by Volunteers with respect to implementation of this Agreement and shall submit these results in the progress reports required by this Agreement.

D. Volunteers shall orally notify the Department at least two working days in advance of any field activities to be conducted pursuant to this Agreement.

E. 1. This Agreement shall be sufficient authority under the Environmental Conservation Law to construct, operate and implement the Approved Remedial Workplan provided the Volunteers comply with the substantive terms and conditions of the Air/SFDES Permits. Except as provided above, Volunteers shall obtain all permits, easements, rights-of-way, rights-of-entry, approvals, or authorizations necessary to perform Volunteers' obligations under

this Agreement.

2. In implementing the Approved Remedial Workplan, the Volunteers shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain any Department permit for any activity that is conducted on the Site and that satisfies all substantive technical requirements applicable to like activity conducted pursuant to a permit.

F. Volunteers and their successor and assigns are bound by this Agreement. Volunteers are responsible to ensure that its officers, directors, agents, servants and employees comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Any change in ownership or corporate status of Volunteers including, but not limited to, any transfer of assets or real or personal property shall in no way alter Volunteers' responsibilities under this Agreement. Volunteers' officers, directors, employees, servants, and agents shall be obliged to comply with the relevant provisions of this Agreement in the performance of their designated duties on behalf of Volunteers.

G. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the obligations of Volunteers to finance and perform obligations under this Agreement are joint and several. In the event of the insolvency or failure of any or more of Volunteers to implement any obligation of this Agreement, the remaining Volunteers shall complete all such requirements.

H. Volunteers shall provide a copy of this Agreement to each contractor hired to perform work required by this Agreement and to each person representing Volunteers with respect to the Site and shall condition all contracts entered into in order to carry out the obligations identified in this Agreement upon performance in conformity with the terms of this Agreement. Volunteers or Volunteers' contractors shall provide written notice of this Agreement to all subcontractors hired to perform any portion of the work required by this Agreement. Volunteers shall nonetheless be responsible for ensuring that Volunteers' contractors and subcontractors perform the work in satisfaction of the requirements of this Agreement.

I. All references to "professional engineer" in this Agreement are to an individual registered as a professional engineer in accordance with Article 145 of the New York State Education Law. If such individual is a member of a firm, that firm must be authorized to offer professional engineering services in the State of New York in accordance with Article 145 of the New York State Education Law.

J. All references to "days" in this Agreement are to calendar days unless otherwise specified.

K. The section headings set forth in this Agreement are

included for convenience of reference only and shall be disregarded in the construction and interpretation of any of the provisions of this Agreement.

L. 1. The terms of this Agreement constitute the complete and entire Agreement concerning the implementation of an voluntary cleanup program for the Site. No term, condition, understanding, or agreement purporting to modify or vary any term of this Agreement shall be binding unless made in writing and subscribed by the party to be bound. No oral advice, guidance, suggestion, or comment by the Department regarding any report, proposal, plan, specification, schedule, or any other submittal shall be construed as relieving Volunteers of Volunteers' obligation to obtain written approvals as may be required by this Agreement.

2. If Volunteers desires that any provision of this Agreement be changed, Volunteers shall make timely written application, signed by one or more Volunteers, to the Commissioner setting forth reasonable grounds for the relief sought. Copies of such written application shall be delivered or mailed to Mr. Rockmore and to Mr. Gallo. Such relief will not be unreasonably denied.

M. The effective date of this Agreement shall be the date it is signed by the Commissioner or his designee.

N. 1. By entering into this Agreement, Volunteers certify that to the best of Volunteers' knowledge and belief,

(a) Volunteers have fully and accurately disclosed to the Department all information known to Volunteer and all information in the possession or control of Volunteer's officers, directors, employees, contractors, and agents which relates in any way to contamination existing on the effective date of this Agreement or any past or potential future release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at or from the Site and to their application for this Agreement.

(b) Volunteers also certify that they have not caused or contributed to a release or threat of release of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants at the Site.

2. If the Department determines that information Volunteers provided and certifications made are not materially accurate and complete, this Agreement, within the sole discretion of the Department, shall be null and void, and the Department shall reserve all rights that it may have.

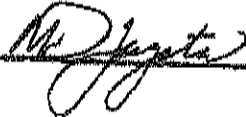
O. This Agreement constitutes an exercise of the Department's enforcement discretion and accordingly, the remedial activities required herein shall be exempt from the provisions of

the State Environmental Quality Review Act. Volunteers are also exempt from any Department permitting requirement in the implementation of the Response Program and are authorized to undertake the foregoing programs under the authority of this Agreement.

P. The terms "successor and assigns" as used herein includes both corporate successor and assigns and subsequent owners and operators of the Site.

DATED: Albany , New York
May 8 , 1996

MICHAEL D. ZAGATA, COMMISSIONER
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AND TRUSTEE OF THE STATE'S
NATURAL RESOURCES



CONSENT BY VOLUNTEER

Volunteer hereby consents to the issuing and entering of this Agreement, waives Volunteer's right to a hearing herein as provided by law, and agrees to be bound by this Agreement.

By: William Kennedy

Name/title of signatory: Secretary of The Golub Corporation,
Clock Trading Corp. and Golub Properties, Inc.

Date: May 3, 1996 1:30 P.M.

STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF Schenectady

s.s.:

On this 3rd day of May, 1996,
before me personally came William Kennedy to me known,
who being duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides in
Glenville, New York; that he is Secretary of
the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing
instrument; and that he signed his name on behalf of The Golub Corporation
Clock Trading Corp. and was authorized to do so.
and Golub Properties, Inc.

Kenn M Yang
Notary Public

96-02804874697

Expiration Date 11/3/97

Rensselaer County

LEGEND

EP-107

2" DIAMETER
MONITORING WELL

SURVEY BENCH MARK

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
MEASURED ON 9/24/92
(ft, RELATIVE TO ON-SITE
BENCH MARK)

91.52

TETRACHLOROETHENE
CONCENTRATION IN
GROUNDWATER, Ppb.
ND - NOT DETECTED

(320)

NOT ACCESSED

NA

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
CONTOUR

91.4

APPROXIMATE DIRECTION
OF GROUNDWATER FLOW

MW-101
91.49
(ND)

Approximate
Location of
the Site

TRUSTCO
BANK
FORMER
BOUTIQUE
BEAUTY
SHOP

EP-107
91.52
(320)

EP-108
91.69
(3)

EP-106
91.67
(4,800)

B1-OW
91.52
(ND)

91.8

FORMER
PRICE CHOPPER
SUPERMARKET

HALLMARK
RESTAURANT

FORMER
K - MART

91.8

CAREER
ADVISORS

B6-OW
91.25
(ND)

MW-103
NA



SCALE

B3-OW

MW-102
91.06
(ND)

FORMER
DON'S
LAUNDRY
ROTTERDAM, NEW YORK



**LAW
ENVIRONMENTAL**
*a professional engineering &
earth science consulting firm*

POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP

Appendix B
Investigation Reports
Curry Road Shopping Center

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF DOCUMENT</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u># PGS.</u>
9/30/91	Current Site Status	<u>EPS:</u> John Johnson Michael J. Colapinto	15 pgs.
3/2/92	Additional Subsurface Investigation/ Curry Road Shopping Center, Rotterdam, NY	<u>EPS:</u> Richard L. Amiraault John Johnson	28 pgs.
8/6/91	Letter	Daniel Lightsey NYSDEC - Region IV	1 pg.
1/7/93	Letter	Daniel Lightsey NYSDEC - Region IV	2 pgs.
August 1993	Risk Assessment - Curry Road Shopping Center, Rotterdam, New York	<u>G&E Engineering, Inc.:</u> Daniel Adams Jeffrey A. Kindschuh, P.E.	81 pgs.
9/6/93	Application for Permit to Construct, Air Stripper, Curry Road Shopping Center	<u>G&E Engineering, Inc.:</u> Daniel E. Adams, P.E. Robert L. Eisenbach, P.E.	20 pgs.

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9/10/93	Letter re steps necessary in the event that groundwater remediation is performed at the Curry Road Shopping Center	Jeffrey A. Kindschuh, P.E. G&E Engineering, Inc.	10 pgs.
1/14/94	Letter enclosing G&E's August 1993 Site Characterization Report and Risk Assessment Report	Jeffrey A. Kindschuh, P.E. G&E Engineering, Inc.	2 pgs.
2/23/94	Letter commenting on Site Characterization Report and Risk Assessment Report	Daniel Lightsey, P.E. NYSDEC - Region IV	1 pg.
3/28/94	Letter re workplan to be submitted pursuant to 2/23/94 NYSDEC letter.	Jeffrey A. Kindschuh, P.E. G&E Engineering, Inc.	1 pg.
5/20/94	Additional Site Characterization Work Plan for Curry Road Shopping Center, May 1994	<u>G&E Engineering, Inc.:</u> Shawn D. McClanahan Jeffrey A. Kindschuh	66 pgs.
6/16/94	Letter re NYSDEC has reviewed May, 1994 Work Plan with 4 comments	Daniel Lightsey NYSDEC, Region IV	2 pgs.
7/6/94	Letter responding to NYSDEC's letter of 6/16/94	<u>G&E Engineering, Inc.:</u> Shawn D. McClanahan Jeffrey Kindschuh	3 pgs.

-3-

January 1995	Additional Site Characterization Report	<u>G&E Engineering, Inc.:</u> Shawn D. McClanahan Jeffrey A. Kindschuh	146 pgs.
July 13, 1995	Additional Site Characterization Report, Curry Road Shopping Center	<u>G&E Engineering, Inc.:</u> Shawn McClanahan Jeffrey Kindschuh	13 pgs. & Appendix

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
REGION 4
1150 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, New York 12306
Telephone: (518) 357-2045
Facsimile: (518) 357-2398



September 29, 1995

Mr. Kevin Young
Young, Stockli & Rowe
Executive Woods
Two Palisades Drive
Albany, NY 12205

Dear Mr. Young:

Since this Department does not have a formal agreement or Order on Consent which covers the remediation of Don's Laundry Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site, we cannot formally review or approve a remedial action plan. Such a remedial plan should document the remedial effort within the context of a Consent Order or formal agreement which, in turn, documents the obligations of the responsible party, the Department and third parties.

About such a Consent Order or formal agreement we have the following concerns within the context of a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit:

1. Weekly effluent samples will be sent to an ELAP certified laboratory until the Division of Water agrees that once per month is appropriate.
2. Carbon canisters will be used until the air stripper can consistently remove contaminants below the SPDES limits.
3. Carbon canisters will be put into series configuration and sampled on a regular interval between the canisters to detect "break through".

The Department has contacted the property owner previously to express our dismay over the way this remedial program is progressing, but since the physical

construction now in place should go a long way toward arresting the spread of contamination from the site, we will not stand in the way of your efforts providing the owner complies with the conditions of the SPDES Permit.

Sincerely,

Daniel Lightsey

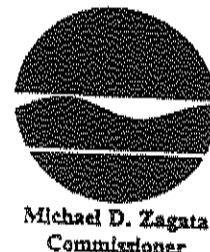
Daniel Lightsey, P.E.
Environmental Engineer II
Region IV

DL/ml-4DL2

cc: David Everitt, MEA, Inc.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

REGION 4 HEADQUARTERS
1150 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK 12306
(518) 357-2069
(518) 357-2460 (FAX)



October 27, 1995

Tim Monk
Curry Road Ltd.
1720 South Bellaire Street
Denver, CO 80222

Dear Mr. Monk:

The permits you applied for are enclosed. Please read them carefully and note the special conditions that are included in them. The permits are valid for only those activities expressly authorized therein. Work beyond the scope of the permit and the approved project plans may be considered a violation of the law and subject to appropriate enforcement action. Should you object to the permit as issued and are unable to resolve such objections with this office you may, within 30 calendar days of this transmittal, request a hearing in writing from the Regional Permit Administrator.

If this permit is associated with a project that will entail construction of new pollution control facilities, or is a modification to existing facilities, the plans for the system design must be approved by this Department or if indicated in the permit by either the NYS Department of Health or delegated local Health Department.

Please note the expiration date of the permit. Applications for the permit renewal must be made in advance of the expiration date. Please refer to your permit and/or 6NYCRR (Uniform Procedures) for specific instructions.

The following numbers pertain to this permit and should be referenced on all correspondence related to this permit and any future applications for permits associated with this facility/project area.

DEC PERMIT NO:	4-4228-00161/00001-0
FACILITY NAME:	Curry Road Shopping Center
LOCATION:	Rotterdam (T), Schenectady County

☒ If this box is checked, this is an Air Pollution Control (APC) Permit to Construct. When the project is completed, you must resubmit your application to this office for approval of an Air Pollution Control (APC) Permit to Operate the emission point.

If you have any questions on the extent of the work authorized, or your obligations under the permit, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Ewing
Robert L. Ewing
Environmental Analyst 1
Region 4

Enclosures

cc: R. Warland, DAR
B. McGahay, DOW, Region 4
Schenectady County DOH
✓ David Everett, MEA Incorporated, 201 Center Street, Stockton, PA 18083
ORS File

A-12280009590000000000

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

GREEN DIVISION OF AIR
WHITE REGIONAL OFFICE
WHITE FIELD REP
YELLOW APPLICANT

PROCESS, EXHAUST OR VENTILATION SYSTEM

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT OR CERTIFICATE TO OPERATE

1. NAME OF OWNER: Curry Road Shopping Center
2. NAME OF AUTHORIZED AGENT: MEA Inc. David A. Gierth III
3. TELEPHONE: (610) 759-9082
4. FACILITY NAME IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER'S: Curry Road Shopping Center
5. FACILITY LOCATION NUMBER AND STREET ADDRESS: 1410 Curry Road
6. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE: Rotterdam NY
7. ZIP: 12306
8. BUILDING NAME OR NUMBER: The former Don's Laundry
9. FLOOR NAME OR NUMBER: 1st floor
10. START UP DATE: 8/95
11. DRAWING NUMBERS OF PLANS SUBMITTED: Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
12. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT: ☒ NEW SOURCE ☐ MODIFICATION
13. CERTIFICATE TO OPERATE: ☒ NEW SOURCE ☐ MODIFICATION
14. SIGNATURE OF OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE OR AGENT WHEN APPLYING FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT: Mr. Tim Monk
15. TELEPHONE: (610) 759-9811

16. EMISSION POINT: 010001
17. STACK ELEVATION (FT): 333
18. STACK HEIGHT ABOVE STRUCTURES (FT): 1
19. STACK HEIGHT (FT): 9
20. STACK DIAMETER (IN): 8
21. STACK TEMPERATURE (°F): 50-60
22. STACK VELOCITY (FT/SEC): 18.9
23. STACK FLOW RATE (ACFM): 400
24. SOURCE CODE: 1219
25. HRS / DAY: 24
26. DAYS / YR: 365
27. OPERATOR BY SEASON: Winter Spring Summer Fall

28. DESCRIBE PROCESS OR UNIT: See section II "Project Narrative"

29. EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT: 1. Service Tech, Inc. S-3 Steel
30. CONTROL TYPE: 17
31. MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND MODEL NUMBER: Service Tech, Inc. S-3 Steel
32. DISPOSAL METHOD: 9
33. DATE INSTALLED MONTH / YEAR: 1 / 25
34. USEFUL LIFE: 25
35. See Figure 4 for General Schematic of Carbon Filtration Unit

36. CALCULATIONS: See Appendix A
37. Water and Vapor Carbon Filtration Process Flow Diagram

CONTAMINANT	NAME	CAS NUMBER	INPUT OR PRODUCTION	UNIT	EMISSIONS	% CONTROL EFFICACY	HOURLY EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)	ANNUAL EMISSIONS (LBS/YR)
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	127-18-4	212	14	0.01	99.99	0.054	0.00001
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	79-01-6	212	14	0.01	99.99	0.0017	0.00001
trans-1,2-DCE	540-59-0	540-59-0	212	14	0.01	99.99	0.00041	0.00001
cis-1,2-DCE	540-59-0	540-59-0	212	14	0.01	99.99	0.0012	0.00001

38. SOLID FUEL: 122
39. LIQUID FUEL: 123
40. GAS: 124
41. APPLICABLE RULE: 125
42. APPLICABLE RULE: 126

43. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR AGENT: [Signature]
44. DATE: 9/12/95

45. FACILITY ID NO: 42280009590000000000
46. UTM ID: 5107370554
47. DATE APP. DEC. 11: 9/12/95
48. DATE REV. DEC. 12: 10/27/00
49. REVIEWED BY: [Signature]

50. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT: 10279510127100
51. SIGNATURE OF APPROVAL: [Signature]
52. DATE: 10/27/00

53. CERTIFICATE TO OPERATE: 10279510127100
54. SIGNATURE OF APPROVAL: [Signature]
55. DATE: 10/27/00

56. SPECIAL COMMENTS: [Blank]

57. SPECIAL COMMENTS: [Blank]

58. SPECIAL COMMENTS: [Blank]



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)

DISCHARGE PERMIT
Special Conditions (Part I)

Industrial Code: 8999
Discharge Class (CL): 10
Toxic Class (TX): T
Major Drainage Basin: 13
Sub Drainage Basin: 11
Water Index Number:
Compact Area:

SPDES Number: NY- 024 2004
DEC Number: 4-4228-00161/00001-0
Effective Date (EDP): 11/01/95
Expiration Date (ExPD): 11/01/00
Modification Date(s):
Attachment(s): General Conditions (Part II), Date: 11/90

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §1251 et. seq.) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS:

Attention: J. Herzog & Sons
J. Herzog & Sons
1720 S. Bellaire Street, Suite 209
Denver, CO 80222-

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:

Curry Road Shopping Center
Rotterdam, Schenectady County
Curry Road
Rotterdam, NY 12306-

From Outfall No. 001 at Latitude: 42°45'30" & Longitude: 73°57'30" into receiving waters known as: stormsewer, Class

NYTM-E:

NYTM-N:

and: (list of other Outfalls, Receiving Waters & Water Classifications)

In accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Special Conditions (Part I) and General Conditions (Part II) of this permit.

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS:

MEA Incorporated
201 Center Street

Stockerton, PA 18083-

Responsible Official or Agent: David A. Everitt

Phone: (610)759-9154

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed, or extended pursuant to law. To be authorized to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall apply for permit renewal not less than 180 days prior to the expiration date shown above.

Distribution: R. Warland, DAR
B. McGahay, DOW, Region 4
Schenectady County DOH
D. Everitt, MEA Inc.
R. Hannaford, BWFD
DRS File

Permit Administrator:	
(Deputy)	John H. Feltman
Address:	
1150 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, NY 12306	
Signature:	Date:
<i>John H. Feltman</i>	10/27/95

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning _____ and lasting until _____ the discharges from the permitte facility shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER: 001 - Remediation Discharge

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

EFFLUENT PARAMETER	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		UNITS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Perchloroethylene		0.7	ppb	monthly	grab
Trichloroethylene		3.0	ppb	monthly	grab
CIS Dichloroethylene		5.0	ppb	monthly	grab
TRANS 1,2 Dichlor.		5.0	ppb	monthly	grab
Vinyl chloride		0.7	ppb	monthly	grab

RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- a) The permittee shall also refer to the General Conditions (Part II) of this permit for additional information concerning monitoring and reporting requirements and conditions.
- b) The monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized, signed and retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the Department or its designated agent. Also;
- ☐ (if box is checked) monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting completed and signed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for each _____ month reporting period to the locations specified below. Blank forms are available at the Department's Albany office listed below. The first reporting period begins on the effective date of this permit and the reports will be due no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of each reporting period.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Send the <u>original</u> (top sheet) of each DMR page to:</p> <p>Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Bureau of Water Compliance Programs
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-3506
Phone: (518) 457-3790</p> | <p>Send the <u>first copy</u> (second sheet) of each DMR page to:</p> <p>Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer
1150 N. Westcott Road
Schenectady, New York 12306</p> |
|---|---|
- c) A monthly "Wastewater Facility Operation Report..." (form 92-25-7) shall be submitted (if box is checked) to the ☐ Regional Water Engineer and/or ☐ County Health Department or Environmental Control Agency listed above.
- d) Noncompliance with the provisions of this permit shall be reported to the Department as prescribed in the attached General Conditions (Part II).
- e) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- f) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and recording of the data on the Discharge Monitoring Reports.
- g) Calculation for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- h) Unless otherwise specified, all information recorded on the Discharge Monitoring Report shall be based upon measurements and sampling carried out during the most recently completed reporting period.
- i) Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the State Commissioner of Health issues certificates of approval pursuant to section five hundred two of the Public Health Law shall be conducted by a laboratory which has been issued a certificate of approval. Inquiries regarding laboratory certification should be sent to the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, New York State Health Department Center for Laboratories and Research, Division of Environmental Sciences, The Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12201.

Definition of Daily Average and Daily Maximum

The daily average discharge is the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during a calendar month, divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges in appropriate units as specified herein divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made. The daily maximum discharge means the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during any calendar day.

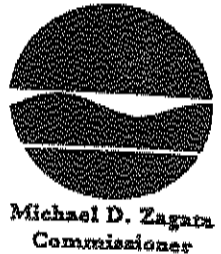
Monitoring Locations

Permittee shall take samples and measurements to meet the monitoring requirements at the location(s) indicated on the sketch or flow diagram below.

SAMPLE AFTER FINAL CARBON UNIT

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

REGION 4 HEADQUARTERS
1150 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK 12306
(518) 357-2069
(518) 357-2460 (FAX)



October 31, 1995

Tim Monk
Curry Road Ltd.
1720 South Bellaire Street
Denver, CO 80222

RE: DEC #4-4228-00161/00001-0
SPDES # NY-0242004
Emission Point #00001
Curry Road Shopping Center
Rotterdam (T), Schenectady County

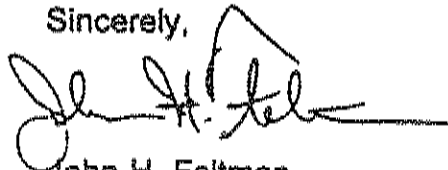
Dear Mr. Monk:

This letter is to correct an error in the Air Pollution Control Permit issued to you on October 27, 1995, for the above-referenced facility. The permit which was issued was an Air Pollution Control Permit to Construct the emission point, which has an effective term of one year. After construction of the emission point, you are required to resubmit the application for a Permit to Operate which is effective for five years.

The Permit to Construct which was issued to you had an incorrect expiration date of October 27, 2000. The expiration date is hereby modified to read October 27, 1996.

I apologize for any inconvenience. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact either Robert Ewing or Nancy Adams of my staff at (518) 357-2069.

Sincerely,



John H. Feltman
Deputy Regional Permit Administrator
Region 4

10NMA14
CC: R. Warland, DAR
Schenectady County DOH
David Everitt, MEA Incorporated, 201 Center Street, Stockton, PA 18083 ✓
DRS File

**REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN
FOR
GROUND WATER REMEDIATION
CURRY ROAD SHOPPING CENTER
ROTTERDAM, NY 12306**

September 6, 1995

Prepared for:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Daniel Lightsey, P.E.
Environmental Engineer II
Region IV
2176 Guiderland Avenue
Schenectady, New York 12306

Prepared by:

Mobile Environmental Analytical Inc.
PO Box 370
201 Center St.
Stockertown, Pennsylvania 18083

REMEDACT

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1: AIR SAMPLING STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)

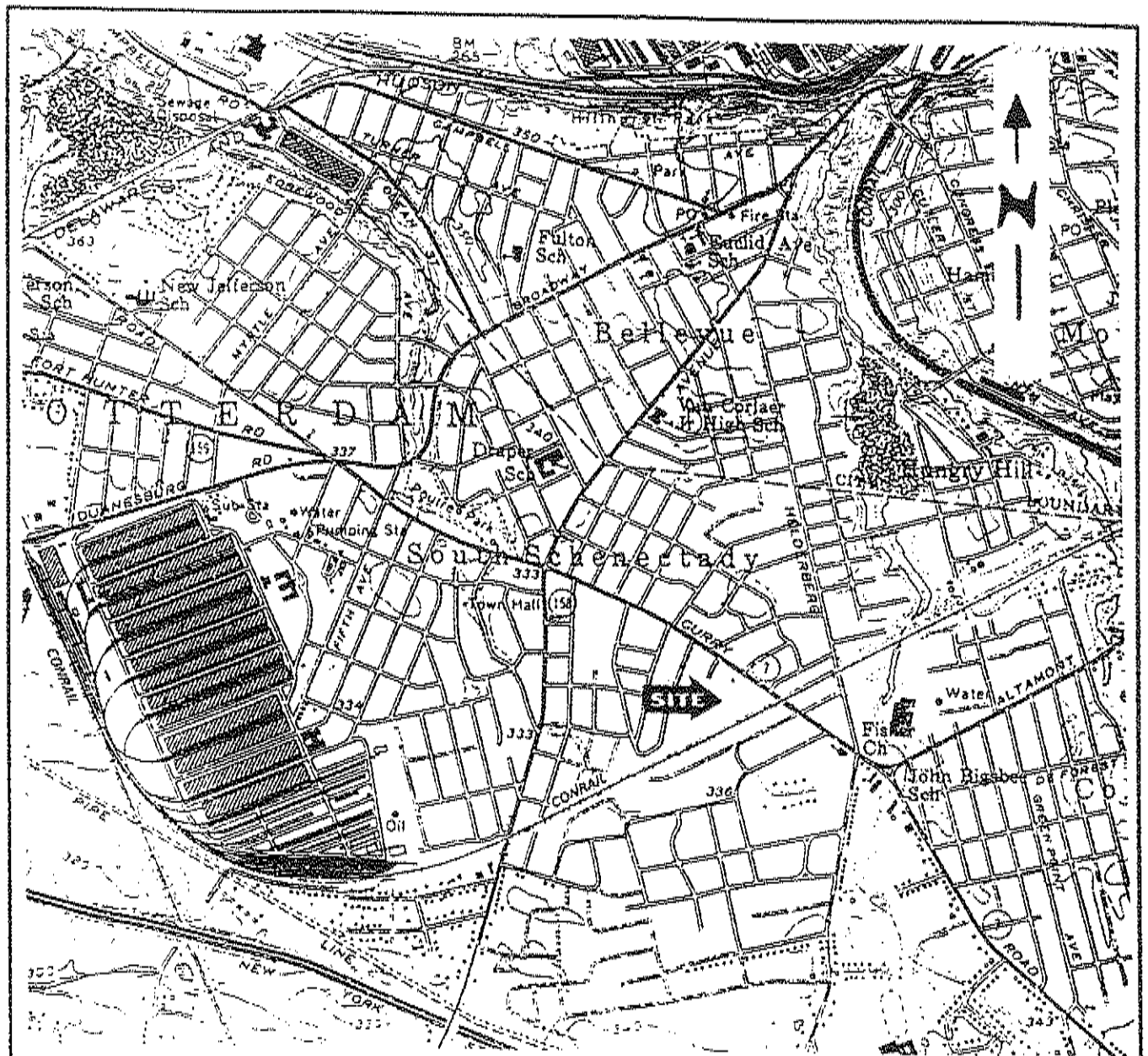
1.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

On June 23, 1995 Mobile Environmental Analytical Inc. (MEA) was asked by Mr. George Myrtetus to prepare a proposal for the remediation of Perchloroethylene (PCE) contaminated groundwater at the Curry Road Shopping Center, Rotterdam, NY 10017 (see Figure 1 Site Location Map). On April 25, 1995 and June 15, 1995, MEA received documents prepared by G&E. Of particular interest were the additional site characterization, (Phase II B) dated June 1995 and additional (Phase II C) dated January 1995. MEA used the information in these documents to develop a Remedial Action Plan (RAP). For simplicity, MEA has separated the major components of this project into tasks. These tasks are defined in Section 2.0 RAP.

1.1 Physical, Chemical and Transport properties of Perchloroethylene (PCE)

Prior to developing or evaluating a clean-up system it is extremely important to understand the physical chemical transport mechanisms of the contaminant of concern. PCE and it's breakdown products are the contaminants of concern at the Curry Road site. PCE is a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL). DNAPL compounds exhibit similar but fairly unique physical and chemical properties which influence the migration and fate of these compounds in the subsurface. Examples of these properties include: viscosity; low interfacial tensions; high volatility; weak adsorption; and perhaps most significantly, densities which are greater than water. DNAPLs such as chlorinated solvents, creosotes, and PCB oils are a common cause of groundwater contamination in many industrialized areas. DNAPLs are usually introduced into the subsurface environment as a separate liquid where they partition to the air, water, and solid phases, often resulting in groundwater plumes with dissolved concentrations which are orders of magnitude greater than drinking-water standards.

FIGURE 1



SITE LOCATION MAP

Approximate Scale: 1" = 2,000'

Curry Road Shopping Center
1410 Curry Road
Rotterdam, NY 12306

Ref: U.S.G.S. Map Rotterdam NY Quadrangle

Due to the density of DNAPL, it will tend to migrate downward through both the unsaturated and saturated zones where a physical pathway or opening exists. Once in the saturated zone, the pattern of groundwater flow has little or no impact on DNAPL migration. The migration of DNAPL is enhanced by the partitioning process which distributes the compound into various phases, thereby potentially forming a vapor and dissolved phase plume. It is important to note that the vapor phase of the PCE is heavier than water and hydrophobic. Additionally, once DNAPL has passed through a section of geologic material (either saturated or unsaturated) a residual of the immiscible fluid is left behind in the pore spaces and/or fractures. This residual DNAPL is essentially immobile as a free product, and continues to act as a long-term source as the chemicals slowly dissolve into the water and/or volatilize into the soil gas. In fractured media, the migration of DNAPL is further complicated because it has the potential to enter progressively smaller aperture fractures as it migrates downward. The conditions under which a DNAPL will enter a fracture are influenced by a complex series of physicochemical relationships between pool height, capillary pressure/entry pressure, fracture aperture, interfacial tension, and contact angle.

1.1.1 Environmental Fate/Exposure Potential

The following information is presented for informational purposes to help the users of this plan understand the contaminant of interest.

Summary: Perchloroethylene (PCE) is likely to enter the environment by fugitive air emissions from dry cleaning and metal degreasing industries and by spills or accidental releases to air, soil, or water. If PCE is released to soil, it will be subject to evaporation into the atmosphere and to leaching to the ground water. Biodegradation may be an important process in anaerobic soils based on laboratory tests with methanogenic columns. Slow biodegradation may occur in ground water where acclimated populations of microorganisms exist. If PCE is released to water, it will be subject to rapid volatilization with estimated half-lives ranging from <1 day to several weeks. It will not be expected to significantly biodegrade. PCE will not be expected to significantly bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms, or adsorb to sediment. PCE will not be expected to significantly hydrolyze in soil or water under normal environmental conditions. If PCE is released to the atmosphere, it will exist mainly in the gas-phase and it will be subject to photo oxidation with estimates of degradation time scales ranging from an approximate half-life of 2 months to complete degradation in an hour. Some of the PCE in the atmosphere may be subject to washout in rain. PCE has been detected in rain. Major human exposure is from inhalation of contaminated urban air, especially near point sources such as dry cleaners, drinking contaminated water from contaminated aquifers and drinking water distributed in pipelines with vinyl liners, and inhalation of contaminated occupational atmospheres in metal degreasing and dry cleaning industries.

1.2 Remedial Approach

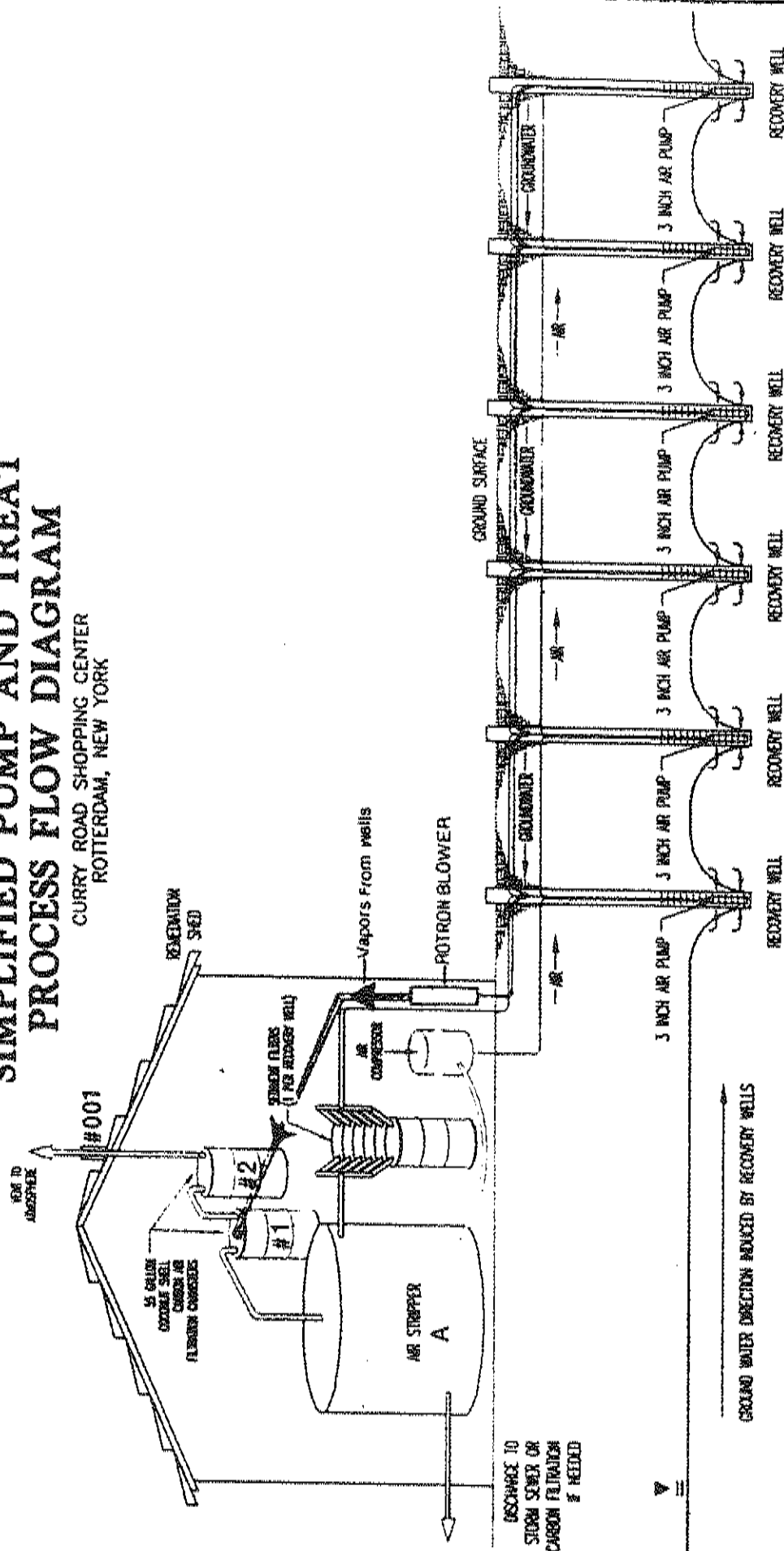
MEA Inc. proposes to treat the existing on-site contamination by pumping the existing 6 and 4 inch wells that are in the contaminated zone and air stripping the Volatile Organic Contaminants VOC's and performing soil vapor gas extraction (SVE). The wells proposed for use are RW-1, RW-2, MW-110, MW-121, MW-122 MW-127, and MW-114. A general process flow diagram is presented as Figure 2. MEA has had much success using 4 inch wells as recovery wells. The difference in capture zones between 4 inch and 6 inch wells has been empirically calculated to be about a 10% difference. Based on the information reviewed for the pumping test conducted by G&E, MEA believes use of the 4 inch wells will be adequate to induce at least a 50 ft radius of influence. MEA has put together a figure showing theoretical capture zones (Figure 3 Theoretical Capture Zones). This figure does not take into consideration the combined effect of pumping all of these wells at one time. Even using this simplistic conservative interpretation of pumping influence, one can safely assume that pumping of these wells will influence the contaminated zone significantly. The 8 hour pumping test conducted by G&E indicated that a 6 inch recovery well produced 60-80 ft of radius of influence. MEA has had experiences where continued pumping increased the zone of influence and almost doubled the influence after 48 hours, in similar lithology.

The pumping wells will be modified to allow for the use of air pumps. A 2x2x2 Ft. flush mount diamond plate locking vault will be installed at each of the 6 recovery well heads. This will allow for winter pumping and easy access to pumps and water lines. Water and air lines to pumps will be buried at least 48 inches deep by trenching to each well. Hand digging will be done when crossing over the water line which is located in the center of the parking lot. A system layout is presented as Figure 4. This layout shows where the pumps and discharge will be located in relation to the treatment system.

The discharge point is a Department of Transportation (DOT) catch basin which connects to the DOT storm sewer system that runs west on Curry Road and then south on State Route 158 to Route 406 west. When Route 406 intersects with an intermittent stream located approximately 1800 ft west of route 158. At this location the storm sewer system discharges into the intermittent stream. This intermittent stream in turn, discharges to the Normans Kill. The Normans Kill is classified as "A". New York State classification "A" means this creek is of drinking water quality.

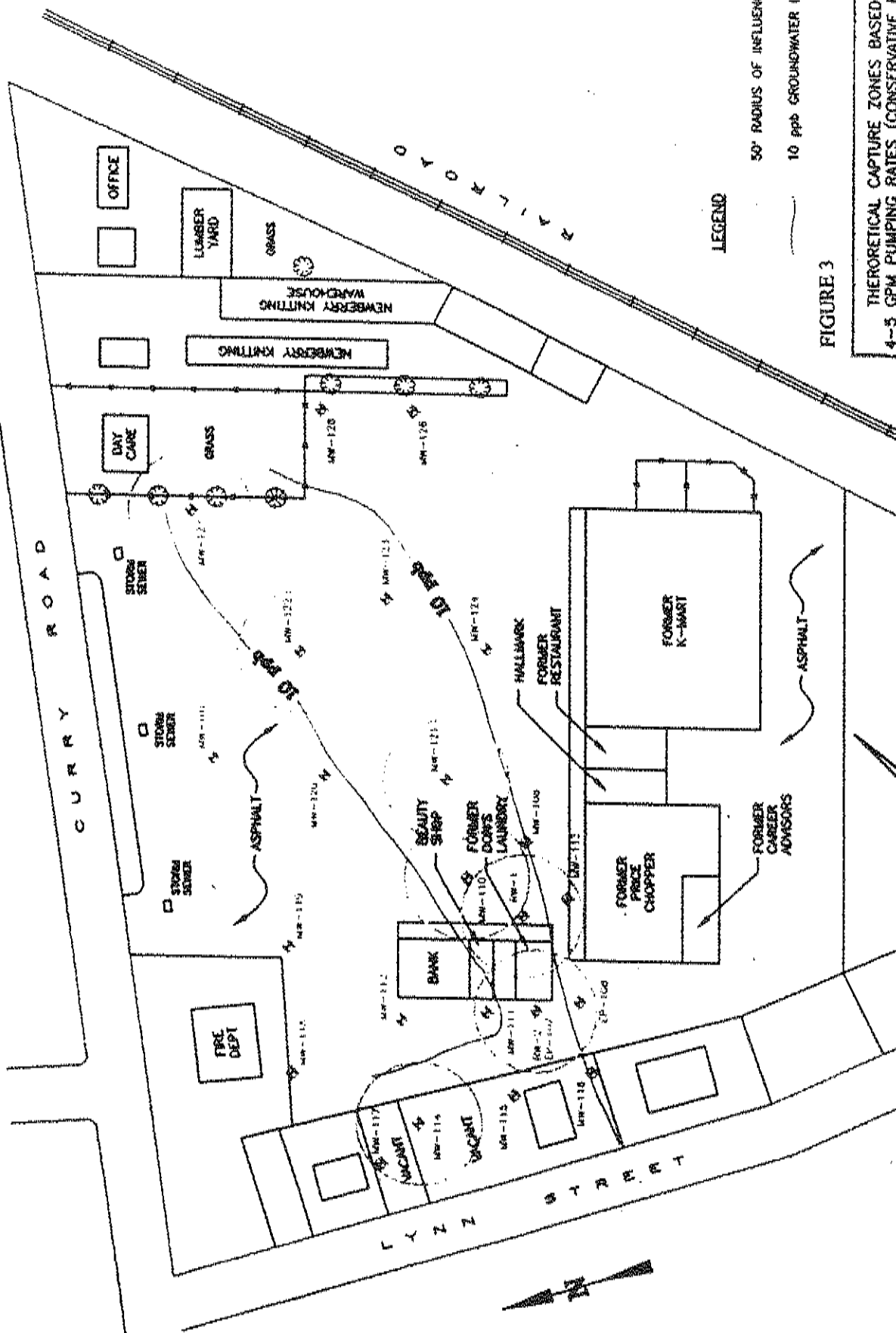
SIMPLIFIED PUMP AND TREAT PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

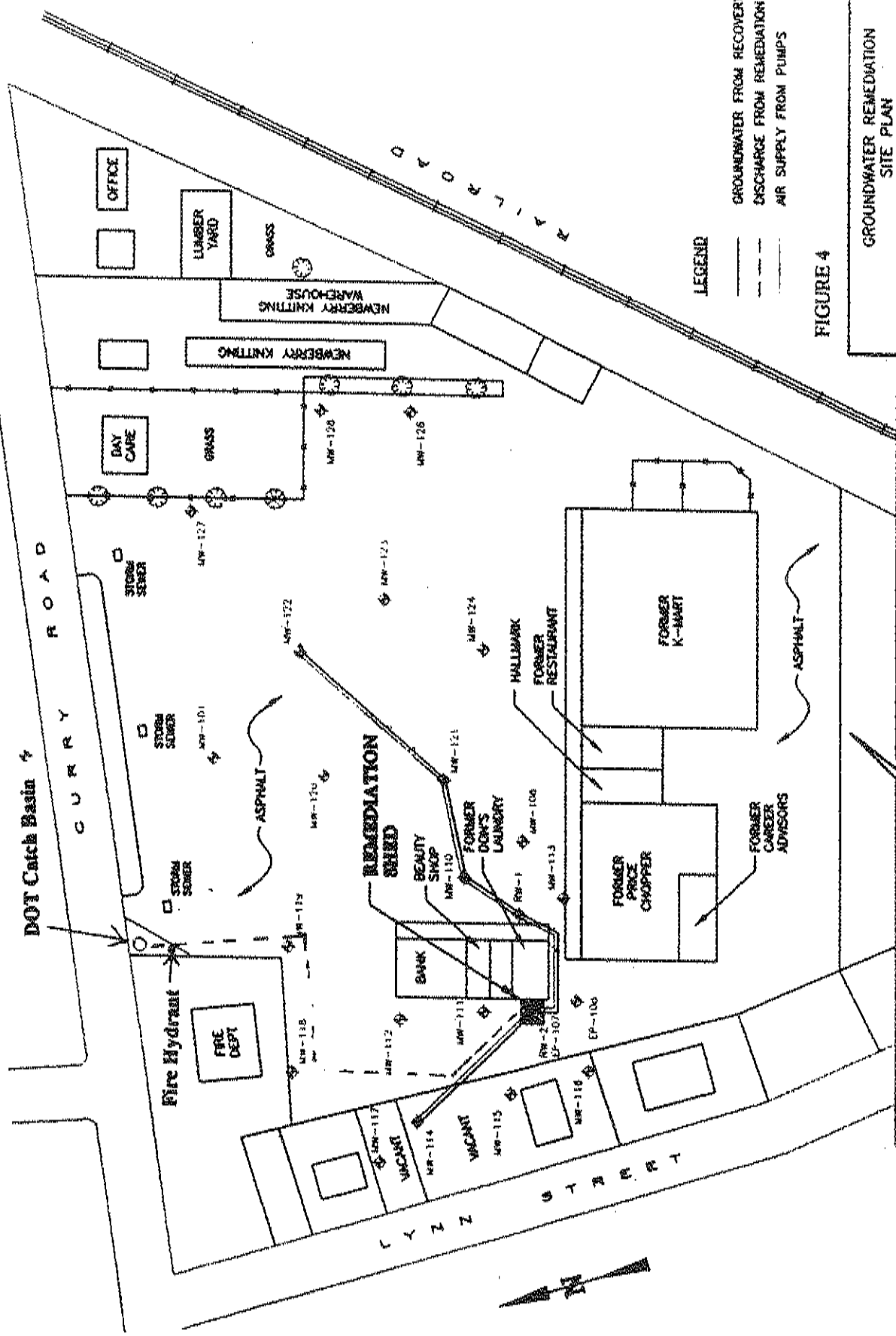
CURRY ROAD SHOPPING CENTER
ROTTERDAM, NEW YORK



NOT TO SCALE

MEANING:





LEGEND

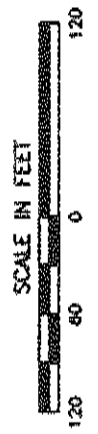
- GROUNDWATER FROM RECOVERY WELLS
- - - DISCHARGE FROM REMEDIATION SYSTEM
- - - AIR SUPPLY FROM PUMPS

FIGURE 4

GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION
SITE PLAN

CURRY ROAD SHOPPING CENTER
ROTTERDAM, NEW YORK

MEA INC.



2.0 PROPOSED PROJECT TASKS

2.1 Task A Sampling to Document Pre-Remedial Concentrations

Ground water samples will be collected from all wells. All samples will be analyzed by MEA Inc. using Modified EPA method 601. The method will be modified to analyze just for PCE, Vinyl Chloride, Cis and Trans 1,2 DCE and TCE. Samples from RW-1, RW-2, MW-110, MW-121, MW-122, MW-127, and MW-114 will be split with a NYDEC Certified laboratory for the entire 601 Analysis. All well samples will be collected by first bailing or pumping a minimum of 3 volumes of the well using a decontaminated 1½" diameter Teflon bailer, or a grunfose mini pump. The volume of water to be removed will be calculated by multiplying the height of the water column in the well by the conversion factor for a 4" well (.653 Gal/Ft) and for a 6" well (1.468 Gal/Ft). The samples will then be collected with no head space (two, 40 ml VOA vials for method 601 analysis targeting PCE and it's associated breakdown products vinyl chloride, TCE, Cis and Trans 1,2 DCE).

2.1.1 Decontamination of Equipment

All sampling tools will be cleaned and prepared for field use according to the following procedures:

1. Low phosphate detergent and tap water wash
2. Tap water rinse
3. Distilled, de ionized water rinse
4. Methanol (pesticide grade) rinse
5. Distilled, de ionized water rinse
6. Air dry

2.1.2. Sample Handling and Storage

All samples collected will be sampled in accordance with SW-846 methods. These samples will be immediately put on ice and prepared for transport to be analyzed.

2.1.3. Chain of Custody

A proper chain of custody will be filled out and will accompany the samples to the respective analytical laboratory.

2.2 Task B Remediation System Set-Up and Pilot Test

MEA will begin system installation upon receipt of the requested permits (Air Discharge, SPDES, and Building). MEA proposes to set up the air stripper and associated equipment in a 12 by 15 foot shed located behind the former Don's Laundry. MEA will then perform a pilot test before trenching to bury lines. Water levels will be recorded during the pilot test to determine the best case capture zones. At this point any minor changes to the plan will be addressed. This test is scheduled to last 4 days. MEA will then determine if carbon filtration is needed for the effluent.

Carbon filtration is anticipated for at least the first month of system operation. Carbon will be used during the test. Analytical monitoring will be done by MEA's mobile laboratory in order to fine tune the treatment system. MEA's mobile lab will supply one hour turn around to the on-site scientists for decision making. The use of this service will ensure that the system is properly functioning. During the pilot test, one round of split samples of the influent and effluent will be sent to a NYDEC certified laboratory. This will occur prior to any pumping of wells to document pre remedial concentrations.

The system will consist of the items identified in Figure 2. A conceptual schematic for the air stripper, carbon filters are shown as Figure 5. The air stripper will be designed to achieve at least a 99.967% reduction of PCE assuming a flow rate of 50 gpm and an influent average concentration of 3,000 ppb of PCE. MEA will test air influent and effluent during the pilot study at a frequency of 2 samples/day of operation. All pumping wells will be tested for internal use during this period. This data will later be used to help estimate a clean-up date. A sampling schedule for the first month of operation (pilot test) is presented as Table 1.

2.3 Task C Remediation System Start-Up

Once Task C is completed and MEA is satisfied with the pilot test performance, all air and water lines will be buried at least 48 inches below grade. Each well being used will be modified using a 24 inch manhole and vault to allow the lines to be buried to prevent freezing and for easy pump access. The system automation will be tested and installed during this phase of operation. Automation will consist of a high/low level and high/high level switches for the air stripper sump, high pressure switch to turn off the compressor. These switches will be connected to the air compressor to shut down all pumps. A power failure switch will also be needed for winter months. The switches will be connected to an auto dialer to dial personnel pagers in order for MEA personnel to respond. The system automation will be tested during this phase of the project.

2.4 Task D System Monitoring and Efficiency Testing

For the first month, MEA will continue to monitor the system using a 24 hour turnaround for VOC samples. Samples for MEA's internal use will be collected on an as needed (approximately 1/week) basis and sent to MEA's laboratory. This will ensure the system is working and also allow for a careful trend analysis to help predict an accurate completion date. As the concentrations drop off, MEA will reduce the efficiency sampling frequency to approximately once/month. Water samples will be collected from each well. The treated water effluent from the air stripper, and after carbon filtration will be also sampled (See Figure 5 Water and Vapor Carbon Filtration Process Flow Diagram). This will allow MEA to determine when carbon filtration of water is no longer needed for the water effluent. Air sampling between primary and secondary drums is required by the NYDEC. MEA has attached our Standard Operating Procedure for air sampling as Attachment 1. A tentative sampling schedule is presented as Table 2. MEA proposes to sample the effluent from the system once/week for the first month. Based on results, a new schedule will be developed in constructing with the NYDEC. MEA anticipates a less vigorous sampling schedule after the first full month of operation. (Air sampling schedule will need to be discussed with NYDEC)

Water and Vapor Carbon Filtration Process Flow Diagram

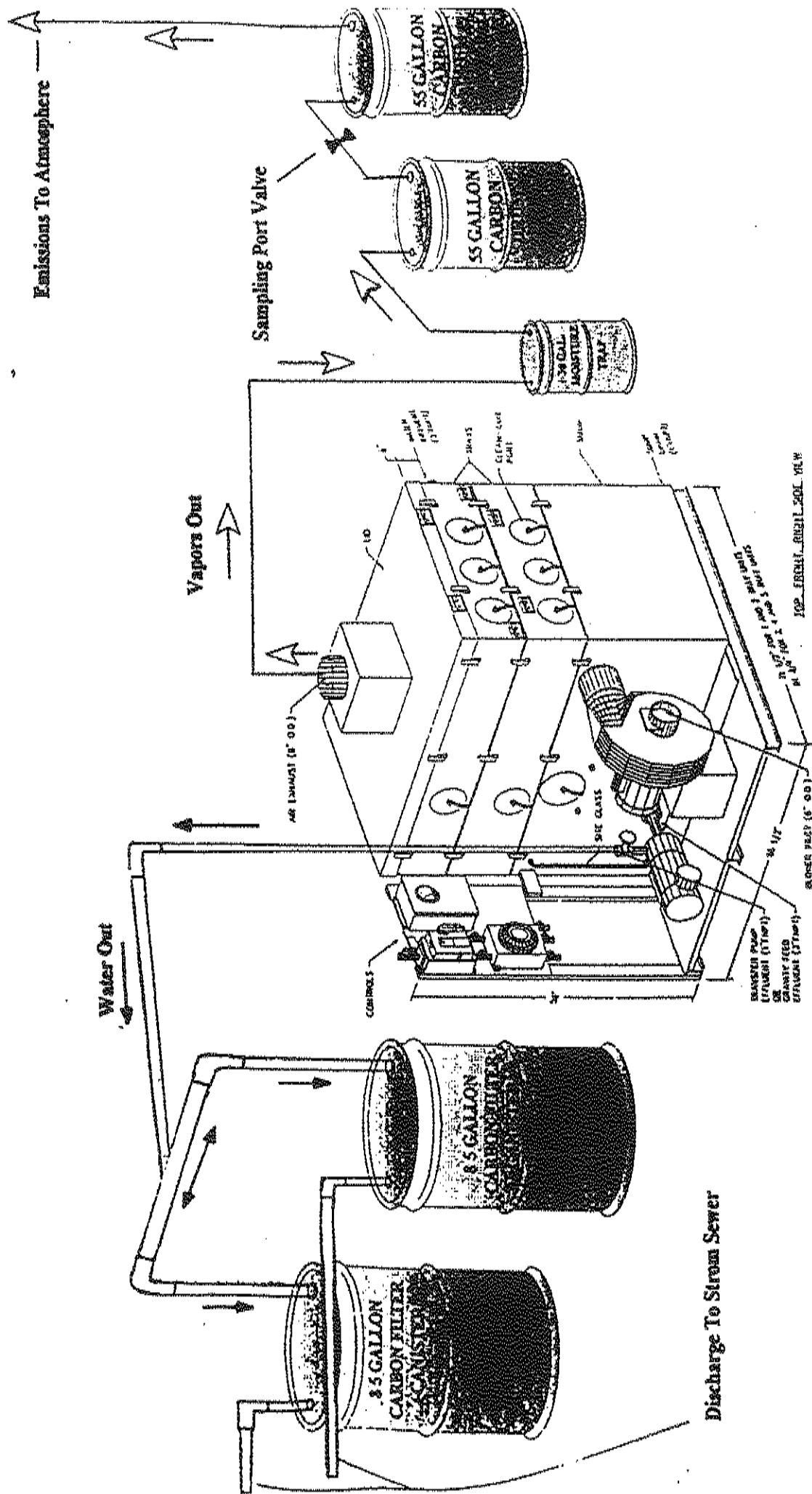


Table 1
PILOT TEST
Proposed Groundwater and Treatment System Sampling Schedule

Sample Location	1st week of pilot					2nd week of pilot					3rd week of pilot					4th week of pilot				
MW-110	O	*	*	*	*			X					X					X		
	X																			
RW-1	O	*	*	*	*			X					X					X		
	X																			
RW-2	O	*	*	*	*			X					X					X		
	X																			
MW-114	O	*	*	*	*			X					X					X		
	X																			
MW-121	O	*	*	*	*			X					X					X		
	X																			
MW-122	O	*	*	*	*			X					X					X		
	X																			
Total Influent	O	*	*	*	*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	X																			
Total Effluent	O	*	*	*	*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	X					O					O					O				
MW-127	X																			
MW-101	X																			
MW-108	X																			
MW-111	X																			
MW-112	X																			
MW-113	X																			
MW-1115	X																			
MW-116	X																			
MW-117	X																			
MW-118	X																			
MW-119	X																			
MW-120	X																			
MW-124	X																			
MW-126	X																			
MW-128	X																			

- O - NYDEC Certified Lab Split (EPA Method 601)
 X - MEA Fixed Base Lab Remedial Performance Samples (EPA Method 601)
 * - Mobile Lab (EPA Method 601)

Note: The first sampling event will occur prior to any pumping of groundwater wells to document pre-remedial concentrations in all wells. This will act as a starting point to evaluate remedial effectiveness.

Table 2
REMEDIATION
Proposed Groundwater and Treatment System Sampling Schedule

Sample Location	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11
MW-110	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	O
RW-1	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	O
RW-2	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	O
MW-114	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	O
MW-121	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	O
MW-122	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	O
Total Influent	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	O
Total Effluent	X *O	X O	X O	X O	X	X O	X	X	X O	X	O
MW-127											O
MW-101											O
MW-108											O
MW-111											O
MW-112											O
MW-113											O
MW-115											O
MW-116											O
MW-117											O
MW-118											O
MW-119											O
MW-120											O
MW-124											O
MW-126											O
MW-128											O

O - NYDEC Certified Lab (EPA Method 601)

X - MEA Fixed Base Lab Remedial Performance Samples (EPA Method 601)

* In Month 1, four (4) total effluent samples will be collected (one per week) and sent to a NYDEC Certified Lab

Note: Month 11 is a theoretical date not an actual closure sample date. The actual duration of remedial activities may be longer or shorter than projected on this table.

2.5 Task E System Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance of the system will be done by MEA employees. MEA will have a representative at the site a minimum of once per week. During the first 2 months of operation MEA will conduct more frequent visits. The system will be completely automated. High level and pressure switches will be used to automatically shut off the air compressor in case of problems. These automatic switches will also be connected to a pager system which will page MEA representatives in case of a problem. An influent and effluent water sample will be split with a NYDEC certified laboratory during the pilot study and on a Quarterly basis to supplement MEA's data (see table 2 and 3).

2.6 Task F System Evaluation

One month after start-up a significant decrease in concentration should occur. At this time MEA will perform an evaluation of the system effectiveness including graphs of the monitoring results and a projection of the final clean-up date.

2.7 Task G Closure Sampling and System Breakdown

Once monthly sampling and analysis by MEA Inc. indicates the concentration of contaminants of interest are below the state and federal MCL's, MEA will sample all the wells and send the samples to a NYDEC certified Laboratory at this point a closure report will be submitted to the state. Upon closure report approval by the NYDEC the recovery wells will be scheduled for proper decommissioning by a NY licensed Driller. Proper decommissioning of wells is an important task in order to prevent future liability issues. All equipment will be removed from the site by MEA Inc.

3.0 SCHEDULE

MEA can begin work upon verbal approval of this work plan. Once approved the tasks outlined in this document will be started. MEA has prepared a gantt chart (Figure 8), indicating start and completion dates of certain items. Also presented in this Chart is a brief description of tasks.

FIGURE 6

MONTHLY REMEDIATION SCHEDULE

Task Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Task A-Remedial Action Plan to NYDEC												
Task B-Sampling Document Pre-Remedial Conc.												
Task C-Remediation System Set-Up and Pilot Test												
Task D-Remediation System Start-Up												
Task E-System Monitoring and Efficiency Testing												
Task F-System Operation and Maintenance												
Task G-System Evaluation												
Task H-Closure Sampling and System Breakdown												

LEGEND:

Task A Remedial Action Plan - 

The RAP will be submitted one week after the approval of the proposal. MEA has contacted the case manager at the NYDEC and he has assured me that MEA's conceptual approach is fine and a verbal approval of a RAP will be granted within one week if there are no major flaws in the plan.

Task B Sampling to Document Pre-Remedial Concentrations - 

Sampling of the wells will be needed prior to the system start-up. This activity will be done upon verbal approval of the RAP.

Task C Remediation System Set-Up and Pilot Test - 

The system will begin to be set up upon verbal approval of the RAP.

Task D Remediation System Start-Up - 

Before trenching to bury air and water lines, a pilot test will be conducted to iron out any theoretical design problems. This time period will be an empirical test of the system prior to making the system permanent.

Task E System Monitoring and Efficiency Testing - 

During the first month of operation, influent and effluent concentrations at several points in the system will take place on a weekly basis. This will ensure proper operation during the critical first month of operation. As concentrations drop, the system will be monitored at less frequent intervals (twice/month).

Task F System Operation and Maintenance - 

Operation and maintenance will be conducted by MEA Inc. at a minimum of once a week. During the first two months more frequent visits will be conducted (two times/week).

Task G System Evaluation - 

One month after the system start-up, a significant concentration decrease is expected in the recovery wells. If this does not occur, MEA will determine if source elimination was complete and if the system may need changes to address the source.

Task H - Closure Sampling and System Breakdown - 

Once efficiency testing yields results below state and federal MCL's for PCE and the breakdown products, samples will be collected from all wells with previous detected values. These samples will be sent to a state certified laboratory.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

REGION 4

1150 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, New York 12308

Telephone: (518) 357-2045

Facsimile: (518) 357-2398



Michael D. Zagata
Commissioner

October 19, 1995

Mr. David A. Everitt
MEA Incorporated
201 Center Street
Stockertown, Pennsylvania 18083

Dear Mr. Everitt:

We have reviewed the plans for the groundwater remediation system for the Curry Road Shopping Center, and approval for the project is hereby given.

The approval is contingent on the following conditions:

1. THAT this letter be kept on file.
2. THAT the facilities be fully constructed and completed in compliance with the engineering report and plans as approved.
3. THAT the facilities shall not be placed in operation until the construction has been completed.
4. THAT within 30 days following the completion of the construction of the facilities discussed in the engineering report, the engineer shall certify to the Department and to the owner that the constructed facilities have been under his supervision and the work has been fully completed in accordance with the approved engineering report and plans:

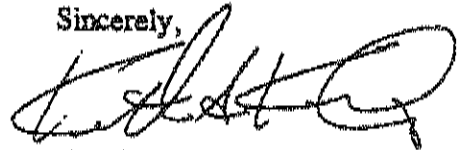
This Department does not assume responsibility for the design of your sanitary system, that being the responsibility of the Professional Engineering Design Consultant. Our review is a sanitary engineering technical review of the processes involved in conveying and treating the sewage rather than a complete detailed review of the design.

The approved plans call for the following:

- 1) Installation of a shallow tray air stripper and carbon filtration system.
- 2) Related appurtances.

If you have any questions, please feel free to give me a call at 357-2045.

Sincerely,



Ken Kosinski, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
Region 4

KK/djp-CURRY

cc: R. Ewing
D. Lightsey

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

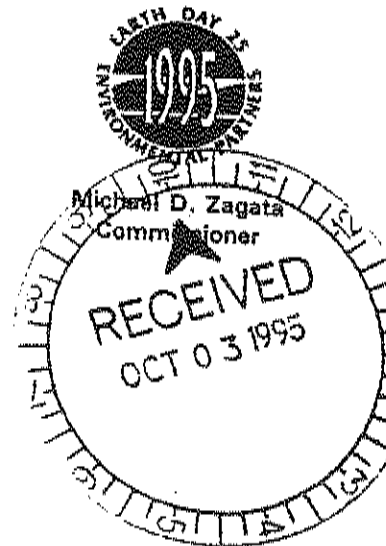
REGION 4

1150 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, New York 12306

Telephone: (518) 357-2045

Facsimile: (518) 357-2398

September 29, 1995



Mr. Kevin Young
Young, Stockli & Rowe
Executive Woods
Two Palisades Drive
Albany, NY 12205

Dear Mr. Young:

Since this Department does not have a formal agreement or Order on Consent which covers the remediation of Don's Laundry Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site, we cannot formally review or approve a remedial action plan. Such a remedial plan should document the remedial effort within the context of a Consent Order or formal agreement which, in turn, documents the obligations of the responsible party, the Department and third parties.

About such a Consent Order or formal agreement we have the following concerns within the context of a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit:

1. Weekly effluent samples will be sent to an ELAP certified laboratory until the Division of Water agrees that once per month is appropriate.
2. Carbon canisters will be used until the air stripper can consistently remove contaminants below the SPDES limits.
3. Carbon canisters will be put into series configuration and sampled on a regular interval between the canisters to detect "break through".

The Department has contacted the property owner previously to express our dismay over the way this remedial program is progressing, but since the physical

construction now in place should go a long way toward arresting the spread of contamination from the site, we will not stand in the way of your efforts providing the owner complies with the conditions of the SPDES Permit.

Sincerely,

Daniel Lightsey

Daniel Lightsey, P.E.
Environmental Engineer II
Region IV

DL/ml-4DL2

cc: David Everitt, MEA, Inc.

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C – EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

This Excavation Work Plan (EWP) is for the former Don's Laundry facility located at 1410 Curry Road in Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York. The site is currently listed as a Class 4 site in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites. The site is that portion of the shopping center that consisted of Don's Laundry and the area behind Don's Laundry. A survey showing the boundaries of the Don's Laundry site is attached as Figure 1 in the Site Management Plan (SMP). This EWP describes the procedures to be followed during implementation of foundation removal and excavation activities during any future construction at Don's Laundry at the Curry Road Shopping Center and it is consistent with the Declaration of Covenants and Deed Restrictions (Appendix A). Groundwater and soil vapor sampling indicate residual contamination of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

The scope of work addresses the area containing the site. The scope of work will also address foundation removal and excavation of impacted media when and if the building is removed. Upon removal of the foundations, screening to identify environmentally impaired soil will be performed and any impacted soil handled in accordance with the Site Management Plan. Buried debris will be excavated and removed. The EWP describes the protocol and procedures to be followed to protect human health and the environment during foundation removal and excavation activities, and fulfills specific applicable requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH).

Components of the EWP address mitigation of human health and environmental risks from the potential emissions of VOCs as well as physical hazards resulting from the excavations. All work will be performed in accordance with the Site Health and Safety Plan (HASP, Appendix D of the SMP).

A-1 NOTIFICATION

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination, the site owner or their representative will notify the Department. Currently, this notification will be made to:

Christopher O'Neill, Environmental Engineer

Regional Environmental Engineer

NYSDEC Region 4 Headquarters
1130 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, NY 12306
Phone: (518) 357-2145

This notification will include:

- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location and areal extent, plans for site re-grading, intrusive elements or utilities to be installed below the soil cover,
- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated in the work areas, including the nature and concentration levels of contaminants of concern, potential presence of grossly contaminated media, and plans for any pre-construction sampling;
- A schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion of all intrusive work,
- A summary of the applicable components of this EWP,
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP and 29 CFR 1910.120,
- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan, in electronic format, if it differs from the HASP provided in Appendix D of the SMP,
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams,
- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with all required chemical testing results.

A-2 SOIL SCREENING METHODS

Visual, olfactory and instrument-based soil screening will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all remedial and development excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination). Soil screening will be performed regardless of when the invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during development, such as excavations for foundations and utility work, after issuance of the COC.

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.

A-3 STOCKPILE METHODS

Soil stockpiles will be placed on top of and covered with heavy duty plastic sheeting. Wherever possible, broken concrete and excavated soil will be stockpiled on areas with improved asphalt or concrete surface. 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 covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Potentially hazardous waste will be stored in a Potentially Hazardous Waste Storage Area that will be specifically selected for each investigation area. The location of the Potentially Hazardous Waste Storage Area may change contingent upon the nature and location of field activities. Stockpile covering will be in good condition, joined at the seams, and securely anchored to minimize headspace where vapors may accumulate.

Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum once each week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by NYSDEC.

A-4 MATERIALS EXCAVATION AND LOAD OUT

Excavations made for any reason will be graded and/or backfilled with clean imported soil to mitigate physical hazards and to prevent ponding of water during rainfall. As a temporary measure, the excavation sidewalls will be sloped to reduce personnel trip and fall hazards during work in the area. Backfill materials will be sampled in accordance with DER-10 to determine suitability for use on site. Coarse grained soils with a minor amount of fines to bind the soil are preferred for use as backfill as they are easier to compact and will allow water to more readily drain into surrounding soils. The excavation contractor will utilize compaction equipment suitable for use in the resulting excavations.

Parking areas, staging areas, and traffic pathways on the site shall be cleaned as necessary to control dust emissions. Adjacent public streets shall also be cleaned if necessary when soil material from the site is visible. In addition, excavation activities will be suspended when winds (instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour.

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 invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

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 the SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the site.

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

A truck wash will be operated on-site. 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.

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 transport 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.

A-5 MATERIALS TRANSPORT OFF-SITE

All transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Haulers 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.

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

Truck transport routes are to be pre-approved mapped routes and all transporters are to follow the mapped route. All trucks loaded with site materials will exit the vicinity of the site using only these approved truck routes. This is the most appropriate route and takes into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport; [(g) community input [where necessary]]

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project site.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during site remediation and development.

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

A-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), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to the NYSDEC. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site will not occur without formal NYSDEC approval.

Off-site disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in the pre-excavation notification. This will include estimated quantities and a breakdown by class of disposal facility if appropriate, i.e. hazardous waste disposal facility, solid waste landfill, petroleum treatment facility, C/D recycling facility, etc. Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the Periodic Review Report. This documentation will include: waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading and facility receipts.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-site will be handled, at minimum, as a Municipal Solid Waste per 6NYCRR Part 360-1.2. Material that does not meet Track 1 unrestricted SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State recycling facility (6NYCRR Part 360-16 Registration Facility).

A-7 MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

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. Contaminated on-site material, including historic fill and contaminated soil, that is acceptable for re-use on-site will be placed below the demarcation layer or impervious surface, and will not be reused within a cover soil layer, within landscaping berms, or as backfill for subsurface utility lines.

Any demolition material proposed for reuse on-site will be sampled for asbestos and the results will be reported to the NYSDEC for acceptance. Concrete crushing or processing on-site will not be performed without prior NYSDEC approval. Organic

matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other solid waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site will not be reused on-site.

A-8 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the site, including excavation dewatering and groundwater monitoring well purge and development waters, will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Dewatering, purge and development fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the site, but will be managed off-site.

Discharge of water generated during large-scale construction activities to surface waters (i.e. a local pond, stream or river) will be performed under a SPDES permit.

A-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 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 backfill and cover soil quality guidance established in DER-10 Section 5.4(e). Soils that meet 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by 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.

A-12 CONTINGENCY PLAN

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during post-remedial subsurface excavations or development related construction, 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 full a full list of analytes (TAL metals; 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 NYSDEC's Project Manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline. These findings will be also included in the periodic reports prepared pursuant to Section 4.3 of the SMP.

A-13 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

A generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) that is consistent with DER-10, will be employed during any excavation activities.

- **Continuous monitoring** will be required for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) must be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a continuous basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions, particularly if wind direction changes. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

1. If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

2. If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

3. If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

4. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

5. All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) and County Health personnel to review.

Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring

A program for suppressing fugitive dust and particulate matter monitoring at hazardous waste sites is a responsibility on the remedial party performing the work. These procedures must be incorporated into appropriate intrusive work plans. The following fugitive dust suppression and particulate monitoring program should be employed at sites during construction and other intrusive activities which warrant its use:

1. Reasonable fugitive dust suppression techniques must be employed during all site activities which may generate fugitive dust.
2. Particulate monitoring must be employed during the handling of waste or contaminated soil or when activities on site may generate fugitive dust from exposed waste or contaminated soil. Remedial activities may also include the excavation, grading, or placement of clean fill. These control measures should not be considered necessary for these activities.
3. Particulate monitoring must be performed using real-time particulate monitors and shall monitor particulate matter less than ten microns (PM₁₀) with the following minimum performance standards:
 - (a) Objects to be measured: Dust, mists or aerosols;
 - (b) Measurement Ranges: 0.001 to 400 mg/m³ (1 to 400,000 :ug/m³);
 - (c) Precision (2-sigma) at constant temperature: +/- 10 :g/m³ for one second averaging; and +/- 1.5 g/m³ for sixty second averaging;
 - (d) Accuracy: +/- 5% of reading +/- precision (Referred to gravimetric calibration with SAE fine test dust (mmd= 2 to 3 :m, g= 2.5, as aerosolized);
 - (e) Resolution: 0.1% of reading or 1g/m³, whichever is larger;
 - (f) Particle Size Range of Maximum Response: 0.1-10;
 - (g) Total Number of Data Points in Memory: 10,000;
 - (h) Logged Data: Each data point with average concentration, time/date and data point number
 - (i) Run Summary: overall average, maximum concentrations, time/date of maximum, total number of logged points, start time/date, total elapsed time (run duration), STEL concentration and time/date occurrence, averaging (logging) period, calibration factor, and tag number;
 - (j) Alarm Averaging Time (user selectable): real-time (1-60 seconds) or STEL (15 minutes), alarms required;
 - (k) Operating Time: 48 hours (fully charged NiCd battery); continuously with charger;
 - (l) Operating Temperature: -10 to 50° C (14 to 122° F);
 - (m) Particulate levels will be monitored upwind and immediately downwind at the working site and integrated over a period not to exceed 15 minutes.

4. In order to ensure the validity of the fugitive dust measurements performed, there must be appropriate Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC). It is the responsibility of the remedial party to adequately supplement QA/QC Plans to include the following critical features: periodic instrument calibration, operator training, daily instrument performance (span) checks, and a record keeping plan.
5. The action level will be established at 150 ug/m³ (15 minutes average). While conservative, this short-term interval will provide a real-time assessment of on-site air quality to assure both health and safety. If particulate levels are detected in excess of 150 ug/m³, the upwind background level must be confirmed immediately. If the working site particulate measurement is greater than 100 ug/m³ above the background level, additional dust suppression techniques must be implemented to reduce the generation of fugitive dust and corrective action taken to protect site personnel and reduce the potential for contaminant migration. Corrective measures may include increasing the level of personal protection for on-site personnel and implementing additional dust suppression techniques (see paragraph 7). Should the action level of 150 ug/m³ continue to be exceeded work must stop and DER must be notified as provided in the site design or remedial work plan. The notification shall include a description of the control measures implemented to prevent further exceedances.
6. It must be recognized that the generation of dust from waste or contaminated soil that migrates off-site, has the potential for transporting contaminants off-site. There may be situations when dust is being generated and leaving the site and the monitoring equipment does not measure PM₁₀ at or above the action level. Since this situation has the potential to allow for the migration of contaminants off-site, it is unacceptable. While it is not practical to quantify total suspended particulates on a real-time basis, it is appropriate to rely on visual observation. If dust is observed leaving the working site, additional dust suppression techniques must be employed. Activities that have a high dusting potential--such as solidification and treatment involving materials like kiln dust and lime--will require the need for special measures to be considered.
7. The following techniques have been shown to be effective for the controlling of the generation and migration of dust during construction activities:
 - (a) Applying water on haul roads;
 - (b) Wetting equipment and excavation faces;
 - (c) Spraying water on buckets during excavation and dumping;
 - (d) Hauling materials in properly tarped or watertight containers;
 - (e) Restricting vehicle speeds to 10 mph;
 - (f) Covering excavated areas and material after excavation activity ceases; and
 - (g) Reducing the excavation size and/or number of excavations.

Experience has shown that the chance of exceeding the 150ug/m³ action level is remote when the above-mentioned techniques are used. When techniques involving water application are used, care must be taken not to use excess water, which can result in unacceptably wet conditions. Using atomizing sprays will prevent overly wet conditions, conserve water, and provide an effective means of suppressing the fugitive dust.

8. The evaluation of weather conditions is necessary for proper fugitive dust control. When extreme wind conditions make dust control ineffective, as a last resort remedial actions may need to be suspended. There may be situations that require fugitive dust suppression and particulate monitoring requirements with action levels more stringent than those provided above. Under some circumstances, the contaminant concentration and/or toxicity may require additional monitoring to protect site personnel and the public. Additional integrated sampling and chemical analysis of the dust may also be in order. This must be evaluated when a health and safety plan is developed and when appropriate suppression and monitoring requirements are established for protection of health and the environment.

Exceedance of action levels listed in the CAMP will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers.

APPENDIX D

New York State Department of Health Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress at contaminated sites. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e., off-site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-site through the air.

The generic CAMP presented below will be sufficient to cover many, if not most, sites. Specific requirements should be reviewed for each situation in consultation with NYSDOH to ensure proper applicability. In some cases, a separate site-specific CAMP or supplement may be required. Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical-specific monitoring with appropriately-sensitive methods may be required. Depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, more stringent monitoring or response levels than those presented below may be required. Special requirements will be necessary for work within 20 feet of potentially exposed individuals or structures and for indoor work with co-located residences or facilities. These requirements should be determined in consultation with NYSDOH.

Reliance on the CAMP should not preclude simple, common-sense measures to keep VOCs, dust, and odors at a minimum around the work areas.

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Depending upon the nature of known or potential contaminants at each site, real-time air monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or particulate levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be necessary. Most sites will involve VOC and particulate monitoring; sites known to be contaminated with heavy metals alone may only require particulate monitoring. If radiological contamination is a concern, additional monitoring requirements may be necessary per consultation with appropriate NYSDEC/NYSDOH staff.

Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. “Periodic” monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) must be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a **continuous** basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.
- If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations should be monitored **continuously** at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m^3) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed $150 \text{ mcg}/\text{m}^3$ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than $150 \text{ mcg}/\text{m}^3$ above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within $150 \text{ mcg}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.

June 20, 2000

P:\Bureau\Common\CommunityAirMonitoringPlan (CAMP)\GCAMP1.DOC

**GENERIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
FORMER DON'S LAUNDRY
AT THE CURRY ROAD SHOPPING CENTER
ROTTERDAM, NY 10017**

Prepared: June 2011

Prepared by:

HAZARDS COMMUNICATION PROGRAM -1910.120

The MEA Inc. Hazards Communication Program is written to ensure that all hazards associated with projects are properly evaluated and that the information concerning the hazard is passed on to any affected employees or personnel associated with the project.

It must be noted that hazards may arise in the course of a regular work day which could not have been reasonably foreseen or expected to occur at the time of the preparation of this program. Each worker must exercise his/her best judgment in the performance of his/her specific craft in order to promote on-the-job safety.

This comprehensive program addresses levels of protection, a medical and health monitoring program, emergency response measures and basic employee training.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared to establish requirements and procedures for employee protection from health and safety hazards. By referencing the enclosed site-specific Health and Safety Plan, along with directives in the general Health and Safety Plan, this plan then meets or exceeds the requirements of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 29 CFR 1910.120. The main objective of the HASP is to educate workers on the health and safety risks present on-site, and the proper methods of protecting themselves from those risks. The key ingredient in maintaining a safe and healthy work site is the worker. Each worker must be fully aware of the risks associated with the work to be accomplished and be dedicated to completing that work in a safe and healthy way. This program was designed to reduce or eliminate any incidence of occupational illness or injury resulting from projects.

Standard practices and procedures of industrial hygiene, occupational health and safety, and environmental protection are prescribed in this plan which was prepared and reviewed by experienced occupational health and safety professionals, and environmental professionals.

This HASP will be readily available on-site so that workers can reference it when necessary. Personnel who cannot, or will not, comply with this HASP will be excluded from on-site activities. Violations of this HASP or any applicable federal, state, or local health and safety regulations should be reported to the on-site Health and Safety Officer immediately.

2.0 SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The former Don's Laundry facility was a dry cleaning operation, where perchloroethylene (PCE) was inadvertently disposed of directly to surface soil at the rear of the facility. This compound is hydrophobic and denser than water (referred to as a dense non-aqueous phase liquid, (DNAPL)). PCE migrated through the overburden soils and the shallow aquifer until it reached a clay confining layer at about 12 ft. Wells were installed for monitoring and remediation. Post remedial sampling indicates that the concentration of PCE in the groundwater is over the 50 ppb site-specific action.

Subsurface vapors were also evaluated and analytical results indicated that PCE concentrations are above 100 mcg/m³ and trichloroethylene (TCE) concentrations are above 5.0 mcg/m³.

3.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT TEAM AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Health and Safety Management Team, consists of qualified environmental specialists, who are informed and aware of all health and safety concerns during hazardous materials operations on-site. Assessment and evaluation of site hazards will be done before work described in the site specific health and safety plan. Environmental monitoring data will be used to select appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment (PPE) for the hazards associated with the task being performed.

A Health and Safety Officer (HSO) will be responsible for implementing this HASP and verifying compliance with safety and health requirements. He/she will conduct an initial on-site hazard evaluation to ensure that plans are established for any existing hazards that are not covered in this plan. The HSO will make final determinations on control measures. He/she will also conduct on-site training as required. The HSO will work with the site supervisor to resolve any problems concerning health and safety issues that occur on-site.

A Health and Safety Supervisor (HSS) will assume the HSO's responsibilities in his/her absence. The HSS will conduct environmental monitoring on-site to make hazard assessments and recommend appropriate levels of personal protection. The HSS will report directly to the HSO regarding findings of environmental monitoring. Additional technical personnel will be assigned as needed to conduct the necessary environmental monitoring.

The names, work numbers and designations of key Health and Safety Management Team members assigned to projects are listed below:

POSITION/TITLE	NAME	WORK PHONE	CELL PHONE

President/Site Supervisor			

Health & Safety Officer			

Supervisors and support agencies will report to the Health and Safety Officer when addressing health and safety issues or responding to emergencies on-site.

4.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING/MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

General Training/Medical Surveillance Requirements

All personnel working on-site during hazardous materials operations have received proper training certification for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) and are enrolled in a medical surveillance program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 (e) and (f). In addition, personnel required to wear respirators per 29 CFR 1910.134 will need to be fit tested. Table 4.1 summarizes these training requirements. The HSO will verify that all personnel on-site have been properly trained and medically certified. Anyone not meeting these requirements will not be allowed on-site in areas where hazardous substances, health hazards, or safety hazards exist and exposures are possible. Training records will be made available upon request (see attachment #1).

5.0 INSTRUMENTATION

The direct-reading instrument listed below will be used at the site. Equipment will be calibrated by the supervisor in accordance with manufacturers' operating instructions.

6.0 ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZERS

The organic vapor analyzer detects total concentrations of many organic gases and vapors using a photo ionization detector (PID). The PID will be used to screen the work area for volatile organic vapors and gases. The instrument measures the concentration of a vapor. The instrument is intrinsically safe and will be used to measure the atmosphere in the breathing zone.

7.0 MONITORING PROCEDURES

Initial monitoring will be conducted in the breathing zone. A Health and Safety Technician equipped with PID as described will conduct monitoring. The PID will be used to screen the atmosphere in the breathing zone. The atmosphere will be tested at the bottom, middle, and near the top of the breathing zone. All readings will be recorded. When initial testing indicates that atmospheric conditions are within the parameters for safe operations, the HSO or site supervisor will authorize work to continue. If atmospheric conditions deteriorate outside the ranges specified, personnel will be upgraded from level D to Level C PPE.

TABLE 4.1
GENERAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS
HAZWOPER
29 CFR 1910.120 (e)

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>TRAINING REQUIREMENTS</u>
All workers & supervisors on-site who may be exposed to hazardous substances	40 hours of initial classroom instruction and 3 days on-site supervised experience or equivalent. Refresher: 8 hours
Workers regularly on-site in areas	24 hours of classroom instruction and 2 days on-site supervised experience or equivalent. Refresher: None
Management and supervisors of hazardous waste operations	40 hours of initial training as above and eight hours of classroom instruction for supervisor or equivalent Refresher: 8 Hours
All workers & Supervisors on-site who may be exposed to hazardous substances	CPR Training Refresher: Annually First Aid Refresher: Every 3 Years

8.0 CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CONTAMINANTS AT CURRY ROAD

8.1 Fundamental Properties of DNAPLs

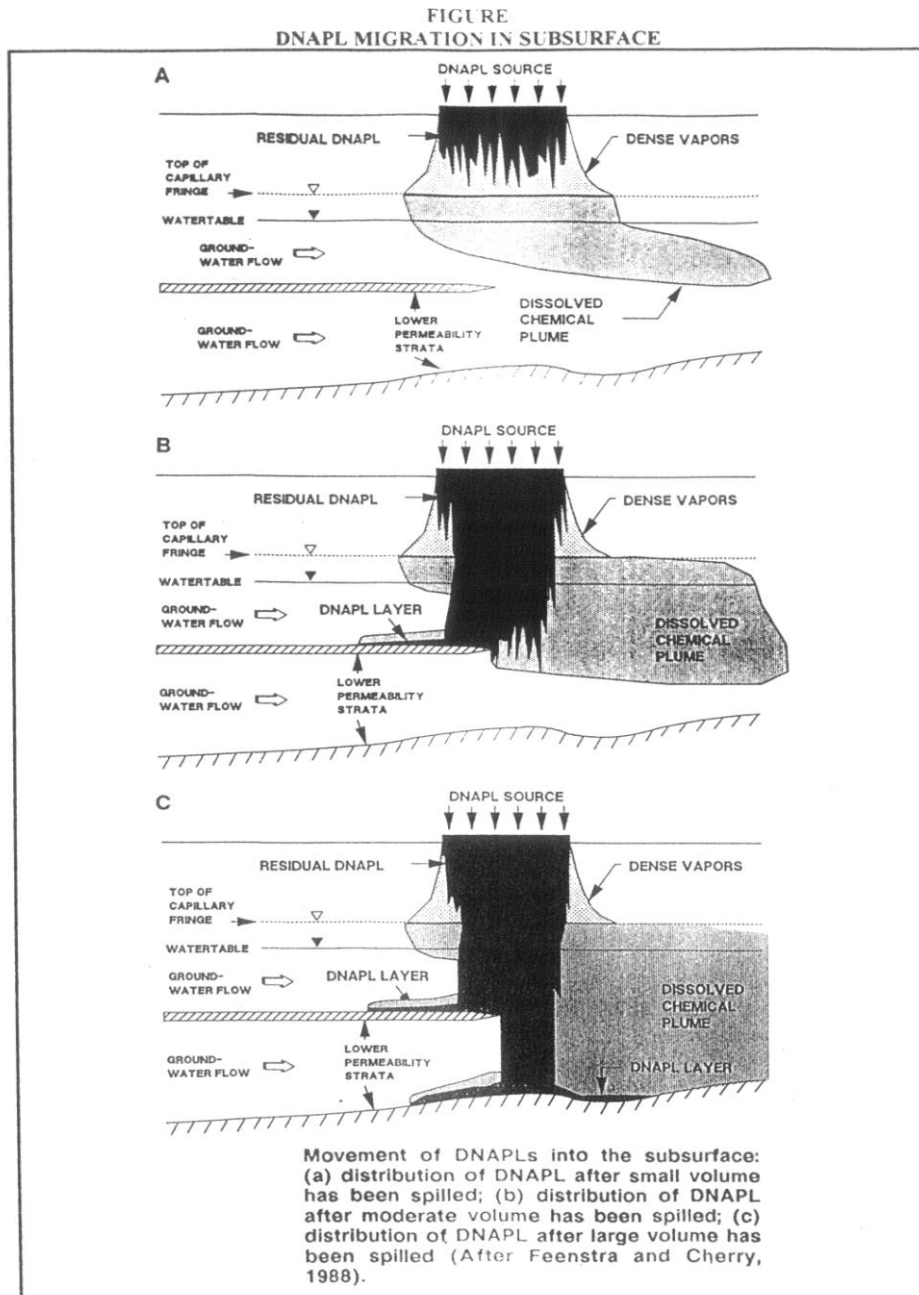
DNAPL compounds exhibit similar but fairly unique physical and chemical properties which influence the migration and fate of these compounds in the subsurface. Examples of these properties include: viscosity; low interfacial tensions; high volatility; weak adsorption; and perhaps most significantly, densities which are greater than water. DNAPLs such as chlorinated solvents, creosotes, and PCB oils are a common cause of groundwater contamination in many industrialized areas. DNAPLs are usually introduced into the subsurface environment as a separate liquid where they partition to the air, water, and solid phases, often resulting in groundwater plumes with dissolved concentrations which are orders of magnitude greater than drinking water standards.

Table 1 below includes a list of the major factors which control DNAPL migration, and Figure 1 conceptually illustrates a migration scenario of DNAPL through the subsurface.

TABLE 1
MAJOR FACTORS WHICH CONTROL DNAPL MIGRATION

- The volume of DNAPL released;
- The area of infiltration at the DNAPL entry point to the subsurface;
- The duration of release;
- Properties of the DNAPL, such as density, viscosity, and interfacial tension;
- Properties of the soil/aquifer media, such as pore size and permeability;
- General stratigraphy, such as the location and topography of low permeability units; and,
- Micro-stratigraphic features, such as root holes, small fractures, and slickensides found in silt/clay layers.

FIGURE 1



Due to the density of DNAPL, it will tend to migrate downward through both the unsaturated and saturated zones where a physical pathway or opening exists. Once in the saturated zone, the pattern of groundwater flow has little or no impact on DNAPL migration. The migration of DNAPL is enhanced by the partitioning process which distributes the compound into various phases, thereby potentially forming a vapor and dissolved phase plume. Additionally, once DNAPL has passed through a section of geologic material (either saturated or unsaturated) a residual of the immiscible fluid is left behind in the pore spaces and/or fractures. This residual DNAPL is essentially immobile as a free product and continues to act as a long-term source as the chemicals slowly dissolve into the water and/or volatilize into the soil gas. In fractured media, the migration of DNAPL is further complicated because it has the potential to enter progressively smaller aperture fractures as it migrates downward. Figure 1 shows the migration of DNAPL through unconsolidated sediments and pooling of the DNAPL on the fractured clay unit. The conditions under which a DNAPL will enter a fracture are influenced by a complex series of physicochemical relationships between pool height, capillary pressure/entry pressure, fracture aperture, interfacial tension, and contact angle.

8.2 SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION (Tetrachloroethylene)

Synonyms: PCE

CAS Registry Number: 127-18-4

Molecular Formula: C₂Cl₄

Wiswesser line Notation: GYGUYGG

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: 121°C at 760 mm Hg

Melting Point: -19°C

Molecular Weight: 165.82

Log Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: 3.40

Water Solubility: 1503 mg/L at 25°C

Vapor Pressure: 18.49 mm Hg at 25°C

Henry's Law Constant: 1.49×10^2 atm-m³/mole

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE/EXPOSURE POTENTIAL

Summary: Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) is likely to enter the environment by fugitive air emissions from dry cleaning and metal degreasing industries and by spills or accidental releases to air, soil, or water. If PCE is released to soil, it will be subject to evaporation into the atmosphere and to leaching to the groundwater. Biodegradation may be an important process in anaerobic soils based on laboratory tests with methanogenic columns. Slow biodegradation may occur in groundwater where acclimated populations of microorganisms exist. If PCE is released to water, it will be subject to rapid volatilization with estimated half-lives ranging from < 1 day to several weeks. It will not be expected to significantly biodegrade, bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms, or adsorb to sediment. PCE will not be expected to significantly hydrolyze in soil or water under normal environmental conditions. If PCE is released to the atmosphere, it will exist mainly in the gas-phase and it will be subject to photooxidation with estimates of degradation time scales ranging from an approximate half-life of 2 months to complete degradation in an hour. Some of the PCE in the atmosphere may be subject to washout in rain based on the solubility of PCE in water; PCE has been detected in rain. Major human exposure is from inhalation of contaminated urban air, especially near point sources such as dry cleaners, drinking contaminated water from contaminated aquifers and drinking water distributed in pipelines with vinyl liners, and inhalation of contaminated occupational atmospheres in metal degreasing and dry cleaning industries.

Natural Sources: PCE is not known to occur in nature.

Artificial Sources: Vaporization losses from dry cleaning and industrial metal cleaning. Wastewater, particularly from metal finishing, laundries, aluminum forming, organic chemical/plastics manufacturing, and municipal treatment plants. It is also estimated that emissions account for approximately 90% of the PCE produced in the United States.

Terrestrial Fate: If PCE is released to soil, it will evaporate fairly rapidly into the atmosphere due to its high vapor pressure and low adsorption to soil. It can leach rapidly through sandy soil and therefore may reach groundwater. Biodegradation may be an important process in anaerobic soils based on laboratory tests with methanogenic columns. Slow biodegradation may occur in groundwater where acclimated populations of microorganisms exist. There is evidence of slow degradation in subsurface soils from a groundwater recharge project. PCE should not hydrolyze under normal environmental conditions.

Aquatic Fate: If PCE is released in water, the primary loss will be by evaporation. The half-life for evaporation from water will depend on wind and mixing conditions and is estimated to range from 3 hours to 14 days in rivers, lakes, and ponds. Chemical and biological degradation are expected to be very slow. PCE will not be expected to significantly bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms or to adsorb to sediment. A mesocosm experiment was conducted to simulate Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, during different seasons. Volatilization was the major removal process during all seasons and seasonal differences can be explained by hydrodynamics. The measured half-lives were 25 days in spring, 11 days in winter, and 14 days in summer. In one study in which half-lives were calculated from concentration reduction between sampling points on the Rhine River and a lake in the Rhine basin, half-lives were 10 days and 32 days respectively. In a sea water aquarium, an 8-day half-life was demonstrated to be predominantly the result of evaporation. In a natural pond, PCE disappeared in 5 and 36 days at low (25 ppm) and high (250 ppm) dose levels, respectively.

Atmospheric Fate: If PCE is released to the atmosphere, it will be expected to exist in the vapor phase based on a reported vapor pressure of 18.47 mm Hg at 25°C. Vapor phase PCE will be expected to degrade by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals or chlorine atoms produced by photooxidation of PCE. Estimated photooxidation time scales range from an approximate half-life of 2 months to complete degradation in an hour. Some of the PCE in the atmosphere may be subject to washout in rain, based on the solubility of PCE in water; PCE has been detected in rain.

Volatilization from Water/Soil: PCE will evaporate rapidly from water, ranging from fractions of an hour to several hours in laboratory experiments. Two values of the ratio of the volatilization rate constant relative to the reaeration rates of oxygen are 0.52 and 0.61 for various bodies of water, the half-lives for evaporation are as follows: pond 5-12 days; lake 3.6-14 days. Measured volatilization half-lives in a mesocosm simulating Narragansett Bay, RI were 11 days in winter, 25 days in spring and 14 days in summer. Due to its high vapor pressure and low adsorption to soil, volatilization of PCE from dry soil should be rapid.

Occupational Exposures: Time-weighted average (8 hr) exposures to PCE in the dry cleaning industry are reported as high as 178 ppm in air. NIOSH (NOES Survey 1981-83) has statistically estimated that 536,688 workers are exposed to PCE in the US. NIOSH (NOHS Survey 1972-74) has statistically estimated that 1,597,072 workers are exposed to PCE in the US.

Body Burdens: Has been detected in 7 of 8 samples in human milk from four urban areas in the US. One hour after a visit to a dry cleaning plant, one sample of human milk contained 10 ppm PCE. This decreased to 3 ppm after 24 hr. Old Love Canal, NY -9 individuals: human breath 600-4500 ng/m³; Blood 0.35-260 ng/mL; urine 120-690 ng/mL: Human body fat (8 subjects) 0.4-29.2 ppb; various human organs less than 6 ng/g. Alveolar air geometric mean in 136 residents living near 12 dry-cleaning stores were: Living equal to <5 floors above the stores 5 mg/m³, adjacent houses 1 mg/m³, one house away 0.2 mg/m³. across street <0.1 mg/m³, whereas the mean concentration in 18 workers was 73 mg/m³. Whole blood, US survey of 250 (121 males, 129 females), 0.7-23 ppb, 2.4 ppb avg. Breath samples (ug/m³, weighted statistics), Elizabeth and Bayonne, NJ 1981, 295-339 samples, 93% pos, 280 max, 13.0 avg, 6.8 median. Alveolar air in children and teachers in school situated near factory were 24 ug/m³ avg for children and 11 and 47 ug/m³ for the teachers. The mean concentration of PCE in the classroom was 13 ug/m³. Alveolar air of residents of a nursing home situated near a former chemical waste dump averaged 7.8 ug/m³ first floor and 1.8 ug/m³ on the second floor, where ambient concentrations averaged 8.2 and 1.6 ug/m³, respectively. US FY82 National Human adipose Tissue Survey specimens, 46 composites, 61% pos (.3 ppb, wet tissue concn.), 94 ppb max.

9.0 GENERAL PPE REQUIREMENTS

A combination of PPE and engineering controls shall be implemented to protect site workers from the health and safety hazards of this type of clean-up activity. The objective is to maintain personal exposure levels to below the PEL and minimize or eliminate safety risks.

Equipment selection is based on the known or anticipated health risks for operations. Changes in the level of protection will be directed by the HSO or site supervisor if measurements of contaminants in the air or evaluation of existing hazards at the site requires it.

PPE will be maintained, stored and cleaned or disposed of by the individual user. It will ultimately be the individual user's responsibility to properly inspect their PPE.

All personnel entering the project site will wear steel-toed shoes. Tyvek coveralls and safety glasses will be worn as necessary for certain tasks to prevent contact with hazardous substances or for dirty work. All areas on the site that require a higher level of personal protection will be posted.

10.0 SITE CONTROL PROGRAM

A site control program will be established to control access to the site, coordinate site activities, outline safe work practices, establish line of responsibility and communication and prepare for emergency response. The main purpose of site control is to control employees' exposures to hazardous substances and prevent the spread of contamination into unprotected populations.

10.1 SITE CONTROL ZONES

If needed, the project site will be divided into three control zones described as follows and identified at the tailgate safety meeting at the beginning of each day. The site will be clearly marked using highly visible safety tape or traffic cones. Access will be controlled at each zone boundary. Delineation of the three zones will be based on sampling and monitoring results and wind direction. Clean areas will be established upwind from the exclusion zone contamination source.

10.2 EXCLUSION ZONE

This is the active work area and the area of greatest potential for exposure to hazardous substances. It is considered a contaminated area. Personnel in this area must don the prescribed level of PPE before entering.

A cordon of approximately 25 ft. radius, marked with HIGHLY VISIBLE RED OR ORANGE safety tape will be established for the exclusion zone. This boundary will be known as the "hotline." There will be one access control point which will be clearly marked to identify the exclusion zone and the existing health hazards there.

If air monitoring in the area of the exclusion zone outside of the access indicates that respiratory protection is not necessary, the HSO may authorize the worker to doff his/her respirator.

10.3 CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE

The contamination reduction zone (CRZ) is the transition area between the contaminated area and the clean area. Personnel leaving the exclusion zone must always exit through the CRZ and decon stations.

The outer boundary on the CRZ will be clearly marked with safety tape (different color than exclusion zone) or traffic cones. This boundary will be known as the contamination control line and its size will be determined as the project requires. No contaminated personnel or equipment will be allowed to pass beyond this line until they have been properly decontaminated and cleared by decon personnel. Entry access to the CRZ will be through a corridor on the side of the decon line.

10.4 SUPPORT ZONE

The support zone is the clean area surrounding the CRZ and exclusion zones where administrative and other project support functions are accomplished. Equipment will be staged in this area also. A central communications center, or command post, will be established in the support zone. The command post will also be the center for emergency response actions.

A visible boundary will be established encompassing the whole project site to control access and keep unauthorized personnel out. MEA Health and Safety Technicians will periodically monitor the environment in the support zone to ensure that it is not contaminated.

11.0 SITE SECURITY

General site security will be provided by fencing off the immediate area if applicable. All personnel in the support zone will be asked to be alert for unauthorized persons entering project sites. Authorized personnel in the support zone who see an unauthorized person on-site should escort that person to the HSO or site supervisor.

12.0 SITE COMMUNICATIONS

A communications network will be established to coordinate on-site and off-site activities, including emergency response.

Direct verbal communications will be used. Each supervisor and the HSO will have a cell phone for use in emergencies or off site communications.

13.0 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND FIRST AID EQUIPMENT

First aid for minor injuries such as skin abrasions, minor cuts, etc., will be treated on-site using the "buddy system". All vehicles carry a first aid kit with the necessary supplies to treat minor injuries. Personnel should ensure they are properly decontaminated before treating open cuts or abrasions.

The emergency response plan will be activated for response to serious or life threatening injuries. At least one member of the Health and Safety Management Team will be trained in first aid and CPR. That person will render first aid to a seriously injured person until competent medical authorities arrive.

14.0 PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

14.1 Personnel Decontamination

STATION 1 - Discard tools and equipment in equipment decon line on plastic ground cover.

STATION 2 - Dispose of clothing: remove tape, remove boot covers, unzip Tyvek suit and roll it down, turning it inside out so that the contaminated surface does not contact the inner layer of clothing. Remove hands from gloves and sleeves. Roll the suit down to the feet, continuing to turn it inside out, and then slip it over the feet. Dispose of in marked waste containers.

STATION 3 - The respirator and apparatus will be hand wiped and rinsed by a decon team member and then removed. The respirator will be set aside for cleaning.

STATION 4 - Remove any of the inner clothing that shows signs of contamination. Wash face, hands and any other areas that have been contaminated with hot, soapy water. The site safety supervisor will conduct a visual inspection for contamination before the worker is released.

14.2 Equipment Decontamination

Equipment items will be decontaminated with a pressure washer or hand wiped and sprayed, with appropriate decon solution then air dried.

14.3 Decon Area Run-Off

Contaminated run-off will be collected and pumped into the waste collection vehicle or drummed.

14.4 Emergency Decon

In the event of a medical emergency, the victim will be safely removed from the confined space/exclusion zone to the CRZ and stabilized by rendering appropriate first aid. Decon will be performed as quickly as possible so that the seriously injured patient can be transported by ambulance. Protective clothing should be cut off to expedite the decon on process.

15.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE/CONTINGENCY PLANS

The following standard emergency procedures will be used by on-site personnel. The HSO or designated site supervisor will be notified of any site emergency. He/she will also be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel have been briefed and trained in these emergency response procedures and are aware of their individual roles.

Emergency situations as defined by this plan are those which involve serious medical problems (chemical exposure), personal protective equipment failure in the exclusion zone, physical injury, electrical hazards or injuries, fires/explosions, release of unknown toxic chemicals or vapors, or uncontrolled spills of hazardous substances.

Prior to beginning any operations on-site, a meeting will be held between the site supervisor, HSO and all on-site employees. The agenda of the meeting will address the contents of this ERP in order to review it for suitability and make responsibilities known. It will also be determined which off-site emergency response agencies will be contacted and briefed prior to activities beginning on-site.

15.1 Emergency Telephone Numbers

In case of an emergency, the local telephone numbers of the Police Department, Fire Department, Rescue Squad/Ambulance and Hospital should be recorded. These telephone numbers should be located in a centralized place and pointed out to all employees.

Additional telephone numbers which should be kept on-site are as follows:

Medical, Fire, and Police:	911
One Call Center:	(800) 272-4480 (3 day notice required for utility markout)
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802
NYSDEC Spills Hotline	(800) 457-7362
NYSDEC Project Manager	Mr. Christopher O'Neill, P.E. Environmental Engineer NYSDEC Region 4 Headquarters 1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306 Phone: (518) 357-2145
Property Owner Representative	Mr. Jayme Lahut. 1100 Sunrise Boulevard Rotterdam, NY 12306 Phone: (518)-396-6932.

15.2 Map and Directions to Nearest Health Facility

Site Location: 1410 Curry Road, Rotterdam, NY

Nearest Hospital Name: Ellis Health Center

Hospital Location: 600 McClellan Street, Schenectady, NY

Hospital Telephone: (518)-382-2000

Total Travel Estimate: 3.35 miles - about 10 minutes



Directions to the Hospital:

1. Start out going Southeast on CURRY RD/RT-7 toward PINELAWN AVE.
2. Keep LEFT at the fork to go on RT-911H
3. RT-911H becomes RT-146
4. Turn RIGHT onto S BRANDYWINE AVE/RT-146
5. Turn RIGHT onto BRADLEY ST.
6. Take the 1st LEFT onto MCCLELLAN ST.
7. 600 MCCLELLAN ST in on the RIGHT

16.0 PERSONNEL ROLES FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

16.1 Health and Safety Supervisor or Site Supervisor

- Direct emergency response operations.
- Serves as liaison with outside agencies responding to the site.
- Assesses the nature of spills of hazardous substances or release of unknown toxic vapors and plans response actions.
- Notifies other federal, state or local agencies if additional assistance is required.
- Sounds alarm signal when notified of an emergency as appropriate.
- Ensures proper emergency procedures are followed in evacuating personnel from the exclusion zone.

16.2 Off-Site Emergency Response Person (Fire, Ambulance)

- Respond to emergency upon notification by site personnel or through local public emergency network.
- Contacts HSO or site supervisor upon arrival for further instructions and information on hazards present.

16.3 Police

- Respond to emergency upon notification by site personnel or through local public emergency network to assist with security and traffic control around the site.
- Contacts HSO or site supervisor upon arrival for further instructions.

FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL RESPONSE AGENCIES

- Reports to HSO or site supervisor upon arrival at the site for information and hazard assessment.

16.4 Site Signals

An air horn will be used as an alarm device when an emergency occurs. When the alarm device is sounded, all operations will be suspended. Personnel should pay attention for further information. The alarm signals carry the following meanings:

One Blast General Warning -	Suspend work, alert to situation and await further instructions.
Two Blasts/Medical Emergency -	Standby rescue team dons P.P.E., prepare for evacuation (buddy system).
Two Blasts IDLH/Followed by Long Continuous Blast -	Emergency situation immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH). Evacuate site safely and quickly. No immediate improvement in emergency situation which prompted two blast signal.

If the primary communication system is not feasible because of distance or background noise, a system of hand signals will be used. The following hand signals will be used to notify other personnel of an emergency, especially involving personnel in the confined space.

- ❖ Hand gripping throat -Out of air, can't breathe
- ❖ Grip partner's wrist or both around waist -Leave area immediately
- ❖ Hands on top of head -Need assistance
- ❖ Thumbs up -OK, understood, all right
- ❖ Thumbs down -No, negative, not working
- ❖ Hand cupped behind ear -Not understood, can't hear instructions
- ❖ Crossed forearm overhead -stop, work completed, prepare to exit
- ❖ Tug on retrieval lines -Problem outside of confined space, evacuate

16.5 Emergency Evacuation Plan

A severe emergency such as a fire or explosion or uncontrolled release of hazardous materials will require immediate evacuation of site personnel. Proper evacuation planning and training should decrease the incidence of additional personal injuries due to a chaotic retreat from the site. It is important that evacuation is done quickly, but more importantly, it must be done safely and efficiently, with each worker aware of their responsibilities. This section describes evacuation exercises and training, evacuation alarm signals, personnel accounting during evacuations, and evacuation routes and procedures.

All personnel will be briefed on-site in evacuation procedures during the site specific training given by the HSO/HSS.

During an evacuation personnel accounting is important so that rescues can be initiated for persons not accounted for. Personnel will evacuate the exclusion zone (area of greatest danger) in an orderly fashion through the decon stations, even if there is no time for decon. The standby attendant and members of the decon team will be responsible for taking a head count as personnel evacuate. A head count is sufficient initially, since names of all personnel in the exclusion zone were previously recorded. Personnel in the support zone will report to their supervisors immediately when the evacuation alarm is sounded so that a head count can be made. Personnel leaving the exclusion zone who were not decontaminated will report to a pre-determined location to limit the spread of contamination. An evacuation assembly area will be agreed upon during the pre-emergency planning meeting. Personnel will report to their supervisors before proceeding to the front gate evacuation assembly area.

Efforts should be made to shut down all equipment and machinery prior to evacuating the site under other than imminent danger conditions. The HSO or site supervisor will make a determination as to what actions, if any, are needed with regard to equipment and machinery on-site.

The emergency response notification process should take place as soon as possible after an incident prompting an evacuation occurs. The HSO will assess the situation and determine which agencies will be needed for response.

Once personnel have regrouped in the assembly area, plans can be formulated for effective response actions, and rescue of victims, if necessary. At this point, the HSO/HSS directs the emergency response as outlined in the beginning of this section.

17.0 DOCUMENTATION OF SITE ACTIVITIES/INVESTIGATIONS

Site Entry Logs

A site entry log will be maintained to account for all personnel on-site. Names and entry/exit times will be maintained as a minimum.

17.1 RECORDS OF EMERGENCIES OR OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS/INJURY

The HSO/HSS will document all emergencies or occupational illness/injuries that occur on-site in order to follow-up with an appropriate investigation.

18.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN REVIEWS

This Health and Safety Plan has been reviewed for accuracy and completeness, and for compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120. Any modifications to this plan will be approved by the HSO and included as an addendum. Handwritten changes are appropriate for on-site modifications to the plan.

18.1 Contingency Plan

Contingency plans will be developed on a separate page and will be posted in an appropriate area for utilization in emergency situations. On-site employees will be advised of the location of the plan prior to site mobilization. Contingency plans will include:

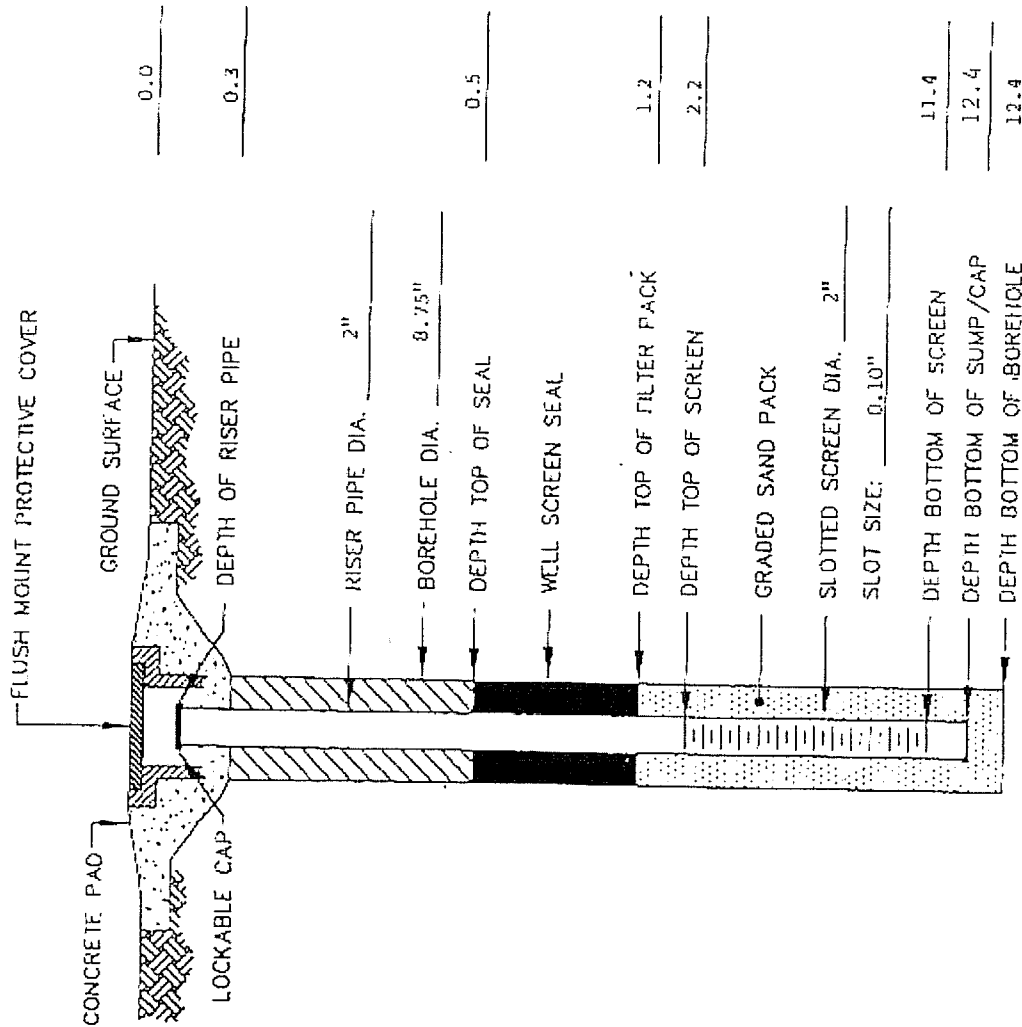
Local Sources of Assistance

- Hospital: Ellis Health Center (518)-382-2000
- Ambulance: (911)
- Fire: Fire Station District No 2(911)
- Local Police: Rotterdam Police (911)

National or Regional Sources of Assistance

○ CORPORATE HEALTH & SAFETY OFFICE	Phone Number
○ NYSDEC Spills Hotline	(800)-457-7362
○ EPA (SUPERFUND HOTLINE)	(800) 424-9346
○ PROJECT MANAGER	Phone Number
○ CHEMTREC (24 HOURS)	(800) 424-9300
○ CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL (BIOLOGICAL AGENTS)	
○ NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (OIL/HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES)	(800) 424 8802

APPENDIX E



SECTION VIEW

NOTE: All section dimensions are in feet (unless otherwise noted).

06/01/95	SA-2043
Date	File No.
SDM	RSB
Drawn by	Ord. by

N.T.S.

Young Stockli & Rowe
Albany, New York

Client

Site Characterization
Curry Road Shopping Center
Rutherford, New York

Project Title

G&E
ENGINEERING, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

**MONITOR WELL
CROSS-SECTION**
MW-122

ELEV. TOP OF RISER 96.37

ELEV. GROUND SURFACE 96.64

SCREENED INTERVAL 2.2' to 11.4'

DATE INSTALLED 05/08/95

Construction Notes: (Note Composition, Length, or Volume)
Well Casing: Schedule 40 PVC

Shroud: 8" round

Filter Pack: 20/40 Silica sand

Bentonite Seal: Bentonite chips

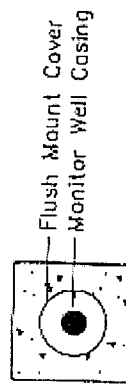
Time/Date Placed: 05/08/95

Grout: NA

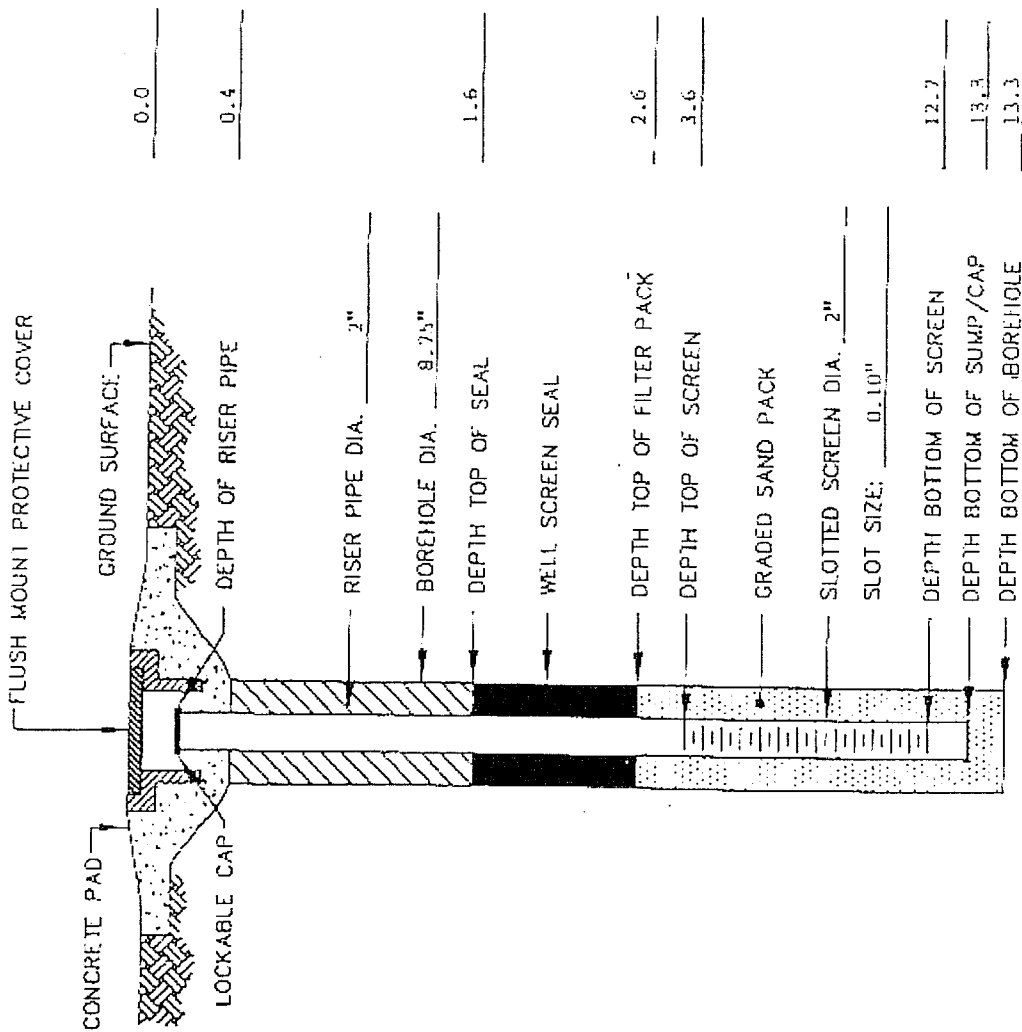
Unit Weight: NA

Time/Date Placed: NA

Remarks: Elevations are referenced to previously
installed wells by G&E Engineering, Inc.



PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTE: All section dimensions are in feet (unless otherwise noted).

06/01/95	SA-2083
Date	File No.
SDM	RSH
Drawn by	Ckd by

N.T.S.

Young Slackli & Rowe
Albany, New York

Client

Site Characterization
Curry Road Shopping Center
Rotterdam, New York

Project Title

G&E
ENGINEERING, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

**MONITOR WELL
CROSS-SECTION**
MW-124

ELEV. TOP OF RISER 96.70

ELEV. GROUND SURFACE 97.06

SCREENED INTERVAL 3.6' to 12.7'

DATE INSTALLED 05/08/95

Construction Notes: (Note Composition, Length, or Volume)

Well Casing: Schedule 40 PVC

Shroud: 8" round

Filter Pack: 20/40 Silica sand

Dentonite Seal: Dentonite chips

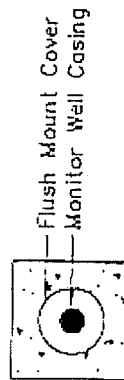
Time/Date Placed: 05/08/95

Grout: NA

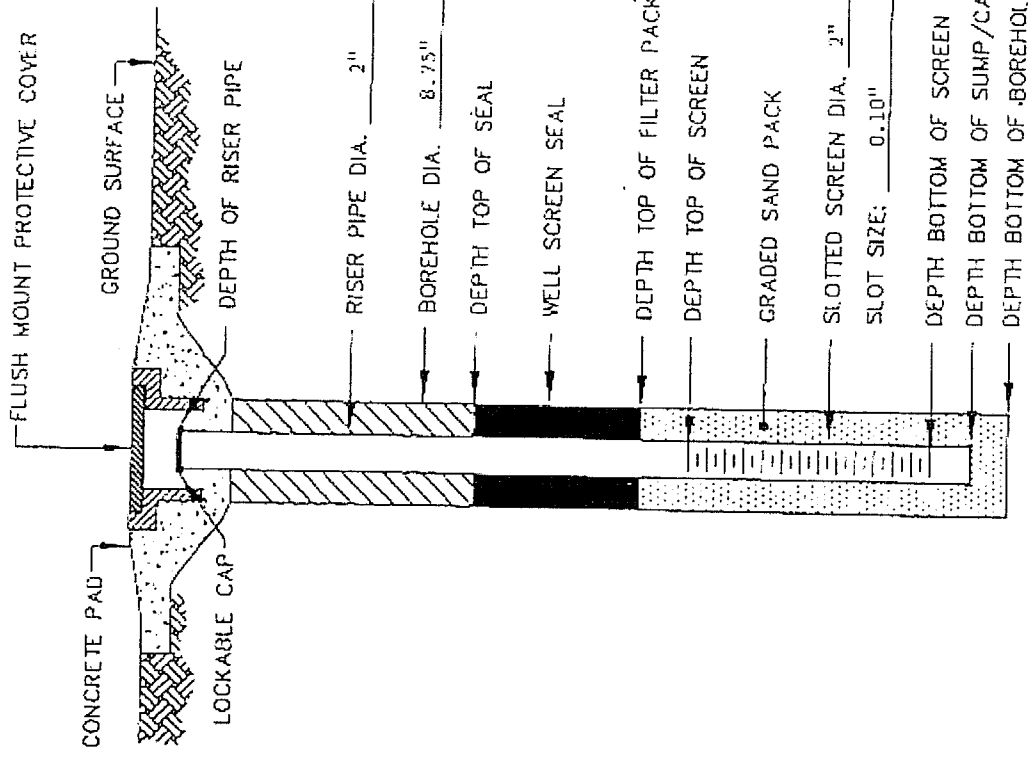
Unit Weight: NA

Time/Date Placed: NA

Remarks: Elevations are referenced to previously installed wells by G&E Engineering, Inc.



PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTE: All section dimensions are in feet (unless otherwise noted).

05/01/95	SA-2083
Date	File No.
SDM	RSB
Drawn by	CK'd. by

N.T.S.

Young Stockli & Howe
Albany, New York

Client

Site Characterization
Curry Road Shopping Center
Rotterdam, New York

Project Title

G&E
ENGINEERING, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

**MONITOR WELL
CROSS-SECTION**
MW-125

ELEV. TOP OF RISER 96.83
ELEV. GROUND SURFACE 97.20
SCREENED INTERVAL 3.6' to 12.7'
DATE INSTALLED 05/11/95

Construction Notes: (Note Composition, Length, or Volume)
Well Casing: Schedule 40 PVC
Shroud: 8" round

Filter Pack: 20/40 Silica sand
Bentonite Seal: Bentonite chips

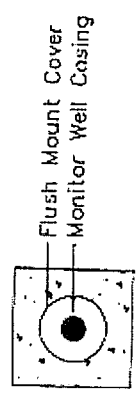
Time/Date Placed: 05/11/95

Grout: NA

Unit Weight: NA

Time/Date Placed: NA

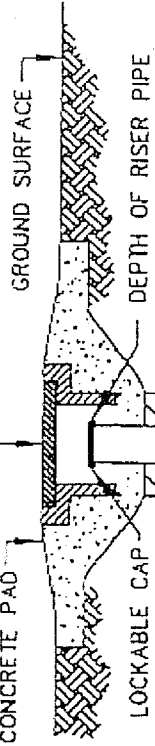
Remarks: Elevations are referenced to previously installed wells by G&E Engineering, Inc.



PLAN VIEW

FLUSH MOUNT PROTECTIVE COVER

CONCRETE PAD



ELEV. TOP OF RISER 96.47

ELEV. GROUND SURFACE 96.89

SCREENED INTERVAL 3.6' to 12.7'

DATE INSTALLED 05/11/95

Construction Notes: (Note Composition, Length, or Volume)

Well Casing: Schedule 40 PVC

Shroud: 8" round

Filter Pack: 20/40 silica sand

Bentonite Seal: Bentonite chips

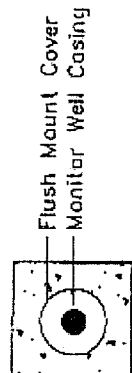
Time/Date Placed: 05/11/95

Grout: NA

Unit Weight: NA

Time/Date Placed: NA

Remarks: Elevations are referenced to previously installed wells by G&E Engineering, Inc.



PLAN VIEW

SECTION VIEW

NOTE: All section dimensions are in feet (unless otherwise noted).

G&E

ENGINEERING, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Young Stockill & Rowe
Albany, New York

N.T.S.

Site Characterization
Curry Road Shopping Center
Rotterdam, New York

MONITOR WELL
CROSS-SECTION
MW-126

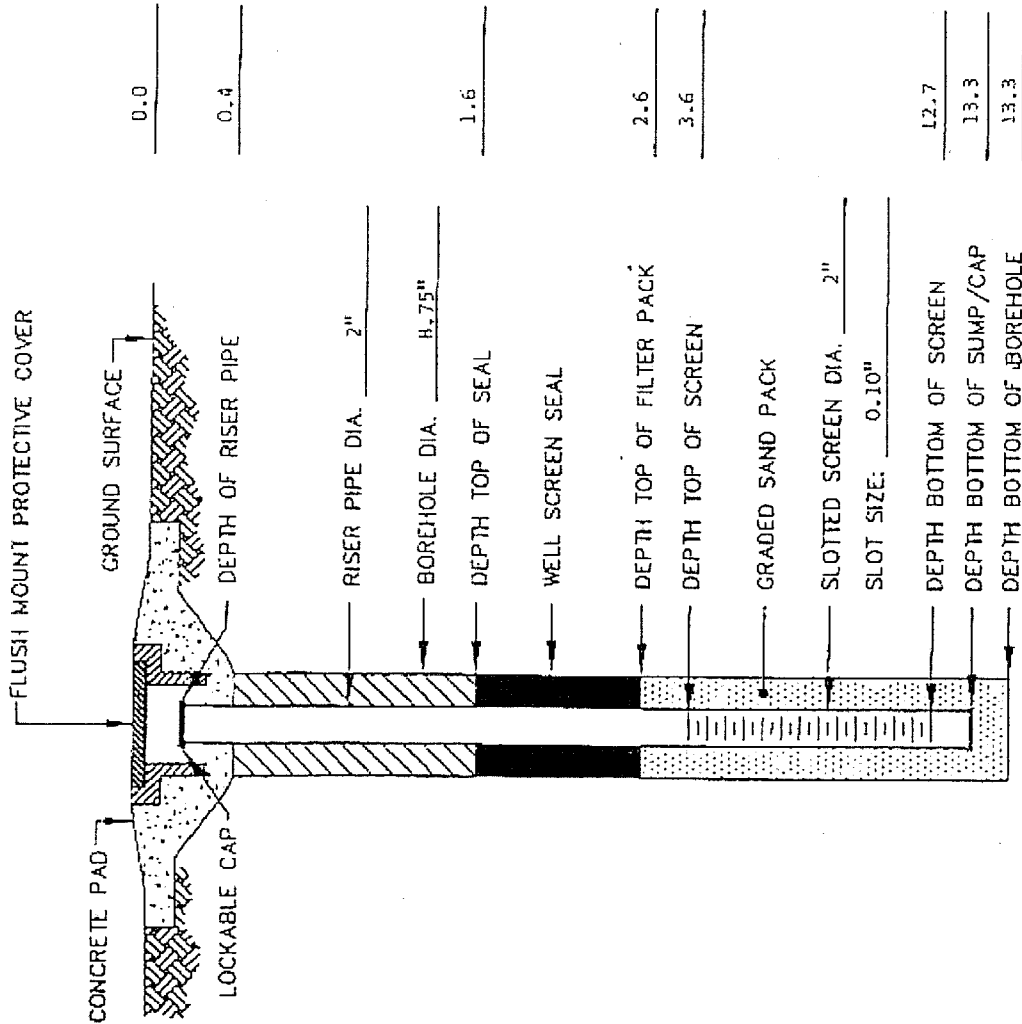
06/01/95 5A-2083

Date File No.

SDM Drawn by RSB Ckd. by

Client

Project Title



ELEV. TOP OF RISER 96.04

ELEV. GROUND SURFACE 96.47

SCREENED INTERVAL 3.6' to 12.7'

DATE INSTALLED 05/11/95

Construction Notes: (Note Composition, Length, or Volume)

Well Casing: Schedule 40 PVC

Shroud: 8" round

Filter Pack: 20/40 Silica sand

Bentonite Seal: Bentonite chips

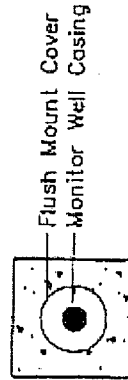
Time/Date Placed: 05/11/95

Grout: NA

Unit Weight: NA

Time/Date Placed: NA

Remarks: Elevations are referenced to previously installed wells by G&E Engineering, Inc.



PLAN VIEW

SECTION VIEW

NOTE: All section dimensions are in feet (unless otherwise noted).

06/01/95

SA-2083

Date

File No.

RSB

CSd by

Client

N.T.S.

Young Stockill & Rowe
Albany, New York

Site Characterization
Curry Road Shopping Center
Rotterdam, New York

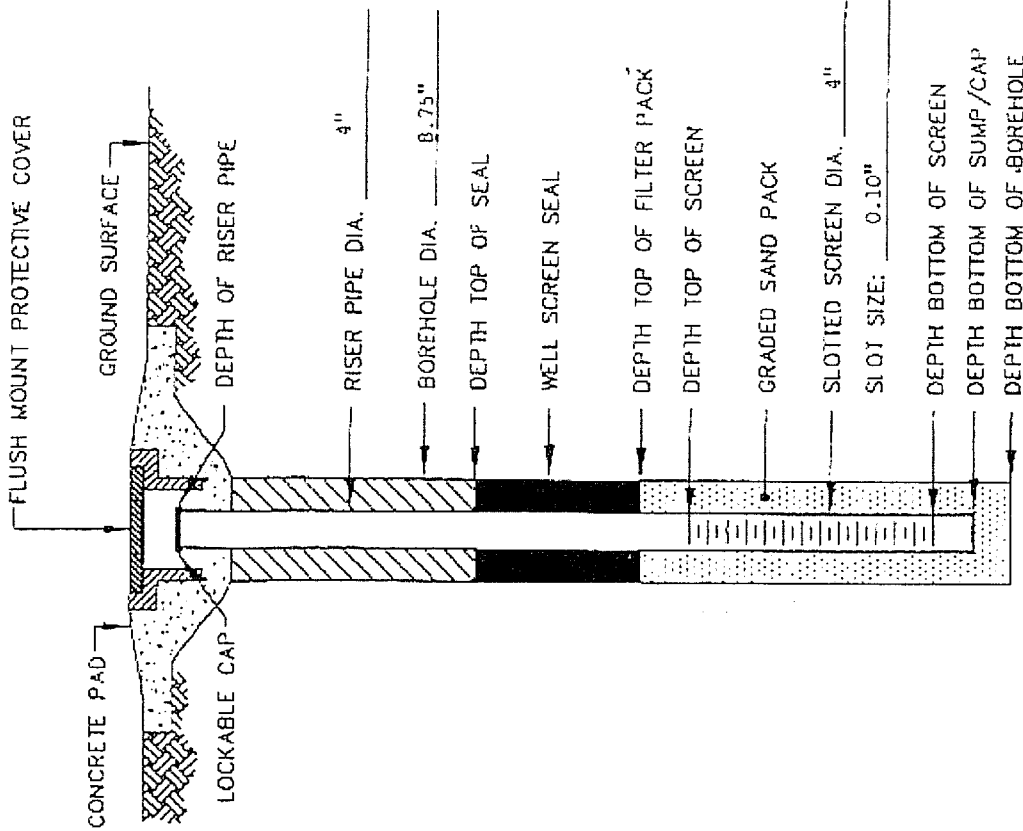
Project Title

G&E

ENGINEERING, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

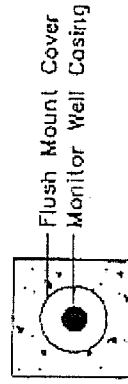
MONITOR WELL
CROSS-SECTION

NW-127



ELEV. TOP OF RISER 94.28
 ELEV. GROUND SURFACE 95.49
 SCREENED INTERVAL 6.2' to 15.4'
 DATE INSTALLED 05/09/95

Construction Notes: (Note Composition, Length, or Volume)
 Well Casing: Schedule 40 PVC
 Shroud: 8" round
 Filter Pack: 20/40 Silica sand
 Bentonite Seal: Bentonite chips
 Time/Date Placed: 05/09/95
 Grout: NA
 Unit Weight: NA
 Time/Date Placed: NA
 Remarks: Elevations are referenced to previously installed wells by G&E Engineering, Inc.



PLAN VIEW

SECTION VIEW

NOTE: All section dimensions are in feet (unless otherwise noted).

G&E
 ENGINEERING, INC.
 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Site Characterization
 Curry Road Shopping Center
 Rotterdam, New York

06/01/95 5A-2083

Date File No.

SDM Drawn by RSB Ckd. by

N.T.S.

Young Stockli & Rowe
 Albany, New York

Client

Project Title

MONITOR WELL
CROSS-SECTION
 RW-2

APPENDIX F

WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name:	Well I.D.:
Site Location:	Driller:
Drilling Co.:	Inspector:
	Date:

DECOMMISSIONING DATA (Fill in all that apply)		WELL SCHEMATIC*	
<u>OVERDRILLING</u>		Depth (feet)	
Interval Drilled			
Drilling Method(s)			
Borehole Dia. (in.)			
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)			
Depth temporary casing installed			
Casing type/dia. (in.)			
Method of installing			
<u>CASING PULLING</u>			
Method employed			
Casing retrieved (feet)			
Casing type/dia. (in.)			
<u>CASING PERFORATING</u>			
Equipment used			
Number of perforations/foot			
Size of perforations			
Interval perforated			
<u>GROUTING</u>			
Interval grouted (FBLS)			
# of batches prepared			
<u>For each batch record:</u>			
Quantity of water used (gal.)			
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)			
Cement type			
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)			
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)			
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)			
Volume of grout used (gal.)			

COMMENTS:	* Sketch in all relevant decommissioning data, including: interval overdrilled, interval grouted, casing left in hole, well stickup, etc.

Drilling Contractor _____

Department Representative _____

APPENDIX 2
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



EXISTING ZONING	R-3 MULTIPLE FAMILY DISTRICT
SITE AREA	10.13± ACRES
PROPOSED LAND USE	MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
PROPOSED UNITS	208
BUILDING HEIGHT	40 FEET (NO VARIANCE REQUIRED)
PARKING	
STANDARD SPACES	161
HANDICAPPED SPACES	9 (8 SPACES REQUIRED)
GARAGE SPACES	80
BEHIND GARAGE	80
TOTAL PARKING	330
PARKING RATIO	1.58 SPACES PER UNIT (1.5/UNIT REQUIRED)
GREENSPACE	35%

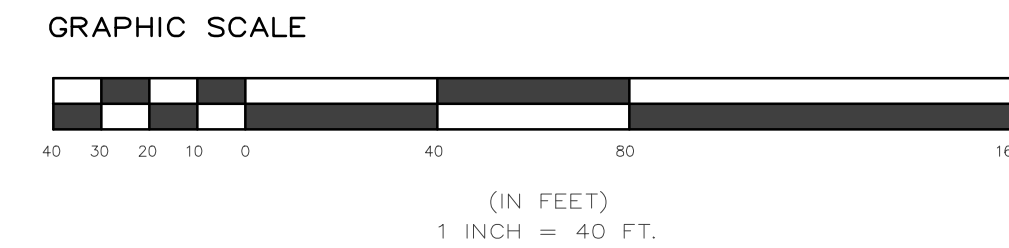
CURRY ROAD DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, LLC
8 PADDOCKS CIRCLE
SARATOGA SPRINGS, NY 12866

AN AREA VARIANCE TO ALLOW 20.8 UNITS/ACRE (208 UNITS) AT THE PROJECT SITE WAS GRANTED BY THE TOWN OF ROTTERDAM ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS ON DECEMBER 16, 2015

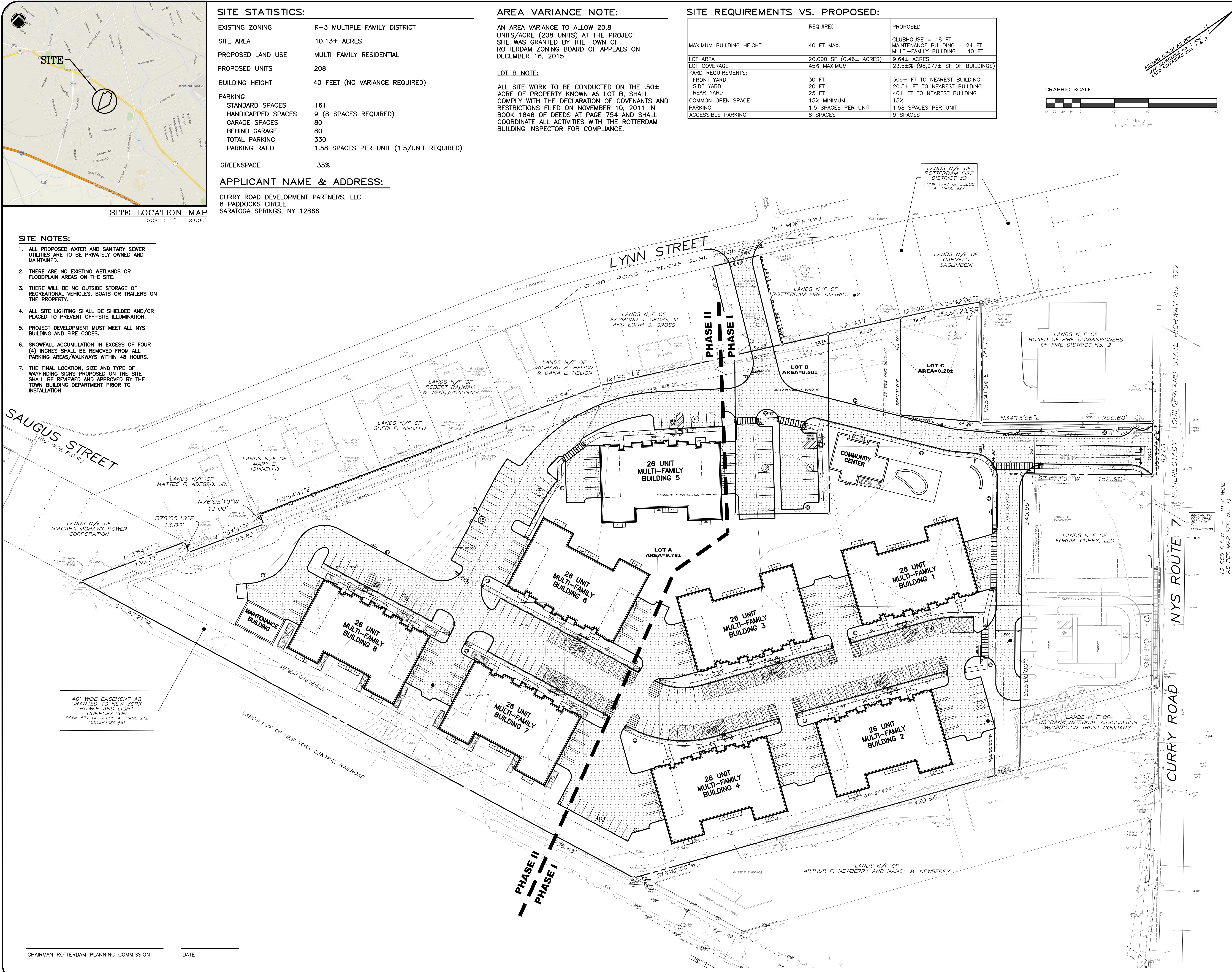
LOT B NOTE:

ALL SITE WORK TO BE CONDUCTED ON THE .50± ACRE OF PROPERTY KNOWN AS LOT B, SHALL COMPLY WITH THE DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS FILED ON NOVEMBER 10, 2011 IN BOOK 1846 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 754 AND SHALL COORDINATE ALL ACTIVITIES WITH THE ROTTERDAM BUILDING INSPECTOR FOR COMPLIANCE.

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT	40 FT MAX.	CLUBHOUSE = 18 FT MAINTENANCE BUILDING = 24 FT MULTI-FAMILY BUILDING = 40 FT
LOT AREA	20,000 SF (0.46± ACRES)	9.64± ACRES
LOT COVERAGE	45% MAXIMUM	23.5% (98,977± SF OF BUILDINGS)
YARD REQUIREMENTS:		
FRONT YARD	30 FT	309± FT TO NEAREST BUILDING
SIDE YARD	20 FT	20.5± FT TO NEAREST BUILDING
REAR YARD	25 FT	40± FT TO NEAREST BUILDING
COMMON OPEN SPACE	15% MINIMUM	15%
PARKING	1.5 SPACES PER UNIT	1.58 SPACES PER UNIT
ACCESSIBLE PARKING	8 SPACES	9 SPACES



1. ALL PROPOSED WATER AND SANITARY SEWER UTILITIES ARE TO BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED.
2. THERE ARE NO EXISTING WETLANDS OR FLOODPLAIN AREAS ON THE SITE.
3. THERE WILL BE NO OUTSIDE STORAGE OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, BOATS OR TRAILERS ON THE PROPERTY.
4. ALL SITE LIGHTING SHALL BE SHIELDED AND/OR PLACED TO PREVENT OFF-SITE ILLUMINATION.
5. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT MUST MEET ALL NYS BUILDING AND FIRE CODES.
6. SNOWFALL ACCUMULATION IN EXCESS OF FOUR (4) INCHES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ALL PARKING AREAS/WALKWAYS WITHIN 48 HOURS.
7. THE FINAL LOCATION, SIZE AND TYPE OF WAYFINDING SIGNS PROPOSED ON THE SITE SHALL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE TOWN PLANNING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



DATE _____

PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY FOR
THE RESIDENCES OF VISTA SQUARE

1410 CURRY ROAD
APPLICANT:
CURRY ROAD DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, LLC
8 PADDOCKS CIRCLE
SARATOGA SPRINGS, NY 12866

TAX MAP Nos. 58-08-11-28.11, 28.2, 36,
34 AND A PORTION OF 33
AND 35
SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 29, 2016

edp
ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN PARTNERSHIP, LLP
900 ROUTE 146 CLIFTON PARK, N.Y. 12065 (518) 371-7621
ENGINEERING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAND SURVEYING

SHEET TITLE

OVERALL
SITE
PLAN

[illegible]

GAVIN P.
VUILLAUME
I.A. 1.106

BRANDON M.
FERGUSON
P.F. 96020

SCALE: 1" = 40'

DATE ISSUED;
07/14/2017

SHEET NO. 3 of 16

APPENDIX 3
PRE-CONSTRUCTION SOIL BORING LOGS

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. B-1	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1				Asphalt	
			SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2					DRY
			SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	Rec: 1.7'
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. B-2	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1				Fill-Br-Gr c-f SAND, Little f G, trace \$	DRY
			SP			
2	S-2				Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
			SP			Rec: 1.6'
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. B-3	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1				Asphalt	
			SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2					DRY
			SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	Rec: 1.6'
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. B-4	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1				Asphalt	
			SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2				Black-Dk Br m-f SAND, tr Clay, tr	DRY
			SP		Organic mtrl	Rec: 1.6'
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. B-5	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1				Asphalt	
			SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2					DRY
			SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	Rec: 1.8'
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. B-6	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1				Asphalt	
			SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2					DRY
			SP		Black-Dk Br m-f SAND, tr Clay, tr organic mtrls	Rec: 1.7'
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. IB-1	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified-Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1		SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2		SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
3	S-3		SP		occ layer c SAND	Rec: 3.0'
4						
5						
6	S-4		SP		Same, occ layer Dk Br m-f SAND	DRY
7	S-5		SP		Same	Wet @ 5.5'
8	S-6		SP		Same	Rec: 2.5'
9						
10						
11	S-7				Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	Wet
12	S-8					
13	S-9				Dk Br m-f SAND	Wet
14	S-10					Wet
15	S-11				Grey Clay @ 14.7'	Wet
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. IB-2	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1		SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2		SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
3	S-3				Same	DRY
4						Rec: 2.8'
5						
6	S-4		SP		Same	DRY
7	S-5		SP		Same	Wet @ 5.0'
8	S-6		SP		Same	Rec: 5.0'
9	S-7				Same	Wet
10	S-8				Dk Br m-f SAND	
11	S-9				Dk Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	Wet
12	S-10					
13	S-11				Same	Wet
14	S-12				Grey Clay @ 13.3'	Wet
15	S-13				Grey Clay	Wet
16						Rec: 5.0'
17						
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. IB-3	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1		SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2		SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY Rec: 2.2'
3						
4						
5						
6	S-4		SP		Same	DRY
7	S-5		SP		Same	Wet @ 5.6'
8	S-6		SP		Same	Rec: 5.0'
9	S-7				Same	Wet
10	S-8				Dk Br m-f SAND	
11	S-9				Dk Br m-f SAND	
12	S-10				Dk Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	Wet
13	S-11					
14	S-12				Same	Wet
15	S-13				Grey Clay @ 13.5'	Wet
16					Grey Clay	Wet
17						Rec: 5.0'
18						
19						
20						

TEST BORING LOG

HANSON VAN VLEET, LLC 902 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065					BORING NO. IB-4	
PROJECT: The Residences of Vista Square					Sheet 1 of 1	
CLIENT: Capital Dirstrict Properties/RBC Construction Inc.					Job No.:	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Aztech Environmental					Meas.	
PURPOSE: Subsurface Investigation					Ground Elev.:	
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push			SAMPLE	CORE	CASING	Datum: GL
DRILL RIG TYPE: Geoprobe		TYPE	DP			Date Started: 5/27/16
GROUND WATER DEPTH: NA		DIAM.	2"			Date Finished: 5/27/16
MEASURING POINT: GL		WEIGHT	NA			Driller:
DATE OF MEASUREMENT: 5/27/16		FALL	NA			Inspector: Laurie Williams
Depth Ft.	Sample No.	Blows on Sample Spoon	Unified- Class	PID (ppm)	Geologic Description	Remarks Cuttings
1	S-1		SP		Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
2	S-2		SP		Same, Occ layer Dk Br f SAND, tr \$ilt	DRY
3	S-3		SP		Same, occ layer Lt Br f SAND	Rec: 3.0'
4						
5						
6	S-4		SP		Same, occ layer Dk Br m-f SAND	DRY
7	S-5		SP		Same	Wet @ 6.0'
8	S-6		SP		Same	Rec: 5.0'
9	S-7				Same	
10	S-8				Same	
11	S-9				Br m-f SAND, tr \$ilt	Wet
12	S-10				Dk Br m-f SAND	
13	S-11				Dk Br m-f SAND	Wet
14	S-12				Same	Wet
15	S-13				Grey Clay @ 14.3'	Wet, Rec: 5.0'
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

APPENDIX 4
PRE-CONSTRUCTION ANALYTICAL RESULTS



Tuesday, June 14, 2016

Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Sample ID#s: BN45281 - BN45304

This laboratory is in compliance with the NELAC requirements of procedures used except where indicated.

This report contains results for the parameters tested, under the sampling conditions described on the Chain Of Custody, as received by the laboratory.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

A scanned version of the COC form accompanies the analytical report and is an exact duplicate of the original.

Enclosed are revised Analysis Report pages. Please replace and discard the original pages. If you have any questions concerning this testing, please do not hesitate to contact Phoenix Client Services at ext. 200.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phyllis Shiller".

Phyllis Shiller
Laboratory Director

NELAC - #NY11301
CT Lab Registration #PH-0618
MA Lab Registration #MA-CT-007
ME Lab Registration #CT-007
NH Lab Registration #213693-A,B

NJ Lab Registration #CT-003
NY Lab Registration #11301
PA Lab Registration #68-03530
RI Lab Registration #63
VT Lab Registration #VT11301



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



SDG Comments

June 14, 2016

SDG I.D.: GBN45281

Any compound that is not detected above the MDL/LOD is reported as ND on the report and is reported in the electronic deliverables (EDD) as <RL or U at the RL per state and EPA guidance.

Version 1: Analysis results minus raw data.

Version 2: Complete report with raw data.

BN45302 - Client provided soil jar for volatile analysis. Phoenix prepared sample per method 5035.



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16
06/01/16

Time

9:00
18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45281

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-1 1-2FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	7290	33	6.6	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	1.7	1.7	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	2.7	0.7	0.66	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	26.4	0.7	0.33	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.31	0.26	0.13	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	686	N 3.3	3.0	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	ND	0.33	0.13	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	6.52	0.33	0.33	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	3.37	0.33	0.33	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	6.50	0.33	0.33	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	11200	33	33	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	3.3	0.7	0.33	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	1210	3.3	3.3	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	180	3.3	3.3	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	7.22	0.33	0.33	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	480	N 7	2.6	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.3	1.1	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.33	0.33	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	52	N 7	2.8	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.3	1.3	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	14.1	0.3	0.33	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	33.4	0.7	0.33	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	90			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	73	73	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	119			%	2	06/02/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	97			%	2	06/02/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	37	37	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.5	1.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	7.3	7.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	37	37	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	84			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	73			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	260	170	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	260	200	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	150	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	260	90	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	150	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	260	170	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	260	230	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	260	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	790	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	730	170	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	260	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	150	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	260	94	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	150	98	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	260	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	260	97	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	260	94	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	150	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	150	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	150	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	260	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	150	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	65			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	49			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	48			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	43			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	50			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	61			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

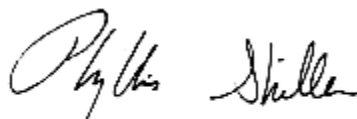
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

This report must not be reproduced except in full as defined by the attached chain of custody.



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 9:00
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45282

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-1 2.0FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	92			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	44	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	27	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	27	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	ND	55	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.5	2.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	33	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	5.5	2.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	5.5	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	2.7	J 5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	101			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	93			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	100			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	96			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed					06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

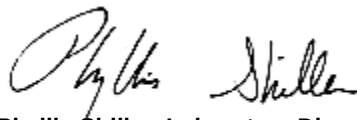
Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16
06/01/16

Time

9:15
18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45283

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-2 1.2-2FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	7520	35	7.1	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	1.8	1.8	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	2.8	0.7	0.71	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	21.5	0.7	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.35	0.28	0.14	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	958	N 3.5	3.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	ND	0.35	0.14	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	7.19	0.35	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	3.93	0.35	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	8.03	0.35	0.35	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	12000	35	35	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	2.6	0.7	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	1500	3.5	3.5	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	145	3.5	3.5	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	8.35	0.35	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	563	N 7	2.8	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.4	1.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.35	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	79	N 7	3.0	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.4	1.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	15.3	0.4	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	24.4	0.7	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	92			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/06/16	BB	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/06/16	BB/V	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	71	71	ug/Kg	2	06/02/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	166			%	2	06/02/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	136			%	2	06/02/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.1	2.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.1	2.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.1	2.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	36	36	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.4	1.4	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	7.1	7.1	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	36	36	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	2	06/07/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	105			%	2	06/07/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	73			%	2	06/07/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	250	170	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	250	200	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	140	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	250	89	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	250	170	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	250	230	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	250	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	780	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	720	170	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	250	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	250	92	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	250	99	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	140	97	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	250	99	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	250	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	250	95	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	250	92	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	140	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	250	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	74			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	63			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	51			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	48			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	47			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	63			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

3 = This parameter exceeds laboratory specified limits.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

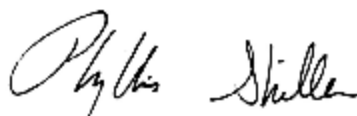
PCB Comment:

For PCBs, Surrogate recoveries were >150%. Sample was non detect.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 9:15
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45284

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-2 2.0FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	91			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	44	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	27	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	27	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	ND	54	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.4	2.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Client ID: B-2 2.0FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	33	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	5.4	2.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	5.4	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	99			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	96			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	99			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	95			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed					06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

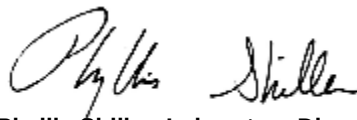
Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
05/27/16 9:30
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45285

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-3 1-2FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	4010	35	7.0	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	1.7	1.7	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	2.5	0.7	0.70	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	13.6	0.7	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.23	B 0.28	0.14	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	3530	N 3.5	3.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	0.15	B 0.35	0.14	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	4.96	0.35	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	3.37	0.35	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	7.63	0.35	0.35	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	10600	35	35	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	2.6	0.7	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	1430	3.5	3.5	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	224	3.5	3.5	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	7.00	0.35	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	548	N 7	2.7	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.4	1.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.35	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	140	N 7	3.0	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.4	1.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	12.0	0.3	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	21.1	0.7	0.35	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	94			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	69	69	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	111			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	90			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.1	2.1	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.1	2.1	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.1	2.1	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.4	3.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.4	3.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	34	34	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.4	3.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.4	1.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.4	3.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	6.9	6.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	34	34	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	93			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	74			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	250	160	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	250	190	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	250	87	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	250	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	250	220	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	250	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	760	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	700	160	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	250	160	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	140	98	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	250	91	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	250	97	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	140	95	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	250	98	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	250	180	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	250	93	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	250	91	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	140	98	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	250	99	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	140	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	53			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	47			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	48			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	46			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	49			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	51			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

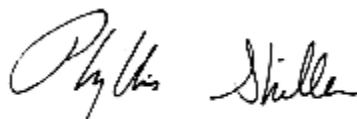
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 9:30
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45286

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-3 2.0FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	94			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	42	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	26	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	26	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	ND	53	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.3	2.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Client ID: B-3 2.0FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	32	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	5.3	2.6	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	5.3	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	5.1	J 5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	100			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	95			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	104			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	96			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed					06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

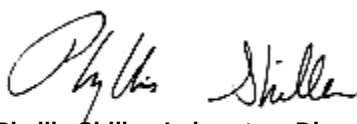
Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
05/27/16 9:38
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45287

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-4 1-2FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	3950	37	7.4	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	1.8	1.8	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	2.4	0.7	0.74	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	14.0	0.7	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.25	B 0.30	0.15	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	8370	N 3.7	3.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	ND	0.37	0.15	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	5.01	0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	3.18	0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	7.65	0.37	0.37	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	10000	37	37	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	3.6	0.7	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	1450	3.7	3.7	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	199	3.7	3.7	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	6.80	0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	559	N 7	2.9	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.5	1.3	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	124	N 7	3.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.5	1.5	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	10.9	0.4	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	22.0	0.7	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	88			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	75	75	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	100			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	76			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.3	2.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.3	2.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.3	2.3	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.8	3.8	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.8	3.8	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	38	38	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.8	3.8	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.5	1.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.8	3.8	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	7.5	7.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	38	38	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	90			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	64			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	260	180	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	260	210	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	150	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	260	94	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	260	180	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	260	240	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	260	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	1900	820	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	760	180	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1900	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	260	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	260	98	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	150	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	260	190	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	260	98	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	260	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	150	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	260	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	50			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	36			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	35			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	32			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	36			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	47			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

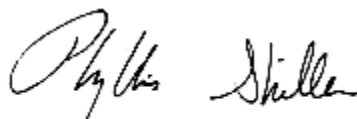
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16
06/01/16

Time

9:38
18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45288

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-4 2.0FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	88			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	44	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	28	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	28	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	9.4	JS 50	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.5	2.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Client ID: B-4 2.0FT

Parameter	Result		RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.6	J	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		33	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND		11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND		5.5	2.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND		5.5	5.5	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	84	D	310	63	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	0.93	J	5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		5.5	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND		5.5	0.55	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>									
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	103				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	84				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	103				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	94				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed						06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

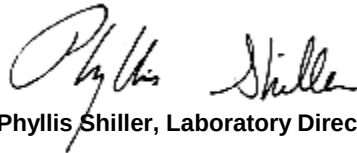
This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

S - Laboratory solvent, contamination is possible.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
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Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
05/27/16 9:50
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45289

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-5 1-2FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	5030	34	6.8	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	1.7	1.7	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	2.6	0.7	0.68	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	20.3	0.7	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.28	0.27	0.14	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	12800	N 34	31	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	0.19	B 0.34	0.14	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	6.72	0.34	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	3.66	0.34	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	9.34	0.34	0.34	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	12400	34	34	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	11.8	0.7	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	1850	3.4	3.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	188	3.4	3.4	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	7.59	0.34	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	686	N 7	2.6	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.4	1.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.34	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	317	N 7	2.9	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.4	1.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	15.8	0.3	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	31.0	0.7	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	91			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	103			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	90			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	18	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	13	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	36	36	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.4	1.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	36	36	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	85			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	66			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	250	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	250	200	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	140	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	250	90	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	250	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	250	230	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	250	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	790	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	720	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	250	160	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	250	93	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	140	98	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	250	180	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	250	96	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	250	93	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	140	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	250	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	70			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	59			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	60			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	55			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	62			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	67			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

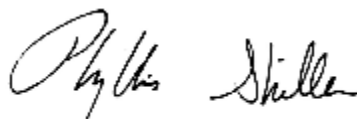
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
05/27/16 9:50
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45290

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-5 2.0FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	94			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	43	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	27	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	27	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	ND	50	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.3	2.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	32	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	5.3	2.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	5.3	5.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	3.6	J 5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.3	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.3	0.53	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	98			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	95			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	103			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	96			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed					06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

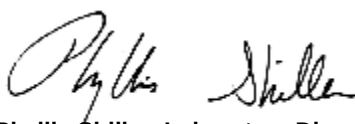
Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16
06/01/16

Time

10:05
18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45291

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-6 1-2FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	4260	34	6.9	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	1.7	1.7	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	2.4	0.7	0.69	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	14.0	0.7	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.26	B 0.28	0.14	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	3680	N 3.4	3.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	0.19	B 0.34	0.14	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	5.41	0.34	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	3.71	0.34	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	8.39	0.34	0.34	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	12000	34	34	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	3.1	0.7	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	1360	3.4	3.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	236	3.4	3.4	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	7.19	0.34	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	631	N 7	2.7	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.4	1.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.34	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	95	N 7	3.0	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.4	1.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	13.7	0.3	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	24.0	0.7	0.34	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	92			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	72	72	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	133			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	112			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	36	36	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.4	1.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.6	3.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	7.2	7.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	36	36	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	94			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	79			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	250	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	250	200	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	140	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	250	89	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	250	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	250	230	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	250	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	780	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	720	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1800	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	250	160	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	250	93	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	250	99	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	140	97	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	250	250	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	250	180	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	250	95	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	250	93	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	250	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	140	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	140	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	250	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	140	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	140	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	250	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	140	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	250	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	250	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	84			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	71			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	74			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	68			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	74			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	78			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

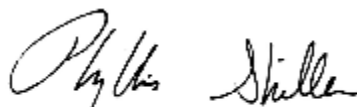
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 10:05
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45292

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: B-6 2.0FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	92			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	43	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	27	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	27	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	ND	50	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.4	2.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	33	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	5.4	2.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	5.4	5.4	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	2.1	J 5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.4	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.4	0.54	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	99			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	96			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	102			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	96			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed					06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

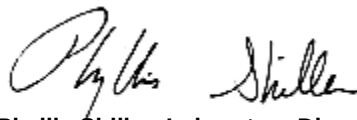
Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
05/27/16 13:30
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45293

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S 1C 2-3FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	7310	40	7.9	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	2.0	2.0	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	2.7	0.8	0.79	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	16.5	0.8	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.38	0.32	0.16	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	296	N 4.0	3.6	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	ND	0.40	0.16	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	7.28	0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	5.19	0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	8.30	0.40	0.40	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	11900	40	40	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	2.2	0.8	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	1390	4.0	4.0	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	280	4.0	4.0	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	9.33	0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	606	N 8	3.1	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.6	1.3	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	52	N 8	3.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.6	1.6	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	14.9	0.4	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	21.3	0.8	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	89			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	111			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	96			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	37	37	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.5	1.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	37	37	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	106			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	85			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	260	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	260	200	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	150	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	260	92	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	260	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	260	240	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	260	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	1900	810	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	740	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1900	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	260	170	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	150	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	260	96	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	150	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	260	260	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	260	190	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	260	99	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	260	96	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	150	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	260	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	150	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	260	100	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	150	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	260	140	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	260	120	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	260	130	ug/Kg	1	06/01/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	58			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	45			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	47			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	45			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	48			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	50			%	1	06/01/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

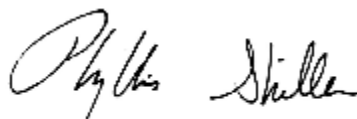
RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16
06/01/16

Time

13:30
18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45294

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-1C 3FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	90			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	45	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	28	5.6	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	28	5.6	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	ND	50	5.6	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.6	2.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

B

Client ID: IB,S-1C 3FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	34	5.6	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	5.6	2.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	5.6	5.6	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	150	D 300	61	ug/Kg	50	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.6	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.6	0.56	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	101			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	92			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	102			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	96			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed					06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

B = Present in blank, no bias suspected.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

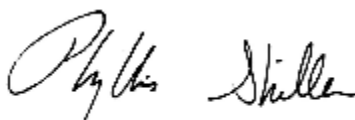
Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16
06/01/16

Time

13:45
18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45295

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-2C 5-6FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	6410	37	7.4	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	1.9	1.9	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	3.3	0.7	0.74	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	19.7	0.7	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.37	0.30	0.15	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	9530	N 3.7	3.4	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	0.17	B 0.37	0.15	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	10.1	0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	7.65	0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	11.3	0.37	0.37	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	15000	37	37	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	3.1	0.7	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	1940	3.7	3.7	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	426	3.7	3.7	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	0.06	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	8.91	0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	779	N 7	2.9	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.5	1.3	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.37	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	126	N 7	3.2	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.5	1.5	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	13.5	0.4	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	25.1	0.7	0.37	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	84			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	79	79	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	92			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	75			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.9	3.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.9	3.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	39	39	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.9	3.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.6	1.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.9	3.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	7.9	7.9	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	39	39	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	92			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	70			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	270	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	270	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	270	210	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	160	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	270	97	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	270	270	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	160	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	270	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	270	270	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	270	250	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	270	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	2000	850	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	270	270	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	270	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	780	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	2000	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	270	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	270	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	270	270	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	270	200	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	270	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	270	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	270	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	160	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	160	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	270	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	57			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	53			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	53			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	50			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	54			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	57			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

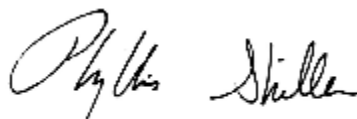
RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 13:45
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45296

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-2C 6FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	86			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	46	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	28	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	28	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	34	JS 50	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.7	2.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

B*

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	34	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	5.7	2.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	5.7	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	92	D 330	66	ug/Kg	50	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	98			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	95			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	83			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	96			%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed					06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

B* = Present in blank, a bias is possible.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

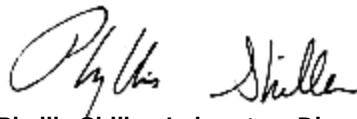
This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

S - Laboratory solvent, contamination is possible.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time

05/27/16 13:50
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45297

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-6C 16-17FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Aluminum	5130	39	7.8	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Antimony	ND	1.9	1.9	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Arsenic	2.9	0.8	0.78	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Barium	20.4	0.8	0.39	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Beryllium	0.32	0.31	0.16	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Calcium	16200	N 39	36	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cadmium	ND	0.39	0.16	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Chromium	8.26	0.39	0.39	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Cobalt	4.59	0.39	0.39	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Copper	9.81	0.39	0.39	mg/kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Iron	11800	39	39	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Lead	2.8	0.8	0.39	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Magnesium	2860	3.9	3.9	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Manganese	221	3.9	3.9	mg/Kg	10	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	RS	SW7471B
Nickel	7.64	0.39	0.39	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Potassium	755	N 8	3.0	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Selenium	ND	1.6	1.3	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Silver	ND	0.39	0.39	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Sodium	142	N 8	3.3	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Thallium	ND	1.6	1.6	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Vanadium	12.2	0.4	0.39	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Zinc	22.8	0.8	0.39	mg/Kg	1	06/02/16	EK	SW6010C
Percent Solid	87			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/02/16	W/I	SW7471B

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/01/16	G/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	74	74	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	106			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	86			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.2	2.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	37	37	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.5	1.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	3.7	3.7	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	7.4	7.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	37	37	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	98			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	81			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	270	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	270	210	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	150	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	270	95	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	270	270	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	270	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	270	270	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	270	240	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	270	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	1900	830	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	270	270	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	770	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	1900	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	270	170	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	270	99	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	150	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	270	270	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	270	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	270	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	270	99	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	270	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	150	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	270	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	150	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	150	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	270	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	150	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	270	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	270	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	59			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	57			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	56			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	53			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	59			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	62			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

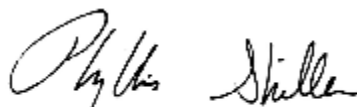
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 13:50
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45298

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-6C 17FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	86			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	46	ug/kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	28	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	28	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	41	JS 50	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.7	2.3	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C

B*

Client ID: IB,S-6C 17FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	34	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	5.7	2.8	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	5.7	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	140	D 330	66	ug/Kg	50	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	99			%	1	06/03/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	95			%	1	06/03/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	80			%	1	06/03/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	97			%	1	06/03/16	JLI	70 - 130 %

Volatile Library Search Top 10

Completed

06/03/16

JLI

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

B* = Present in blank, a bias is possible.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

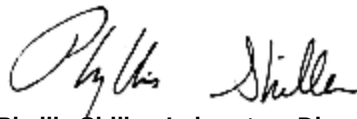
Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

S - Laboratory solvent, contamination is possible.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.
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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
05/27/16 14:15
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45299

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-3C 11-12FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference	
Aluminum	4000	40	8.0	mg/Kg	10	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	B
Antimony	ND	2.0	2.0	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Arsenic	2.2	0.8	0.80	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Barium	10.6	0.8	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Beryllium	0.31	B 0.32	0.16	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Calcium	637	N 4.0	3.7	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Cadmium	0.18	B 0.40	0.16	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Chromium	5.65	0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Cobalt	2.92	0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Copper	8.58	0.40	0.40	mg/kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Iron	9820	4.0	4.0	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Lead	2.3	0.8	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Magnesium	1160	4.0	4.0	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Manganese	110	N 0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	RS	SW7471B	
Nickel	7.07	0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Potassium	597	N 8	3.1	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Selenium	ND	1.6	1.4	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Silver	ND	0.40	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Sodium	46	N 8	3.4	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Thallium	ND	1.6	1.6	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Vanadium	12.3	0.4	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Zinc	20.1	0.8	0.40	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Percent Solid	81			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid	
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A	
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A	
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A	
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/03/16	W/W	SW7471B	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/02/16	N/AG	SW3050B

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCB-1016	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A

QA/QC Surrogates

% DCBP	104			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	83			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %

Pesticides - Soil

4,4' -DDD	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	4.0	4.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	4.0	4.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	40	40	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	4.0	4.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.6	1.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	4.0	4.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	40	40	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B

QA/QC Surrogates

% DCBP	88			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	80			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %

Semivolatiles

1,1-Biphenyl	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	280	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	280	220	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	160	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	280	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	280	280	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	280	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	280	280	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	280	260	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	280	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	2000	880	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	280	280	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	810	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	2000	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	280	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	280	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	280	280	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	280	200	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	280	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	280	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	160	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	280	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	63			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	49			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	51			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	47			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	51			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	56			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

B = Present in blank, no bias suspected.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

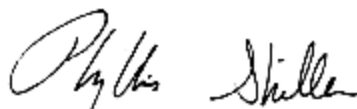
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 14:15
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45300

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-3C 12FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	87			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	46	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	29	5.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	29	5.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	ND	50	5.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.8	2.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

B

Parameter	Result		RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.86	J	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		35	5.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND		12	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND		5.8	2.9	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND		5.8	5.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	110	D	320	65	ug/Kg	50	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	1.4	J	5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		5.8	1.2	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND		5.8	0.58	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>									
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	99				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	94				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	102				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	97				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed						06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

B = Present in blank, no bias suspected.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

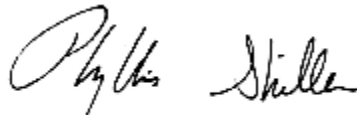
Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 14:30
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45301

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-4C 13-14FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference	
Aluminum	2790	41	8.1	mg/Kg	10	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	B
Antimony	ND	2.0	2.0	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Arsenic	2.9	0.8	0.81	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Barium	7.6	0.8	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Beryllium	0.18	B 0.33	0.16	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Calcium	11600	N 4.1	3.7	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Cadmium	0.21	B 0.41	0.16	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Chromium	5.00	0.41	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Cobalt	2.78	0.41	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Copper	6.58	0.41	0.41	mg/kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Iron	10300	41	41	mg/Kg	10	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Lead	2.1	0.8	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Magnesium	2240	4.1	4.1	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Manganese	114	N 0.41	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	RS	SW7471B	
Nickel	6.26	0.41	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Potassium	590	N 8	3.2	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Selenium	ND	1.6	1.4	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Silver	ND	0.41	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Sodium	82	N 8	3.5	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Thallium	ND	1.6	1.6	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Vanadium	13.0	0.4	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Zinc	19.0	0.8	0.41	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Percent Solid	82			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid	
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A	
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A	
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A	
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/03/16	W/W	SW7471B	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/02/16	N/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	80	80	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	94			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	76			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.4	2.4	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	4.0	4.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	4.0	4.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	40	40	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	4.0	4.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.6	1.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	4.0	4.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	8.0	8.0	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	40	40	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	86			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	76			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	280	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	280	220	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	160	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Client ID: IB,S-4C 13-14FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	280	98	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	280	280	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	280	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	280	280	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	280	250	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	280	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	2000	860	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	280	280	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	790	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	2000	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	280	180	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	280	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	280	280	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	280	200	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	280	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	280	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	160	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	280	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	160	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	280	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	280	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	280	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	68			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	56			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	60			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	54			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	59			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	66			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

B = Present in blank, no bias suspected.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

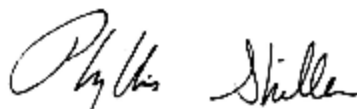
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

05/27/16 14:30
06/01/16 18:13

Time

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45302

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-4C 14FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	86			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	100	46	ug/kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	D 330	66	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	D 330	66	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	D 330	66	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	D 330	66	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	D 330	33	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	D 330	33	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	D 330	33	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	28	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	28	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	6.8	JS 50	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	5.7	2.3	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Parameter	Result		RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.6	J	5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	D	330	33	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		34	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND		11	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND		5.7	2.8	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND		5.7	5.7	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	7100	D	330	66	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	130	D	330	33	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		5.7	1.1	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND		5.7	0.57	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>									
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	99				%	50	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	96				%	50	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	126				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	89				%	1	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %

Volatile Library Search Top 10

Completed

06/03/16

JLI

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level J=Estimated Below RL LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

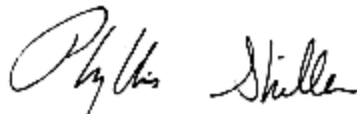
Volatile Comment:

There was a suppression of the last internal standard in the low level analysis, all affected compounds are reported from the methanol preserved high level analysis which did not exhibit this interference.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

S - Laboratory solvent, contamination is possible.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.
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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time

05/27/16 14:45
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45303

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-5C 14-15FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference	
Aluminum	7970	43	8.7	mg/Kg	10	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	B
Antimony	ND	2.2	2.2	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Arsenic	4.7	0.9	0.87	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Barium	33.1	0.9	0.43	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Beryllium	0.40	0.35	0.17	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Calcium	31300	N 43	40	mg/Kg	10	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Cadmium	0.27	B 0.43	0.17	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Chromium	10.7	0.43	0.43	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Cobalt	8.08	0.43	0.43	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Copper	19.1	0.43	0.43	mg/kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Iron	19500	43	43	mg/Kg	10	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Lead	4.9	0.9	0.43	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Magnesium	9260	43	43	mg/Kg	10	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Manganese	494	N 4.3	4.3	mg/Kg	10	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Mercury	ND	0.03	0.02	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	RS	SW7471B	
Nickel	15.8	0.43	0.43	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Potassium	1480	N 9	3.4	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Selenium	ND	1.7	1.5	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Silver	ND	0.43	0.43	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Sodium	233	N 9	3.7	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Thallium	ND	1.7	1.7	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Vanadium	16.3	0.4	0.43	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Zinc	40.7	0.9	0.43	mg/Kg	1	06/03/16	EK	SW6010C	
Percent Solid	80			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid	
Soil Extraction for PCB	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A	
Soil Extraction for Pesticide	Completed					06/01/16	VC/CK	SW3545A	
Soil Extraction for SVOA	Completed					06/01/16	VJ/VCK	SW3545A	
Mercury Digestion	Completed					06/03/16	W/W	SW7471B	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Total Metals Digest	Completed					06/02/16	N/AG	SW3050B
<u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>								
PCB-1016	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	82	82	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	AW	SW8082A
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	86			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	67			%	2	06/03/16	AW	40 - 140 %
<u>Pesticides - Soil</u>								
4,4' -DDD	ND	2.5	2.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDE	ND	2.5	2.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
4,4' -DDT	ND	2.5	2.5	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-BHC	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
a-Chlordane	ND	4.1	4.1	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Aldrin	ND	4.1	4.1	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
b-BHC	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Chlordane	ND	41	41	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
d-BHC	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Dieldrin	ND	4.1	4.1	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan I	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan II	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin aldehyde	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Endrin ketone	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-BHC	ND	1.6	1.6	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
g-Chlordane	ND	4.1	4.1	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	8.2	8.2	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Methoxychlor	ND	41	41	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
Toxaphene	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	2	06/03/16	CE	SW8081B
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% DCBP	87			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
% TCMX	67			%	2	06/03/16	CE	40 - 140 %
<u>Semivolatiles</u>								
1,1-Biphenyl	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	ND	290	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	290	220	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	160	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	290	100	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	290	290	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Chlorophenol	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	290	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitroaniline	ND	290	290	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
2-Nitrophenol	ND	290	260	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	290	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
3-Nitroaniline	ND	2000	890	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	290	290	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chloroaniline	ND	820	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitroaniline	ND	2000	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
4-Nitrophenol	ND	290	190	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthene	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acenaphthylene	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Acetophenone	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Anthracene	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Atrazine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzaldehyde	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	290	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	290	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	290	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Caprolactam	ND	290	290	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Carbazole	ND	290	200	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Chrysene	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dibenzofuran	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Diethyl phthalate	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Dimethylphthalate	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	290	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	290	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluoranthene	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Fluorene	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	290	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Hexachloroethane	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Isophorone	ND	160	110	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Naphthalene	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Nitrobenzene	ND	160	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	290	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	160	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	160	160	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pentachlorophenol	ND	290	150	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenanthrene	ND	160	120	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Phenol	ND	290	130	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
Pyrene	ND	290	140	ug/Kg	1	06/02/16	DD	SW8270D
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	68			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	55			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% 2-Fluorophenol	58			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Nitrobenzene-d5	54			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Phenol-d5	57			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
% Terphenyl-d14	65			%	1	06/02/16	DD	30 - 130 %
SVOA Library Search Top 15	Completed					06/02/16	DD	

B = Present in blank, no bias suspected.

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

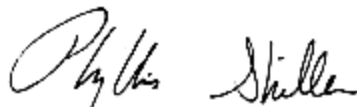
QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

June 14, 2016

FOR: Attn: Mr. Kirby VanVleet
Hanson VanVleet LLC
902 Route 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
Location Code: HANSONV
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#: 67100.95007

Custody Information

Collected by:
Received by: B
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
05/27/16 14:45
06/01/16 18:13

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GBN45281
Phoenix ID: BN45304

Project ID: CAPITAL DIST PROPS
Client ID: IB,S-5C 15FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	80			%		06/01/16	W	SW846-%Solid

1,4-dioxane

1,4-dioxane	ND	7400	3000	ug/kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Volatiles

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
2-Hexanone	ND	1900	370	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	1900	370	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Acetone	ND	3700	370	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Benzene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromochloromethane	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromodichloromethane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromoform	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Bromomethane	ND	370	150	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C

Client ID: IB,S-5C 15FT

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference
Carbon Disulfide	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chlorobenzene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroethane	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloroform	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Chloromethane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Cyclohexane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dibromochloromethane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Ethylbenzene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Isopropylbenzene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
m&p-Xylene	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	2200	370	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	740	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylacetate	ND	370	190	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylcyclohexane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Methylene chloride	ND	370	370	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
o-Xylene	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Styrene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Tetrachloroethene	36000	D 1900	370	ug/Kg	250	06/03/16	JLI	SW8260C
Toluene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Total Xylenes	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichloroethene	1100	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	370	74	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
Vinyl chloride	ND	370	37	ug/Kg	50	06/02/16	JLI	SW8260C
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>								
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	100			%	50	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	97			%	50	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Dibromofluoromethane	99			%	50	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
% Toluene-d8	97			%	50	06/02/16	JLI	70 - 130 %
Volatile Library Search Top 10	Completed					06/03/16	JLI	

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	LOD/ MDL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	By	Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level (Equivalent to NELAC LOQ, Limit of Quantitation) ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level LOD=Limit of Detection MDL=Method Detection Limit1

QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

Comments:

This sample was not collected in accordance with EPA method 5035. NELAC requires the laboratory to qualify the volatile soil data as biased low.

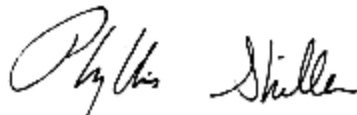
Volatile Comment:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of target and/or non-target compounds.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

June 14, 2016

Reviewed and Released by: Ethan Lee, Project Manager

Sample Criteria Exceedences Report
GBN45281 - HANSONV

Criteria: None

State: NY

SampNo	Acode	Phoenix Analyte	Criteria	Result	RL	Criteria	RL Criteria	Analysis Units

*** No Data to Display ***

Phoenix Laboratories does not assume responsibility for the data contained in this report. It is provided as an additional tool to identify requested criteria exceedences. All efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of the data (obtained from appropriate agencies). A lack of exceedence information does not necessarily suggest conformance to the criteria. It is ultimately the site professional's responsibility to determine appropriate compliance.



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Comments

June 14, 2016

SDG I.D.: GBN49941

The following analysis comments are made regarding exceptions to criteria not already noted in the Analysis Report or QA/QC Report: None.



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



NY Temperature Narration

June 14, 2016

SDG I.D.: GBN45281

The samples in this delivery group were received at 4°C.
(Note acceptance criteria is above freezing up to 6°C)



Phoenix Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

NY/NJ CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O. Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
Email: info@phoenixlabs.com Fax (860) 645-0823
Client Services (860) 645-8726

Coolant: ☒ IPK ☒ ICE ☒ No ☒ No
Temp U °C Pg 1 of 3

Contact Options:

Fax: ☐
Phone: ☐
Email: ☐

Customer: Hanson Van Vleet LLC
Address: 902 Rt 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Project: Capital Dist Propts (CDP) Amm Project P.O.: 6-7100, 95007
Report to: K. Van Vleet
Invoice to: K. Van Vleet
Attn: K. Van Vleet

This section **MUST** be completed with Bottle Quantities.

Client Sample - Information - Identification				Analysis Request	
Sampler's Signature	Customer Identification	Sample Matrix	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	
Matrix Code: DW=Drinking Water GW=Ground Water SW=Surface Water WW=Waste Water RW=Raw Water SE=Sediment SL=Sludge S=Soil SD=Solid W=Wipe OIL=Oil B=Bulk L=Liquid					
PHOENIX USE ONLY SAMPLE #	Customer Identification	Sample Matrix	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	
45281	B-1, 1-2'	S	5/27/16	9:00	X
45282	B-1, 2.0'	S		9:00	X
45283	B-2, 1.2-2'	S		9:15	X
45284	B-2, 2.0'	S		9:15	X
45285	B-3, 1-2'	S		9:30	X
45286	B-3, 2.0'	S		9:30	X
45287	B-4, 1-2'	S		9:38	X
45288	B-4, 2.0'	S		9:38	X
45289	B-5, 1-2'	S		9:50	X
45290	B-5, 2.0'	S		9:50	X
45291	B-6, 1-2'	S		10:05	X

Relinquished by: <u>Kathy Van Vleet</u>	Accepted by: <u>Kathy Van Vleet</u>	Date: <u>5/27/16</u>	Time: <u>5:00</u>
Comments, Special Requirements or Regulations: <u>GT 15B</u>		Date: <u>6-1-16</u>	Time: <u>18:13</u>
Turnaround: ☐ 1 Day* ☐ 2 Days* ☐ 3 Days* ☐ 5 Days ☒ 10 Days ☐ Other			
NJ ☐ Res. Criteria ☐ Non-Res. Criteria ☐ Impact to GW Soil Cleanup Criteria ☐ GW Criteria			
NY ☐ TACM 4046 GW ☐ TACM 4046 SOIL ☐ NY375 Unrestricted Use Soil ☐ NY375 Residential Soil ☐ Restricted/Residential Commercial ☐ Industrial			
Data Format: ☐ Phoenix Std Report ☐ Excel ☐ PDF ☐ GIS/Key ☒ EquiS ☐ NJ Hazsite EDD ☐ NY EZ EDD (ASP) ☐ Other			
Data Package: ☐ NJ Reduced Deliv. * ☒ NY Enhanced (ASP B) * ☐ Other			
State where samples were collected: <u>NY</u>			



NY/NJ CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O. Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
Email: info@phoenixlabs.com Fax (860) 645-0823
Client Services (860) 645-8726

Customer: Hanson Van Vleet LLC
Address: 902 Rt 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Project: Capital Dist. Preparation (CDE) Curry Plaza Project P.O. # 67100.95007
Report to: K. Van Vleet
Invoice to: K. Van Vleet

Client Sample - Information - Identification

Sampler's Signature: Carm W. Min Date: 5/27/16

Matrix Code:
DW=Drinking Water GW=Ground Water SW=Surface Water WW=Waste Water
RW=Raw Water SE=Sediment SL=Sludge S=Soil SD=Solid W=Wipe
OL=Oil B=Bulk L=Liquid

PHOENIX USE ONLY SAMPLE #	Customer Sample Identification	Sample Matrix	Date Sampled	Time Sampled
45292	B-6, 2.0	S	5/27/16	10:05
45293	IB, S-1C, 2-3'	S	5/27/16	11:30
45294	IB, S-1C, 3'	S	5/27/16	11:30
45295	IB, S-2C, S-6'	S	5/27/16	11:45
45296	IB, S-2C, 6.0'	S	5/27/16	11:45
45297	IB, S-6C, 16-17'	S	5/27/16	11:50
45298	IB, S-6C, 17'	S	5/27/16	11:50
45299	IB, S-3C, 11-12'	S	5/27/16	2:15
45300	IB, S-3C, 12.0'	S	5/27/16	2:15
45301	IB, S-4C, 13-14'	S	5/27/16	2:30
45302	IB, S-4C, 14'	S	5/27/16	2:30

Relinquished by: Carm W. Min Accepted by: K. Van Vleet Date: 5/27/16 Time: 5:00
K. Van Vleet Date: 6/1/16 Time: 11:00
Comments, Special Requirements or Regulations: 970
6-1-16 18:13

Analysis Request

PCB, Pesticides
TCL VOCs
TCL SVOCs

Analysis Request	NY	NJ	Turnaround:	Time:
PCB, Pesticides	☒	☐	☐ 1 Day* ☐ 2 Day* ☐ 3 Day* ☐ 5 Day* ☒ 10 Days ☐ Other	5:00
TCL VOCs	☒	☐	☐ 1 Day* ☐ 2 Day* ☐ 3 Day* ☐ 5 Day* ☒ 10 Days ☐ Other	11:00
TCL SVOCs	☒	☐	☐ 1 Day* ☐ 2 Day* ☐ 3 Day* ☐ 5 Day* ☒ 10 Days ☐ Other	4:20

NY ☐ TAGM 4046 GW ☐ TAGM 4046 SOIL ☐ NY375 Unrestricted Use Soil ☐ NY375 Residential Soil ☐ Restricted/Residential Commercial ☐ Industrial	NJ ☐ Res. Criteria ☐ Non-Res. Criteria ☐ Impact to GW Soil Cleanup Criteria ☐ GW Criteria	Data Format ☐ Phoenix Std Report ☐ Excel ☐ PDF ☐ GIS/Key ☒ EQUIS ☐ NJ Hazsite EDD ☐ NY EZ EDD (ASP) ☐ Other
Data Package ☐ NJ Reduced Deliv. ☒ NY Enhanced (ASP B) ☐ Other		

State where samples were collected: NY

Coolant: Yes ☒ No ☐
IPK ☒ ICE ☐
Temp: 4 °C Pg 2 of 3

Contact Options:

Fax: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

This section MUST be completed with Bottle Quantities.



NY/NJ CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O. Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Email: info@phoenixlabs.com Fax (860) 645-0823
Client Services (860) 645-8726

Customer: Hawson Van Vleet LLC
Address: 902 Rt 146
Clifton Park, NY 12065
Project: Capital Dist. Props (CDP) Curry
Report to: K. Van Vleet Plaza
Invoice to: K. Van Vleet
Project P.O.: 67100-950077
This section **MUST** be completed with Bottle Orientation

This section MUST be completed with Bottle Quantities.

Client Sample - Information - Identification

Sampler's Signature Samuel Cardenas Date: 5/27/16

Matrix Code:
 DW=Drinking Water GW=Ground Water SW=Surface Water WW=Waste Water
 RW=Raw Water SE=Sediment SL=Sludge S=Soil SD=Solid W=Wipe
 OIL=Oil B=Bulk L=Liquid

PHOENIX USE ONLY SAMPLE #	Customer, Sample Identification	Sample Matrix	Date Sampled	Time Sampled

45303	IB, 9-SC, 4-15	S	5/27/16	2:45
45304	IB, 9-SC, 15'	S	5/27/16	2:45

21/11/2018

Relinquished by:

Accepted by:

Time:

Turnaround:

22

NY

Data Format

1000	5/27/46	Kate Kane	Wet
5:00	5/27/46	Kate Kane	Wet

Kathy Koss, PhD

059

☐ 1 Day*
☐ 2 Days*

☐ Res. Criteria

10

☐	Phoenix S
☐	Excel

Comments, Special Requirements or Regulations:

or Regulations:

7

☒ 10 Days ☐ Other☐ GW Criteria☐☒ EQUIS

6-1-16 18:13

Signature: _____

1:8

550

☐

☐	NY Haz2
☐	NY 77 77

State where samples were collected:

☒ NY Enhanced (ASP B) *

☒ NY Enhanced

APPENDIX 5
DAN'S HAULING & DEMO, INC.
H & S PLAN

DAN'S HAULING & DEMO, INC,

SAFETY MANUAL

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INTRODUCTION

Accidents don't just happen; they are the result of definite causes, most of which are controllable. The major causes are: .

- Unsafe acts
- Human error
- Risk taking
- Mechanical failure

For this reason, it is important that safe practices and procedures be established and adopted by the company and all employees.

COMMUNICATION, TRAINING AND EDUCATION are important responsibilities of supervisory personnel, as well as the enforcement of established safety regulations and company policies. Communication of safe working techniques is essential in order to avoid and control hazardous situations and consequences. A safe workplace is everyone's responsibility.

It is nearly impossible to cover every situation that might arise. OSHA Standards for Construction, applicable General Industry Standards, and the procedures in this Safety Program should be considered minimum requirements. In the event that a safety hazard occurs that is not covered in this program, supervisors and employees must work together to develop the safest possible solution, seeking assistance if necessary.

Unsafe behaviour and work conditions can not be tolerated on the job site. Therefore, the policies and procedures outlined in this Program must be enforced at all times. Failure to comply will result in appropriate disciplinary action.

The intent of this Program is to ensure the safety of all Dan's Hauling, Demo Inc. employees. It is your responsibility to apply these safety procedures to your daily work routine, which will in turn reduce accidents. We hope that all employees will consistently observe safe work practices and will help us to maintain and further develop this Safety Program.

POLICY STATEMENT

Employees of Dan's Hauling, Demo Inc. (herein referred to as "the Company"), are our most valuable assets. Their safety is of vital concern. Therefore, it is no surprise that the Company considers accident prevention an important, integral part of every operation undertaken.

The prevention of on-the-job injury and job related illness benefits all employees and the Company, as a whole.

All job managers are responsible for the safety, well being, and safe conduct of all individuals assigned to his or her job site. In an effort to demonstrate this policy the company will:

Maintain safe and healthful working conditions.

Furnish, within reason, the best available mechanical safe-guards and personal protective equipment, where they are needed.

Maintain an active program, in which all members of management will participate to promote safety awareness among its employees.

Provide adequate medical and first-aid facilities for work caused injuries and illnesses.

Maintain a continuous educational program regarding safe operating procedures.

Insist that all employees observe established safety regulations and practices and use the safety equipment provided.

President of Dan's Hauling, Demo Inc.

Vice President of Dan's Hauling, Demo Inc.

ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Introduction

It is the policy of the company to establish and maintain an effective accident prevention and safety program on every job site.

Safety education of all workmen (from superintendents down through all employees) in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe working conditions and practices shall be conducted throughout all phases of the work performed by the contractor. All practical steps shall be taken to maintain safe, healthful places of work for our employees. Approved protective equipment shall be provided and shall be used by all persons, including subcontractors, at work locations requiring such equipment.

Responsibility

The project superintendent is explicitly assigned the prime responsibility for the application and enforcement of the overall accident prevention and safety program on any project. He shall be assisted by the foreman and superintendents, who by virtue of their close working relationship with employees, are responsible for the prevention of accidents for work under their direction and shall be responsible for thorough accident prevention and safety training and instruction of the employees they supervise.

Conditions of work and the work environment, which are recognized hazardous to the safety and health of employees, must receive full consideration in the planning and supervising of work activities.

Listed And Required Responsibilities

THE COMPANY WILL:

- Provide means to accomplish policy goals, as stated.
- Enforce this policy and reprimand, demote, or terminate any employee wilfully disregarding the policy.
- Require all subcontractors to abide by this policy.
- Encourage all other prime contractors to abide by this policy and document any violations for future reference.
- Conduct safety inspections and file reports.
- Investigate or request to have investigated, any and all accidents, and file full reports on each.
- Establish procedure for treatment of injuries-
- Establish and provide safety training for personnel.
- Provide a Safety Director to assist employees and management in accomplishing this policy and its goals.
- Integrate safety with production.

THE JOB SUPERINTENDENT WILL:

- Be completely responsible for site safety.
- Make available all necessary personal protective equipment, job safety materials, and first aid equipment.
- Instruct the foremen that safe practices are to be followed and safe conditions maintained throughout the job.
- Inform the foremen that they are not to require or permit their workers to take chances, but

rather that they instruct the workers in proper and safe procedures.

- Instruct line foremen individually regarding their safety responsibilities. .Require all subcontractors and encourage other prime contractors to adhere to all safety regulations.
- Review all accidents with foremen, file full reports, and see that corrective action is taken immediately.
- Have available for employees the Company Safety Folder and Site Specific Safety Plan at the job site.
- Appoint, where needed, a competent safety person with authority .
- Be familiar with the laws pertaining to safety and their basic requirements. .Maintain good public relations during the construction project and inform employees of the importance of good public relations.

THE FOREMAN WILL:

- Instruct new employees reporting for work at the time their first work task is assigned, on the safety of that task. Any particular hazards within the work place must be pointed out and the applicable precautions explained-
- Assign employees to specific tasks on the basis of their work experience and physical condition.
- When work activities unavoidably jeopardize a worker or work crew, special instructions and safeguards will be in order .
- Maintain good public relations.

Specific duties of construction superintendents and foremen include, but are not limited to the following:

- Train and motivate employees in good safety practices.
- Detect any unsafe acts or conditions and take immediate remedial actions as required-
- Assure that employees have necessary personal protective equipment for the work being performed, and that equipment is properly used.
- Participate in Tool Box Talks and Company Safety Meetings, and be informed about the Safety Program and related matters.

ALL EMPLOYEES WILL:

- Work according to good safety practices as posted, instructed, and discussed.
- Refrain from any unsafe act that might endanger themselves or his/her fellow co-workers.
- Use all safety devices provided in the proper manner required for protection.
- Report any unsafe situation or act to his/her supervisor or company Safety Director immediately.
- Assume his/her share of responsibility for thoughtless or deliberate acts that cause injury to himself or fellow co-workers.
- Be a safe worker off the job as well as on.
- Report all injuries to his/her supervisor.

THE SAFETY DIRECTOR WILL:

- Establish procedures and guidelines for the Safety Program and, issue a Site Specific Safety Plan for each DOT Project or as required-
- Study and provide current information on government regulations for Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) and keep Management and Supervisors advised of revisions or new regulations applicable to company activities-
- Visit projects and work sites for purposes of inspection, communication with personnel, and being knowledgeable of operations.
- Solicit educational and promotional data for the benefit of safety programs and assist with the implementation of such material.
- Attend meetings and conferences of safety councils, contractors' associations, and other organizations considered advantageous to the company's interest.
- Collect reports required for records and for evaluations of performance of safety and accident prevention programs.
- Personally investigate or direct investigation of all serious accidents.
- Work with insurance company representatives, attorneys, and others in the interest of company business with regards to safety.

WORKER COMPLIANCE:

Written Employee Discipline Reports will be used to enforce company safety regulations, rules and policies. The Employee Discipline Reports will remain active in an employee's personnel file.

Supervisors will be the first in line of enforcement; foremen will be required to enforce in varying degrees, as job responsibilities vary for each foreman. Any foreman or superintendent who is repeatedly unable to recognize and correct unsafe conditions shall be subject to discharge or demotion from his/her supervisory position, as determined by the superintendent and/or contractor. Employees must not only be taught safe work practices, they must be required to use them. Close supervision and strict discipline shall be maintained.

SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

DOT requires that each project have a written site specific "Safety and Health Plan". This plan will outline specific areas of concern regarding safety. Each project varies and some have specific concerns such as pedestrian safety or fall protection. The plan will outline procedures we will use to abate those safety concerns. The plan must also include local emergency phone numbers and directions to the nearest hospitals. This information is available to all employees and will be posted in the project office trailer.

NEW EMPLOYEE SAFETY ORIENTATION

New employee orientation should consist of two separate parts. The first part is to be conducted at the time of hire, the second part should be conducted in conjunction with the employees assignment to crew and work duties.

The initial "pep talk" by the Safety Director or employer will include the following:

PART ONE:

Overview of the Safety Program

- Purpose of the program

- Requirements to comply with the Safety Program -Review and handout of Policy Statement
- Review and hand out of the General Safety Rules
- Each employee sign an Employee Hiring Agreement
- Employee agrees to support the Safety Program and follow the rules and directives of supervisors, as a condition of employment
- All employees will be required to do a pre-employment drug test.

PART TWO:

Upon reporting to the job site, a discussion with his/her Supervisor about safety procedures to be followed while on the job should be conducted. Orientation as to the location of fire extinguisher, first aid kits, water and sanitation facilities should be conducted as well.

Each supervisor and foreman receiving new employees or other employees being assigned to his/her work area shall immediately begin to ascertain their qualifications for performing the work and their knowledge of safety practices with the work being performed. The supervisor and/or foreman shall safety orient the employees in his/her charge with information, instruction, and guidance.

INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

Goals of Education and Training

Instill in all employees an attitude of safe and healthful work practices at all times.

Provide supervisory employees with the educational tools necessary for the instruction and training of their workers.

NOTE: Training for Hazard Communications will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Hazard Communication Program.

SUPERVISOR TRAINING

1. Annual Safety Meeting to kick -off the new work season with participation by various organizations such as: OSHA, NYS Dept. of Labor, MSHA and our insurance company. Each year the format varies, therefore some or all of these agencies are asked to participate.
2. Periodic company meetings to emphasize safety, discuss any accidents and injuries, and other pertinent information.
3. Individual inspections of job sites with various agencies and insurance representatives, to identify and correct problem areas.
4. Distribution of various written materials from the company Safety Director for personal education and use in instructing and training workers.
5. Provide specific instructions for the handling of occurrences of accidents and injuries, and for the carrying out of timely reporting procedures.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

1. Annual Safety Meeting to kick -off the new work season, see Supervisor Training item #1.
2. Initial indoctrination upon being hired.
3. Safety procedures in new job orientation by supervisory personnel.
4. Individual instruction and training as necessary, by the supervisor.
5. Weekly "Tool Box Talks" conducted at the job site.

SUBCONTRACTORS / OTHERS

Safety orientation of all other persons, including subcontractors, supervisors, drivers, suppliers and

visitors, should be conducted prior to their entering the work area. They should be informed of safety precautions they need to adhere to and notified that participation is required. Specific instruction should be given regarding:

Hard Hat requirements

Safety Vest

Construction Equipment has the Right of Way (R.O.W).

Designated parking areas.

Personal alertness at all times.

All subcontractors are required to adhere to the safety program and policies set forth by Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. All subcontractors are given a copy of the Safety and HAZCOMM Program and Equal Opportunity / Affirmation Policy.

Prevention of accidents to employees of any subcontractor is the prime responsibility of that subcontractor. Subcontractors are responsible for the training and monitoring of their employees, and the condition of their equipment. All subcontractors shall be required to perform their work within the framework of General Safety Rules established by the contractor. These General Safety Rules will be supplied to all subcontractors as well as the Safety and HAZCOMM Program.

Subcontractors shall hold weekly tool box talks. The prime contractor may include the subcontractors from time to time to cover policy matters.

All accident reports must be completed promptly and distributed as required.

Subcontractor representatives shall attend safety meetings conducted by the project management to discuss the accident experience of the project and to discuss safety related matters in the work scheduled for the next work period.

The subcontractor is required to stop any part of the work which the job superintendent deems unsafe until corrective measures have been taken.

FLAGGER TRAINING

The job of the flagger is one of the most important tasks on a typical road job. The flagger is responsible for providing a smooth flow of traffic while protecting that . traffic from the hazards of the work zone, protecting pedestrians from harm, and helping keep the operation running smoothly while protecting co-workers from injury .

The flagger wears proper work clothing such as pants to cover the legs, shirt, and . heavy soled boots. An orange hard hat and orange vest, a 24 " x 24" red flag with 36" staff or a 18" wide stop/slow paddle with 6" letters, on a staff.

The flagger shall remain at his/her station until relieved by a responsible person who will be dressed appropriately with an orange hard hat and orange vest. That responsible person will take over use of the flag or paddle until the flagger returns. The flagger duties are as follows:

- Remain alert and responsive to the traffic, co-workers and the road work for the duration of the shift.
- Warn co-workers of any potential hazards.
- Position themselves at locations that provide drivers with good sight distance - that permits the driver to respond to the flaggers signals, and leaving themselves an "out" should the need arise to get out of the way quickly.
- The flagger should concentrate on the need for speed reduction by approaching traffic, and should continue signalling as necessary to achieve motorist compliance.
- The use of proper signals for traffic, as well as any equipment operator the flagger may be working with, is of vital importance for proper communication.

- Coordinate signals and intentions with fellow flaggers.
- Treat the public with courtesy even when the public has none.
- Flaggers directing traffic at a signalized intersection must only do so when the traffic signal is in a flash mode. Never direct traffic against a traffic signal indication.

DOT requires the use of STOP/SLOW paddles for long-duration flagger operations where one or more flaggers control a single stream of traffic, or two alternating - streams of traffic proceeding in opposite directions.

Each flagger will receive a flagger handbook at the beginning of the work season explaining proper signalling and placement of flagging stations.

WORK SITE SAFETY

WORK ZONES

ACCESS SAFETY

Substantial risks are associated with gaining access to work sites for workers, equipment and supplies. A number of recent accidents involving work site access have resulted in serious and fatal injuries to motorists, and workers.

Provisions can be made for work site access for workers, material and equipment, such as:

- Barricading or restricting use of unsafe access points or routes.
- Imposing job site work rules that require workers and vehicle operators to access the work site only at designated points.
- Training workers to recognize and avoid the hazards associated with crossing or entering traffic.
- Adding temporary walkways, crossways, access ramps or stairways to provide safe access points for workers.
- Adding temporary crosswalks or flaggers to control movement of workers and vehicles into and out of work sites.
- Providing remote parking areas for workers with shuttle vehicles for transport to the work site.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

The objective of traffic safety is to establish safe control and direction of traffic in highway work areas.

We, as the contractor, must provide for and maintain the maintenance and protection of traffic throughout the entire length of the project. This assures conditions on site are adequate for public safety and convenience while at the same time, provides a safer environment for the workers on the project. As part of the maintenance and protection of traffic, work operations should be performed in a manner to insure the convenience and safety of all travellers and abutting property owners, as well as the safety of workers.

In general, the following guidelines can be used:

- Construction materials and equipment will be removed during non-working hours, or will be protected in such away that it will not create a traffic hazard.
- Construction scheduling shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the period of time fixed objects and steep slopes are without protection. This includes paving exposure to sharp drop-offs.
- Specific guidelines are spelled out in the project plans and proposal as to the distance from travelled roadway to an area for storage and parking. This is subject to the discretion of the Engineer in Charge (EIC).

IDENTIFICATION

Work zones must be constantly identifiable to establish adequate safe control and direction of traffic. This is done with the use of nationally consistent signs and devices such as traffic cones, barricades, barriers, etc. that conform to project plans and specifications as outlined in the "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD).

Construction equipment must be identifiable with proper flashing warning lights, symbols, proper escorts and registration, etc.

All construction workers, including flaggers, must be identifiable with orange hard hats, vests and proper work clothing. Flag persons must be consistent, conform to project plans and specifications for proper attire, equipment and procedures.

WORK ZONE DEVICES

All work zone devices must be in good physical condition and properly placed for the particular application in which the devices are being used.

Channelizing devices used in merge tapers must have lengths fulfilling requirements in the MUTCD Table 262-2.

The channelizing devices must be space within the merge tapers fulfilling requirements in MUTCD Table 292-1.

Traffic cones can be used to delineate traffic for short durations consisting of a single work shift.

Traffic cones are **not to be used** to delineate drop-offs, closed roads or closed bridges.

Traffic drums or construction barricades are to be used for durations longer than a single work shift.

Sand bags are to be used for a ballast, placed on the base of the construction barricade. Rocks are never to be used as a ballast.

The barricades can be equipped with a battery pack and flashing lights for use during the hours of darkness.

Arrow panels are used to supplement traffic devices. Refer to the MUTCD 294.5.

Shadow vehicles must conform to NYSDOT Standard Specification 619-1 02N . They are used on slow moving operations equipped with a mobile impact attenuator and flashing arrow board.

FALL PROTECTION

29 CFR PAN 1926

Fall protection is required when working over 6 feet above the ground from a working platform such as bridge decks, excavations, form work, retaining walls, slopes, etc., or when working at any height over or adjacent to dangerous equipment or impalement hazards such as crushers.

Both physical fall protection barriers and personal protection equipment will be used when necessary

Body harnesses, lanyards and lifelines are to be used only for employee safeguarding. Body harness and lanyard shall have a minimum length to provide for a fall of no greater than 6 feet. The use of double lanyards is required by DOT where life lines are interrupted to ensure continuous (100%) fall protection.

Safety nets shall be provided when work places are 25 feet above the ground, water, or other surfaces where the use of scaffolds, safety lines and harnesses are impractical. Nets shall extend 8 feet beyond the edge of the work surface, be installed as close as possible to the work surface, but in no case more than 25 feet below such work surface. Operations shall not begin until the net is in place and has been tested.

Body harnesses, lanyards, lifelines, and tie-off devices including hooks and eyelets shall be inspected periodically at the job site. Any body harness, lanyard, lifeline or tie-off devices actually subject to in-

service loading shall be immediately removed from service and shall not be used again for employee safeguarding.

WORKING OVER WATER

CFR 29 1926.106

Employees working over or near water, where the danger of drowning exists, shall be provided with U.S. Coast Guard approved life jackets or a buoyant work vest. Ring buoys with at least 90 feet of line shall be provided and spaced no greater than 200 feet apart.

At least one lifesaving skiff shall be immediately available at locations where employees are working over or adjacent to water.

Prior to and after each use, the buoyant work vests or life preservers shall be inspected for defects which would alter their strength or buoyancy. Defective units shall not be used. .

Safety rope, ring buoys, and the skiff (boat) shall be periodically inspected.

JOB SITE SECURITY

Keep security in mind when choosing a storage site. Look at things such as lighting and location, not only for our convenience but the inconvenience for possible theft. Fences with locked gates and lighting may need to be installed, depending on the area.

Introduce yourself to the local police or sheriff's department and let them know how long the project is expected to take for completion and keep them abreast of possible delays. The police should also be informed of where the supplies and equipment will be stored. They can keep an eye on things during off hours and weekends. This not only improves public relations with locals, but it can also benefit the company if theft or larceny occurs.

It is also a good idea to give them our after hours emergency phone number.

(518)

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG - DIG SAFE NEW YORK

The Public Service Commission requires contractors to contact the central registry with the excavation area you are working two days prior to the commencing of excavation or demolition work.

You will need the following information to give them:

- Your name
- Company name, address and telephone number .The field telephone number, if possible. Name of contact person in field
- The address and exact location as well as the extent and dimensions of proposed excavation or demolition work area
- The means of excavation or demolition and whether or not explosives are to be used .A brief description of the excavation or demolition work
- The date and time the proposed excavation or demolition work is to commence.

NOTE: Be sure to obtain the Dig Safe New York NUMBER AND THE NAME OF THE PERSON WITH WHOM YOU ARE SPEAKING TO BEFORE HANGING UP. You will need this for proof of your call.

Once you have notification that each utility has no underground facility in or within 15 feet of the work area, or that the underground facility has been staked, marked or otherwise designated, you can begin work.

Work can commence no less than two days after your call to UFPO, nor shall work continue for more

than 10 days.

Once the underground facility has been located, the excavator shall verify the exact type, size, direction of run and depth of such underground facility before the commencement of excavation work. Facilities furnishing gas or liquid petroleum products shall be continually located by hand digging test holes.

Facilities other than gas or liquid petroleum shall be located at one point in the work area for each underground facility, and at other intervals within the work area as may be required by the operator.

Any accidental damage to an underground facility which is knowingly caused by an excavator shall be reported immediately to that facility.

If during the excavation process, discovery of corroded or failing encasement of any underground facility should be reported to the facility.

OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL SAFETY PROGRAM

When operating or working near overhead wires, with certain types of equipment found in the construction industry, additional measures must be taken to assure the safety of the employees and general public. Specifically, the following equipment falls into the high risk category:

Backhoes	Gradalls	Dump Truck Bodies
Concrete Pump Trucks	Track Drills	Cranes

or any type of equipment that extends away from the body of the equipment.

Hazards

Many times during the course of the work season, you may be dealing with equipment that is a potential hazard when it comes to electrical safety. You have to learn to spot the hazard and act in the appropriate manner. Any type of equipment that extends up or away from the body can pose a potential hazard.

Dangerous Proximity

10 feet should be maintained from high voltage lines or within such greater distance as set forth by OSHA in 29 CFR Parts 1910 & 1926, or the New York Industrial Code 12 NYCRR Part 23, and the National Electrical Safety Code.

Solutions

The Department of Transportation requires that all electric and utility companies, (overhead as well as underground) be notified prior to the commencement of work. This is normally discussed at the DOT Pre-Construction / Safety Meeting with the various utility company's representative present.

Scheduling and time frames are discussed, and site meetings are arranged (if necessary), and potential problems can be dealt with at that time.

Maintain Distance

Employees must always maintain a 10 foot clearance between themselves and equipment from ANY overhead electrical lines. The only exception being if the superintendent has the knowledge to distinguish between the various types of overhead electrical lines.

Any time the operator cannot see the overhead line a spotter is required to be present. The spotter must maintain eye contact with the overhead line and hand and/or eye contact with the operator. This will enable the spotter to alert the operator if the distance between the two (equipment and overhead line) is within the 10-foot "dangerous proximity" area.

Safety Reminders

Decals are to be installed inside in full view of the operator, as well as outside the equipment alerting others in the area of the danger and to serve as a reminder of the "dangerous proximity".

EXCAVATION TRENCHING AND SHORING

Competent Person

(29 CFR Part 1926)- Subpart P -Excavations

OSHA requires that a competent person be at the site where trenching is being performed. That competent person must follow the guidelines set forth by OSHA (see checklist that follows).

To be a competent person, you must have had training on recognizing and classifying soil types: Rock, Type A, B and C soils. You must be able to tell a compliance officer what method you used for determining the type of soil, and the means for determining the type of shoring, sloping or benching being used.

The competent person can leave the site during the course of the workday and designate a co-worker as the competent person, however if changes occur that affect the trench conditions, whoever is left as the competent person must have the knowledge and the authority to take corrective measures.

Excavations shall be inspected by a competent person after every rain storm or other hazard-increasing occurrence, and the protection against slides and cave-ins shall be increased if necessary .

OSHA defines "Competent Person" as:

To be a "competent person" under this standard, a person must have had training in, and be knowledgeable about soil analysis, the use of protective systems and the requirements of this standard.

The competent person having such training and knowledge must be capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in excavation work and have the authority to take prompt measures to abate these hazards. Thus, a backhoe operator who would otherwise meet the requirements of the definition is not a competent person if the person lacks the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate existing or potential hazards.

See Reports section for "ACCIDENT / INCIDENT / PROPERTY / UTILITY DAMAGE REPORT"

TRENCHING AND SHORING

SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST REFERENCED BY OSHA 1926 STANDARDS

SUBJECT	YES	NO
Have all utility companies been advised of proposed work and their service lines located prior to actual start of excavation ? 1926.651.		
When necessary, are uncovered utilities properly supported? 1926.651.		
Have all trees, boulders, and other surface encumbrances which could create a hazard to employees been removed? 1926.651-652.		
Have all supporting systems such as piling, cribbing, shoring, and portable trench boxes which will be used in the excavation, been designed by a competent person using accepted engineering requirements? 1926.651(f),1926.652.		
Are all materials to be used for sheeting, sheet piling, cribbing, bracing, shoring, and under-pinning in good serviceable condition? 1926.651-652.		
Have efforts been made to protect existing and exploratory wells, pits, shafts, etc. and adequate protection provided? 1926.651.		
Is testing equipment available where oxygen deficiency or gaseous conditions are possible? 1926.651.		
Is attended emergency rescue equipment such as breathing apparatus, safety harness and line, basket stretcher, etc. available where adverse atmospheric conditions may exist or develop? 1926.651.		
Are all excavated materials stored and retained at least two (2) feet or more from the edge of the excavation? 1926.651.		
Are effective barriers or other retaining devices used to prevent excavated material from falling into the excavation? 1926.651		
After rainstorms are excavations inspected by competent persons for possible slides or cave-ins? 1926.651.		
If the excavation ~ in hard rock and it is necessary to excavate below a foundation or retaining wall, has the wall been underpinned and inspected daily? 1926.651(n).		
Are trenches or banks of excavated materials shored or laid back to a stable slope in accordance with Tables of the Construction Safety Standards? 1926.652.		
Have precautions been taken to prevent slides or cave-ins in locations adjacent to previous back-fills or when excavation is subject to vibration from railroad, highway traffic, machinery, etc? 1926.651(e), 1926.651(m)		

TRENCHING AND SHORING - CONT.

SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST REFERENCED BY OSHA 1926 STANDARDS

SUBJECT	YES	NO
If employees enter bell-bottom pier holes, are they protected by required safety I equipment and a casing of sufficient strength to resist shifting of surrounding earth? 1926.652.		
Where employees are required to be in trenches four (4) feet deep or more, are ladders or steps provided as a means of exit at least every 25 feet of lateral travel? 1926.652(h)		
Where employees are permitted to cross over excavations, are walkways or bridges with standard guardrails provided? 1926.651, 451		
If ramps are used in lieu of steps, are they provided with cleats to ensure a safe walking surface? 1926.650.		
Walkways, runways, and sidewalks shall be kept clear of excavated material or other obstructions and no sidewalk shall be undermined unless shored to carry a minimum live load of 125 pounds per square foot. 1926.650.		
If it is necessary to place equipment or other heavy objects on a level above or near an excavation, are the sides of the excavation braced as necessary to resist .pressure due to superimposed loads? 1926.651.		
When mobile equipment is utilized or allowed adjacent to excavations, are substantial stop logs or barriers installed? 1926.651.		
Has the soil type been determined by a competent person? 1926.6500-652.		

NOTES: Trenches 4 feet deep or more are required to have ladders, steps or a ramp as a means of exit no more than 25 feet of lateral travel from the employee work area.

Trenches 5 feet and up to 20 feet in depth need to be shored, laid back to stable slope, or some .other equivalent means of protection shall be provided where employees may be exposed to moving ground or cave-ins.

Trenches over 20 feet in depth are required to have a registered professional engineer design an adequate system.

EXCAVATION AND GRADING

SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST REFERENCED BY OSHA 1926 STANDARDS

SUBJECT	YES	NO
Have all utility companies been advised of proposed work and their service lines located prior to the start of excavation? 1926.651(a)		
Are haul roads and grades constructed and maintained to accommodate the movement of the equipment and vehicles safely? 1926.602a)(3).		
Is the construction traffic pattern adequate? 1926.20(a)		
Are construction signs posted to warn motorists when approaching construction zones? 1926.200(g)(2).		
Are caution signs displayed for both job site traffic and public traffic within the project location? 1926.600(c)(g).		
Is all equipment which is left unattended at night adjacent to highways provided with appropriate lights, reflectors, or barricades? 1926.600(a)(1).		
Are barricades weighted or fastened to eliminate displacement?		
If signs, signals, and barricades do not provide required protection, are flagmen or other appropriate traffic controls provided? 1926.201(a).		
Have flagmen been thoroughly instructed in prescribed methods of handling traffic? 1926.201.		
Are flagmen provided with proper reflectorized garments, flags, and/or signs? 1926.201 (a)(3)(4).		
Have all trees, boulders, and other surface encumbrances which would create a hazard to employees been removed? 1926.651.		
Has all equipment been properly inspected by a competent person and assured to be in safe operating condition? 1926.20(b)(2)(3), 1926.550(a)(5), 1926.600,601,602.		
Are seat belts provided on all vehicles and equipment as required? 1926.601(b)(9), 1926.602a)(2)(ii)(iii).		
Are operable, audible warning devices provided on all vehicles and equipment as required? 1926.601(b)(3), 1926.602(a)(9)(i)(ii).		
Are back-up alarms installed on all vehicles and equipment as required? 1926.601(b)(4)(i)(ii), 1926.602(a)(9)(ii).		
Are brakes of earthmoving equipment capable of stopping and holding fully I loaded equipment? 1926.602(a)(4)		
Is all cab glass safety glass or equivalent and free of distortion? 1926.600(a)(5).		

EXCAVATION AND GRADING – Cont.

SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST REFERENCED BY OSHA 1926 STANDARDS

SUBJECT	YES	NO
Are all belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, flywheels, chains, and other reciprocating, rotating, or moving parts provided with guards so as to prevent contact by employees? 1926.20(b)(2)(3), 1926.300(b)(2)(3), 1926.550(a)(3).		
Is equipment properly blocked, tagged, motors turned off, and switches locked out when maintenance work is being performed?		
1926.20(a), 1926.200(b)(1), 1926.400(g)(1)(2), 1926.600(a).		
Are hand tools, power tools, and similar equipment repaired, tagged, or discarded when found to be unsafe? 1926.400(g)(1)(2), 1926.600(a).		
Have capacity charts, operating speeds, and/or special instructions been posted on cranes where they are visible to the operator? 1926.550(a)(2).		
Is there an accessible fire extinguisher of at least 5 BC rating available in all equipment cabs within reach of the operator? 1926.550(a)(14)(i).		
When mobile equipment is utilized or allowed adjacent to excavation, are substantial stop logs or barriers installed? 1926.651(5).		
Do fuel trucks or outdoor fuel storage tanks have at least a 20 BC fire extinguisher available while transporting or dispensing flammable or combustible materials? 1926.152(d)(4).		
Are outdoor portable tanks containing flammable or combustible materials (liquids) 20 feet from any building and separated from each other by at least 5 feet: 1926.152(c)(4).		
Are NO SMOKING signs in place where needed and are NO SMOKING regulations fully enforced during refuelling operations? 1926.152(g)(9).		
Are oxygen and acetylene cylinders kept upright with valves closed and caps on and secured at all times? 1926.350		
Are rollover protective structures installed on equipment as required? 1926.1000.		

CONFINED SPACE

Definition

A confined space is defined as any space or structure which by design has limited opening for entry and exit, and which is not intended for continuous employee occupancy. A confined space has poor natural ventilation. Confined spaces include storage tanks, pits, silos, vats, boilers, ducts, sewers, pipelines and other structures found at job sites and mining operations. Confined spaces can be subject to accumulation of toxic or flammable contaminants or have an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

Confined spaces require demanding protective measures if found to be oxygen deficient or contaminated.

Any operation which generates toxic contaminants within a confined space, without proper control measures and precautions, may be dangerous to life within a short period of time.

Training

All employees required to enter into confined or enclosed spaces shall be instructed as to the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and the proper use of protective and emergency equipment required.

Provisions of confined space should be included in each project's Safety and Health Plan.

Excavations, trenches, and manholes are considered by OSHA (29 CFR 1926.650) as confined spaces and stipulates hazard identification, employee training, protective equipment, and rescue plans when employee(s) enter confined spaces.

Confined Space Safety Standard Requirements

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.146
- Written Program (refer to program section) .Entry Permit System .Training
- Personnel as Entrants
- Personnel as Attendants
- Personnel Authorization of Entry .Rescue
- Program Includes:
 - Confined Space Policy
 - Lockout Program
 - Respiratory Program

As a rule, Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. does not get involved with confined spaces, however it is a possibility that you may encounter a situation on the job or at a mine site that requires some knowledge in this area.

If a situation arises where there is the possibility of an oxygen deficiency or contaminant present in a confined space, atmospheric testing and monitoring must be performed.

This testing will confirm the type of protective equipment and procedures needed prior to employees entering the space.

Purging or ventilation may be the way to abate a potential problem followed with further atmospheric testing.

You may want to contact the Safety Director as soon as possible to coordinate training and procedures to comply with OSHA.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

Employee Compliance

Employees will obey all safety rules outlined in the safety program and will obey safety directives of their supervisors as well.

DOT Bulletins or changes to specification requirements, as well as OSHA compliance shall take precedence over the safety program.

Housekeeping

All job sites will be kept as organized and litter free as possible. A neat, well- organized job site is the first step toward accident prevention.

Fire Protection

All employees will be alert for situations which may present a fire hazard. Any employee who becomes aware of such a situation will immediately notify his/her supervisor.

EXTINGUISHER LABELS AND DEFINITIONS:

- Class A fires are combustible materials such as paper, wood or cloth-
- Class B fires are those involving petroleum products and flammables such as gasoline, oil, grease, paint, etc. These types of fires require a smothering effect to prevent oxygen from feeding the fire. Water tends to spread this type of fire.
- Class C fires are those originating in electrical equipment and require Carbon Dioxide or Halon. These extinguishing agents will not harm electronic equipment. Obviously water is never used to extinguish an electrical fire.

Extinguishers must be mounted at a comfortable height so they can be removed quickly. They must be marked and in full view.

Hand and Power Tools

Prior to using hand and power tools employees shall check for damage or defects and refrain from using if an unsafe condition exists. Electrical cords shall be checked as well. Using defective tools can result in serious injury.

Employees will use and operate tools in the correct manner, if there is uncertainty on the correct operation of a tool, ask a supervisor for guidance.

Pneumatic power tools shall be secured in a positive manner to the hose or whip such as to prevent accidental disconnection.

Ladder Safety

CFR 291926.1051 -1053

All ladders must be checked periodically for defects. Wooden ladders should never be painted. Ladders shall be properly pitched 1/4 of the working length, shall extend 36 inches above the landing and be tied off to prevent displacement. Metal ladders shall not be used for electrical work. Workers will face the ladder and use both hands to hold on while climbing or descending, and use a hand line for tools and equipment.

Lifting Devices

Cables, Shackles and all lifting devices shall be periodically inspected.

Material and Equipment Transport

Transport of material or equipment by truck must be loaded and secured and/or flagged in a manner consistent with good loading and transporting practice as required by DOT. Proper hauling permits must be obtained prior to transport.

Stay Clear of Loads

Stay out from under and from in front of loads on cranes, buckets or any such equipment that is carrying or lifting loads. Do not permit a load to be carried over a worker who is unaware of it or cannot get clear of it.

Gasoline

Handling or storing of gasoline on the job is permitted only in OSHA approved Safety Cans that have a flame arrestor and a spring loaded lid. All internal combustion engines must be stopped and cooled before refuelling. The oil should be checked at that time.

Oxygen and Acetylene

Misuse of this equipment can be extremely dangerous. Unless you are qualified and authorized to use this equipment, leave it alone. Common misuses of this equipment are rough handling of bottles or of torches, permitting oil to get into oxygen fittings, and bumping without regard to nearby combustibles. Cylinders will be stored 20 feet apart, or separated by a five foot high, 30 minute fire rated wall and tied off so they will not fall over. Separate storage areas are required for empty cylinders and they will be secured and identified as being empty.

Compressed Air Hoses

Never point compressed air hoses at yourself or anyone else. Compressed air must be used for the prescribed use only. Pressures should be kept as low as possible for doing the job adequately.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Proper work clothing and necessary personal protective equipment will be worn at all times when required by the job being performed or as directed by company supervisory personnel. This will include:

Orange Hard Hats will be worn at all times. The hard hats shall have reflective strips for operations performed during darkness. Hard hats are required to be worn in gravel pits or quarries where falling objects may create a hazard.

NOTE: Never remove the suspension for any reason. Replace a damaged helmet immediately. Never drill holes in a safety hat to improve ventilation or cut notches in brim. Never attempt to repair the shell of a hat once it has been broken or punctured.

Orange Safety Vests will be worn at all times. The vests may be removed while operating such equipment where it may cause the employee harm, such as a wood chipper, or when maneuvering around an area where the vest may get caught on objects, thus creating the threat of injury to the employee. The vests shall have reflective stripping for operations performed during darkness.

Safety Glasses or Goggles shall be worn wherever there is a danger of eye or face injury, such as from grinding, sawing, cutting, and exposure to heavy dust, acids or other corrosive or toxic liquid.

Welding Helmets are mandatory for all welders.

Hearing Protection will be worn when working with a specific tool or in an environment where the noise exceeds allowable permitted exposure standards.

Masks or Respirators will be worn where there is exposure to extreme dust, fumes, gases, or in other situations where the environment might cause respiratory system injury without such protection.

Shirts are to be worn by all personnel while on company time. No loose fitting or ragged clothing is permitted.

Finger Rings and Wrist Watches as well as other jewelry are a constant hazard. All workers are encouraged to remove them while working.

Footwear shall have heavy soles. Low cut shoes and sneakers are prohibited. Safety toed boots are recommended for mechanics.

Gloves will be worn when handling sharp edged materials. Gauntlet gloves will be worn when workers are subjected to wrist burns by hot metal, acids, chemicals, cement or lime.

Rain Suits will be used as conditions require.

Rubber Boots will be worn when working in concrete or water.

Life Jackets will be worn when working over water.

Life Lines and Body Harnesses will be used when conditions require tie-off protection.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE:

provided by Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. as worker conditions require. Once employees receive such equipment they are required to maintain that equipment in good working order. Damaged equipment must be returned for replacement at no cost, otherwise that employee will be held accountable for replacement.

Hard Hat	Safety Vest	Safety Glasses or Goggles	Rubber Boots
Respirators	Welding Helmet	Hearing Protection, Muffs	

Life jackets, life lines, and safety body harnesses will be handed out as needed, and returned to the superintendent or foreman at the completion of work.

Proper footwear and personal clothing are the responsibility of individual employees.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM

In the event of personnel exposure, accident, injury, or fire, the following general accident and emergency response procedures are to be followed by all personnel:

- NUMBER ONE -
- IF YOU ARE THE FIRST ONE ON THE SCENE, YOU NEED TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM ANY HAZARDS (i.e. gas leaks, downed power lines).
- Don't panic. Call for help.
- Secure the area.
- Provide assistance to injured personnel. Only perform first-aid if you have been trained.
- Contact the Site Safety Officer or Project Superintendent.
- Call for necessary emergency services; be prepared to give the following information:
 - location of the accident
 - type of incident (fire, auto accident, etc.)
 - number of people involved and extent of the injuries
- When time permits, fill out an incident form following company procedures. In the event of a serious incident, call the main office to notify the Safety Director.

EVERY JOB SITE IS TO HAVE A POSTED LIST OF EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS FOR THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS, MEDICAL AND RESCUE SERVICES, AND POLICE.

LEARN THE LOCATION OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND FIRST AID KITS, AND MAKE SURE YOU KNOW HOW TO USE THEM.

REPORTING PROCEDURES FOR ACCIDENTS

Any time there is an accident within the project limits (and sometimes accidents outside project limits) minimally, a note should be made in the superintendents daily log for future reference. Anywhere from 3 months to 3 years, we may receive certified mail from a lawyer representing Mr. and/or Mrs. so-and-so who, as a result of driving or walking through our project on such-and-such date, incurred injuries that resulted in the loss of on

Any information you obtain at the time an accident occurs the better prepared we will be to defend ourselves. The same holds true if something happens as a result of us being there, any details that are recorded can help us at a later date if need be.

The “**Accident Investigation Report**” will help you gather information that you may otherwise overlook. The back can be used to record more information and details. Use this form to help you obtain information needed in case an accident occurs within the project limits. Use the back of this form for drawings or diagrams to help clarify the details.

Forward the completed form to the Corporate Human Resource Manager A.S.A.P.

For serious incidents, employee injuries, or property damage resulting from an accident, the Safety Director must be notified immediately.

See Reports section for “ACCIDENT / INCIDENT / PROPERTY / UTILITY DAMAGE REPORT”

EMPLOYEE INJURY REPORTING PROCEDURE

The supervisor should determine whether the injury is minor and can be treated at the job site (such as bandaging a minor cut to prevent infection), or if the injury requires medical treatment. If medical treatment is needed, do one of the following:

1. Direct employee to the nearest medical facility;
2. Provide transportation to the medical facility; or
3. Call for an ambulance

If no medical treatment is needed, you should still report the injury .An employee who seeks medical treatment or first aid during non-working hours for a work- related injury will promptly notify his/her supervisor of the situation.

Complete the information on the injury report as accurately as possible for all injuries. Including those in which first aid was provided. **Forward this information to the Corporate Human Resource Manager within two (2) working days of the injury** .For employee injuries requiring treatment or lost time from job, supervisor is to **immediately** contact Safety Director by telephone, pager, or voice message.

See Reports section for “ACCIDENT INFORMATION REPORT”

PROJECT SAFETY REVIEW

Job No. _____

County / Town _____

Supervisor _____ EIC

Time, Date _____

Location of Inspection _____

Posting Requirements & General Information

OSHA 300A Form

- ☐ Emergency Phone No.'s & location of Medical Facility
- ☐ Site Specific Safety & Health Plan
- ☐ Project Bulletin Board

Weekly Tool Box Talks

- ☐ Sign-in Sheets, Record of Employee Attendance, copies at jobsite and -- originals sent to main office.

HAZCOMM

- ☐ MSDS's Available, Including Subcontractor
- ☐ Employee Knowledge of HAZCOMM Program
- ☐ Employee Knowledge of MSDS Existence and Location -Proper Labelling
- ☐ Employee Knowledge of Chemical Hazards Associated With Non- Routine Tasks
- ☐ Protection against Hazards (e.g. Personal Protective Equipment, Work Practices, Emergency Procedures)
- ☐ Proper Handling and Storage Procedures

Gasoline and Fuel Oil

- ☐ OSHA or DOT Approved Cans Used, Depending on where the Product(s) will be used
- ☐ Cans Mounted and Labeled Properly

Fuel Trucks

- ☐ Placarded
- ☐ Minimum 20 B:C Fire Extinguisher in Truck

Vehicle, Heavy Equipment Safety

- ☐ Use of Seat Belts, ROPS
- ☐ Windshields
- ☐ Wheels Blocked
- ☐ Lights, Horn
- ☐ Back-up Alarm, If Necessary
- ☐ Knowledgeable Operator

Personal Protective Equipment

- ☐ Proper Work Clothing, Shoes / Boots~ Gloves
- ☐ Hard Hats, Vests
- ☐ Hearing and Eye Protection
- ☐ Respiratory Protection

Project Security

- ❑ Local Police Notified of Project~ Given Phone No.'s
- ❑ Lighting, if Needed
- ❑ Fencing, Area Secured

M & P of Traffic

- ❑ Proper Delineation
- ❑ Proper Sign Placement & Height for Work Being Performed Sign Condition & Reflectivity
- ❑ No Unnecessary or Misleading Signs
- ❑ Proper use of Barricades, Drums, Cones & Barriers
- ❑ Barricades, Drums~ Cones & Barriers in Good Condition Pavement Marking and Reflectivity
- ❑ Proper Placement of Arrow Board(s)

Flagger Operations

- ❑ Proper Number of Flaggers Needed
- ❑ Proper Work Clothing
- ❑ Using Paddle or Flag Appropriately
- ❑ Coordination of Signals between Flaggers and/or Operators

Operators

- ❑ Aware of Moving Traffic
- ❑ Flagger Positioned Properly, with Best Visibility and with an "OUT" if Needed

Tools and Equipment

- ❑ Tools Should be in Proper Working Order
- ❑ Belt and Operation Guards in Place
- ❑ Knowledgeable Person Operating Tool

Electrical

- ❑ GFI Use
- ❑ Proper Extension Cord Used
- ❑ Good Condition of Extension and Power Tool Cords
- ❑ Proper Grounding and Grounding Plugs
- ❑ Overhead and Underground Electrical Safety
- ❑ Employee Knowledge of "Overhead Electrical Program"

Trenching and Excavation

- ❑ Competent Person Present, "and Daily Inspections Performed
- ❑ Dig Safe New York- Notified AT LEAST TWO (2) DAYS PRIOR, But No More Than Ten (10) Days Prior To Excavation
- ❑ Dig Safe New York Number and Name of Contact Person Recorded
- ❑ Four (4) Feet in Depth, Ingress and Egress Provided Every 25 Feet, Competent Person decides if Cave-In Protection is needed
- ❑ Five (5) Feet in Depth or More Shoring or Trenching Needed, Ingress/Egress Needed Every 25 Feet
- ❑ Spoil no Closer Than Two (2) Feet From Edge of Excavation
- ❑ Heavy Equipment Operators Need a Clear and Direct View of the Excavation, Otherwise a Barricade System, Stop Logs or Hand System Will Be Used
- ❑ If Possible, Slope Sides Away From The Excavation Aiding in Safeguarding Equipment

- ❑ Water Accumulation in Excavations Require Special Precautions, Otherwise Employees Are Not Allowed To Enter

Confined Space, Including But Not Limited To: Excavations, Trenches, Manholes, Storage Tanks, Pipe Lines, Tunnels and Open Top Spaces More Than Four (4) Feet in Depth

- ❑ Recognize Confined Space
- ❑ Hazard Identification
- ❑ Protective Equipment
- ❑ Rescue Plans

Fall Protection

- ❑ Tied-Off Properly When Working Six (6) Feet or Higher
- ❑ Body Harnesses & Lanyards in Good Condition and Used Properly
- ❑ Ring Buoy With 90 Feet of Line Spaced Every 200 Feet
- ❑ Life Saving Skiff (Boat) Available

Ladder Safety

- ❑ Portable Ladder Side Rails Shall Extend at Least Three (3) Feet Above the Upper Landing and be Secured
- ❑ Portable Ladder Used on Stable, Level Surface, or Otherwise Secured Preventing Displacement

Fire Safety

- ❑ A 10 B Rated or Higher Fire Extinguisher Must Be Within 50 Feet of 5 Gallons or More of Combustible Liquid or Where 5 Ibs. of Flammable Gas Are Being Used on the Job Site and in Box Trailer
- ❑ A 20 B:C Rated or Higher Fire Extinguisher Must Be Within 75 Feet of Refueling Pumps
- ❑ Signs Posted Prohibiting Smoking
- ❑ Engineers and Field Office Trailers Will Be Equipped With The Appropriate Fire Extinguisher
- ❑ Fire Extinguishers of 2.5 B:C Rating or Higher Must Be in Cabs of Dump Trucks, Tractors, and Other Mobile Equipment Where The Threat of Fire Is Possible
- ❑ Fire Extinguisher of 2.5 B:C Rating or Higher in Company Pick-up Trucks
- ❑ Fire Extinguishers Are to Have at Least a Monthly Visual Inspection and Yearly Maintenance Check

Deficient Items Found

Corrective Measures Taken

PROGRAMS

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM (HAZCOMM)

Introduction

Employers and employees must be aware of potential hazards before they can work safely.

The purpose of the Hazard Communication Program is to protect employees from injury resulting from exposure to hazardous materials and to insure compliance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 29 CFR 1910.1200.

The Safety Director is the overall coordinator for the company program and is acting as the representative of the company.

Learning / Training

Knowing that we have an inventory of hazardous materials along with the use of MSDS's (material safety data sheets), and warning labels on containers can improve our safety. Learning to recognize the hazards on the job and how to protect ourselves is really what the HAZCOMM Program is all about.

Responsibility for the safety and health of employees is a shared responsibility between the employees and the employer. Be concerned. If you have questions, ask.

Weekly Tool Box Talks are given and will include periodic information directly relation to the HAZCOMM Program. Employees sign an attendance form that is maintained on file at the office.

What is a Hazardous Chemical?

Virtually all chemicals are hazardous.

All hazards fall into one or more of the following categories. There are no strict boundaries between these four categories and most chemicals will fit into more than just one category .For example, flammable paint thinners can also be toxic.

Flammable Includes materials that will burn. Usually, they are liquids that give off vapors that can ignite, but could also be gases, dusts and solid materials.

Corrosive These materials can damage or burn your eyes or skin on contact and damage your lungs if inhaled. These are acids, caustics, and some cleaners you may use.

Toxic These include materials which are poisonous to the body. They can be any form: solid, liquid or gas.

Reactive Includes materials that can react, sometimes violently, when mixed with certain other materials. The reaction can release toxic vapors and gases. They can also produce heat or oxygen which can create a serious fire problem or explosion.

MATERIALS COMMON TO CONSTRUCTION SITES THAT FAIL UNDER HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:

Acetone	Black Beauty	Epoxy Resin	Herbicides	Portland Cement
Asphalt Cement	Calcium Chloride	Fertilizers	Lead	Xylene
Asphalt Emulsions	Diesel Fuel	Gasoline	Paint	

Inventory / Listing of Hazardous Materials

The main office will maintain a current list as well as the corresponding MSDS sheet for all hazardous materials used by the company in a three ring binder. The list will be updated upon receipt of new products classified as hazardous, or as the manufacturer updates or changes the MSDS on that product. We, as an employer, rely on the evaluations of the chemical manufacturer or importer as to the reliability of the evaluations of their products as stated on the MSDS. The supplier is responsible for submitting MSDS's. Each MSDS will be reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Further information will be obtained if necessary. Whenever possible, the least hazardous material will be procured.

The list of hazardous materials, as well as the corresponding MSDS' swill be maintained at the office, maintenance shop, gravel pits and with the supervisor on each project. For projects that have a box trailer, a complete set will be kept there, otherwise the superintendent will have a set available in his/her pick -up truck.

Any vendor shipping a hazardous product must supply an MSDS before or at the time of delivery of the first shipment of that product. It may be necessary to discontinue procurement from those vendors failing to provide approved MSDS's in a timely manner.

Labels and Other Forms of Warning

Labels should list at a minimum the chemical identity, appropriate hazard warnings, and the name and address of the manufacturer, importer or other responsible party. The corresponding MSDS will be used to verify the label information. Immediate use containers (small containers into which materials are drained for use on the shift by an employee) **do not** require labelling. To meet the labelling requirements of the Hazard Communication Program for other in-house containers, refer to the label supplied by the manufacturer of the material in question. The shop and site supervisors will be responsible for performing a check within their area of responsibility that all containers used by the company are properly labelled and information is up to date.

Subcontractors

The Contractor and Subcontractor(s) on the project are required to make each others employees aware of any chemical hazards which may be encountered in the normal course of their work while on the project. MSDS's (contractors and subcontractors) will be made available for employees on the project.

Non-routine Tasks

Any supervisor asking an employee to perform a non-routine task will insure that the employee is informed of the hazards associated with the performance of the task. The proper safety procedures and personal protective equipment will be reviewed.

Further Information

Further information on the Hazard Communication Standard, and the applicable MSDS's is available at the company office, 159 Brick Church Road, Troy, New York 12180. Phone number (518) 279-3265.

Right to Know Program

As per New York State Labor Law Article 28, employees have the right to submit a written request for information concerning health and safety hazards of toxic substances found in the work place.

The employee must submit their name, work location, the name of their supervisor, and a description of the toxic substance to the safety director.

A response to the request will be given to the employee within three business days. If the employee has not received the information within the time allowed therein, the employee may not be required to work with such substance.

A "Right to Know" sign will be posted at every workplace location where notices to employees are normally posted, to inform employees that they have a right to information regarding toxic substances found in the workplace, and a description of the toxic effects of these substances and the circumstances that these effects are produced.

LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PROGRAM

Purpose

This procedure establishes the minimum requirements for the lockout of energy isolating devices whenever maintenance or servicing is done on machines or equipment. It shall be used to ensure that the machine or equipment is stopped and isolated from all potentially hazardous energy sources and locked out before any employees perform any servicing or maintenance where the unexpected start-up of the machine or equipment or release of stored energy could cause injury.

Compliance With This Program

All employees are required to comply with the restrictions and limitations imposed upon them during the use of the lockout. The authorized employees are required to perform the lockout in accordance with this procedure. All employees, upon observing a machine or piece of equipment which is locked out to perform servicing or maintenance shall not attempt to start, energize or use that machine or equipment.

Enforcement Procedures

Two or more warning notices on file within a twelve (12) month period of time for disregard of this program may result in suspension without pay or discharge.

Responsibility

Authorized employees will be trained in the following:

Recognition of hazardous energy sources

The type and magnitude of energy sources found in the workplace

The means and methods of isolation and/or controlling energy; and

The means of verification of effective energy control and the purpose of the procedures used.

Affected employees will be instructed in the purpose and use of the energy control procedures, and the prohibition relating to attempts to restart such machines or equipment.

Training records, including name of employee and training date will be maintained.

Periodic Inspections

Periodic inspections will be conducted at least annually to assure that required procedures are being followed. Deviations and inadequacies will be corrected. These inspection records will be maintained.

Sequence of Lockout or Tagout System Procedures

1. Notify all affected employees that servicing or maintenance is required on machine or equipment and that the machine or equipment must be shut down and locked out to perform the servicing or maintenance.
2. The authorized employee shall refer to the company procedure to identify the type and

magnitude of the energy that the machine or equipment utilizes and shall understand the hazards of the energy, and shall know the methods to control the energy.

3. If the machine or equipment is operating, shut it down by the normal stopping procedures.
4. De-activate the energy isolation device(s) so that the machine or equipment is isolated from the energy source(s) .
5. Lockout the energy isolating device(s) with assigned individual lock(s). If a lock cannot be applied, a tag may be used without a lock. The tag shall be supplemented by at least one additional safety measure that provides a level of safety equivalent to that obtained by the use of a lock. Examples of additional safety measures include the removal of an isolating circuit element, blocking of a controlling switch, or opening of an extra disconnecting device.
6. Stored or residual energy (such as that in capacitors, springs, elevated machine members, rotating flywheels, hydraulic systems, and air, gas, steam, or water pressure, etc.) must be dissipated or restrained by methods such as grounding, repositioning, blocking, bleeding down, etc.
7. Ensure that the equipment is disconnected from the energy source(s) by first checking that no personnel are exposed, then verify the isolation of the equipment by operating the operator control(s) or by testing to make certain the equipment will not operate. **CAUTION:** Return operating control(s) to neutral or "off" position after verifying the isolation of the equipment.
8. A qualified person shall use test equipment to test the circuit elements and electrical parts of equipment to which employees will be exposed and shall verify that the circuit elements and equipment parts are de-energized. The test shall also determine if any energized condition exists as a result of inadvertently induced voltage back feed even though specific parts of the circuit have been de-energized and presumed safe. If the circuit to be tested is over 600 volts nominal, the test equipment shall be checked for proper operation immediately after the test.
9. The machine or equipment is now locked out.

Group Procedure Lockout

In the preceding steps, if more than one person is required to lockout or tagout equipment, each shall place his/her own personal lockout device on the energy isolation device(s). When an energy isolating device cannot accept multiple locks or tags, a multiple lockout or tagout device (hasp) may be used. If lockout is used, a single lock may be used to lockout the machine or equipment with the key being placed in a lockout box or cabinet which allows the use of multiple locks to secure it. Each employee will then use his/her own lock to secure the box or cabinet. As each person no longer needs to maintain his/her lockout protection, that person will remove his/her lock from the box or cabinet.

Outside Contractors

Whenever outside servicing personnel are to be engaged in activities covered by the scope and application of this standard, the on-site prime contractor and outside servicing employer shall inform each other of their respective lockout or tagout procedures.

Restoring Machinery and Equipment to Service

When the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready to return to normal operating condition, the following steps shall be taken:

1. Check the machine or equipment and the immediate area around the machine or equipment to ensure that non-essential items have been removed and that the machine or equipment components are operationally intact.
2. Check the work area to ensure that all employees have been safely positioned or removed from the area.

3. Verify that the controls are in neutral.
4. Remove the lockout devices and reenergize the machine or equipment. **NOTE:** The removal of some forms of blocking may require re-energization of the machine before safe removal.
5. Notify affected employees that the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready for use.
6. When the authorized employee who applied the lockout or tagout device is not available, the device may be removed under the direction of the employer, provided the following requirements are met:
 - ❑ The procedure provides equivalent safety as would have been exhibited by the authorized employee.
 - ❑ Verification that the authorized employee is not in the immediate area or is unavailable-
 - ❑ Make a reasonable attempt to inform the authorized employee that their device was removed.
 - ❑ Ensure that the authorized employee has this knowledge before resuming work.

LOCKOUT PROCEDURE INSPECTION FORM

This inspection is to be completed at least semi-annually by the facility manager, Safety Director, or other lockout authorized employees who are **not** involved in the lockout being inspected

LOCATION

DATE AND TIME

MACHINE OR EQUIPMENT LOCKED OUT

INSPECTOR(S)

personnel performing lockout

responsible supervisors

NOTE: Any tests of the lockout devices shall be done only after ensuring no personnel would be exposed to a hazard if there were a failure of the lockout device. Return the control to the "off", neutral, or safe position after the test.

Attach the specific lockout procedure for the subject machine or equipment.

Indicate deviations from the specific procedures and/or significant deviations from the "Lockout Requirements For Control of Hazardous Energy." Indicate improvements needed and time and date completed.

Deviations or Inadequacies	Improvement Needed	Responsibility for Improvement	Date / Time Completed

The results of this inspection must be reviewed with all lockout-authorized personnel at the facility .Have each lockout -authorized person sign below.

Lockout Authorized Persons

RESPIRATOR PROGRAM

Purpose

The purpose of this respiratory protection program is to reduce employee exposure to airborne contaminants and hazardous environments through reduction or elimination of those contaminants and/or with proper use of respiratory protection.

Scope

This respiratory protection program is in accordance with OSHA requirements. This program will apply to employees who work in settings where breathing air is contaminated with elevated levels of dusts, fumes, mists, gases, smoke, fogs, sprays or vapors.

Responsibilities

The Safety Director is responsible for the administration of this program and assures compliance of all applicable safety standards.

The project superintendent or in some instances, the foreman is responsible for identifying occupational settings where engineering controls are not feasible, or where personal protective equipment is required until engineering controls are completed that prevent exposure to hazardous substances. In cases where respiratory protection is needed, the Safety Director will supply the appropriate respiratory protection. The superintendent or foreman will ensure employees wear respirators as required; ensure employees receive training on hazards associated with work environment and exposures; and fit test prior to wearing respirators.

The employee is responsible for using the supplied respirator in accordance with instruction and training; for field fit testing; cleaning, disinfecting, inspecting and reporting any defects or malfunctions of the respirator after each use to the superintendent or foreman; as well as properly storing the respirator.

Medical Surveillance

Employees will receive medical surveillance prior to an assignment where respirator use is required. The physician shall determine that health and physical conditions are pertinent. Typically, medical surveillance includes medical histories, a thorough physical examination, blood pressure measurement, routine urinalysis; and may include blood sampling and/or x-rays. The medical surveillance physical will include a pulmonary function test to analyze the employee's breathing capability and fitness for respirator use. The examining physician determines whether or not employees are physically capable to wear respirators while performing work operations and reports this information to the Safety Director.

The physician does not report any findings unrelated to the employees occupational exposure to anticipated hazardous substances.

Arrangements for medical surveillance shall be the responsibility of the Safety Director.

Respirator Fit Testing

Each individual required to use a respirator will be fit-tested. The type and frequency of the fit -testing will be contingent upon the exposures to hazardous substances and type of respirator. Improper respirator use or maintenance may cause over-exposure and continued use of poorly fitted and/or maintained respirators can cause acute (immediate) and chronic (long term) health problems. Facial hair can substantially reduce the effectiveness of many types of respirators therefore should not be allowed to interfere with a proper seal between the face and respirator.

Respirators

Respirators will be selected based on physical, chemical and physiological properties of the air contaminant likely to be encountered, the quality of the respirator fit, the nature of the work to be performed, and the capability of the respirators as determined by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and manufacturer's tests.

Training on proper selection, use and maintenance for each respirator type will be provided by qualified persons including, but not limited to the company Safety Director, manufacturer representative, supervisor, or physician.

Respirator Assessment

Personal air monitoring samples representative of a full 8 hour work day will be collected to assess the need for respirator use, as well as the type of respirator. The frequency of sampling will depend on the type and degree of exposure. The company Safety Director and/or Project Superintendent will arrange personal air monitoring.

RESPIRATORY TRAINING PROCEDURE

The goal of this training procedure is to provide respirators users with an understanding of the reasons for the Respiratory Protection Program's requirements, and the need to protect their health from respiratory hazards.

Respiratory Protection Program

When it is not feasible to render the working environment completely safe with engineering, administrative, or work practice controls, it may be necessary to protect the employee by use of appropriately selected respiratory equipment. Respiratory equipment should only be considered when elimination of the hazard cannot be accomplished with engineering, administrative, or work practice controls.

Respiratory Protection Training:

The objective of training is to provide guidance on the identification of respirators; respirator use, care and storage; and an awareness of the respirator limitations. The Safety Director or Project Superintendent is responsible to insure all potential respirator users are trained.

Respiratory System

The respiratory system is composed of two main areas:

The first area is the upper respiratory tract airways, the nose, throat, trachea and major bronchial tubes leading to the lungs.

The second area is the alveoli where the actual transfer of gases takes place in the lungs.

Inhaled Contaminants

Only particulates smaller than about 5 micrometers are likely to enter the alveolar sac when inhaled. Inhaled contaminants that have negative affect on the lungs fall into three general categories:

Mists and dusts - mist and dust contaminants deposited in the lungs may produce tissue damage, disease of physical obstructions.

Toxic gases - toxic gas contaminants produce adverse reaction in the tissue of the lungs.

Toxic aerosols or gases - toxic aerosol or gas contaminants that do not affect the lung tissue are passed from the lungs to the bloodstream, where they have a negative affect on the oxygen carrying capacity of the bloodstream or are carried to other body organs.

Hazardous Substance Exposures

Exposure to hazardous substances can result in either Acute or Chronic affects.

Acute affects - are generally sudden and severe, involve a single exposure and often damage one or more body organs. Acute affects involve short-term exposures of various concentrations which produce immediate affects.

Chronic affects - are characterized by continued exposure to substances over a long period of time, generally throughout a working lifetime. The level of contaminants is relatively low and a worker can be unaware of the exposure as it occurs. Chronic exposure to a harmful material can produce irreversible damage.

Respirator Use and Maintenance

Improper use or maintenance of respirators may cause overexposure to a hazardous substance.

Continued use of poorly fitted or maintained respirators can cause acute or chronic health problems.

WARNING: If a change in resistance to breathing, odor, taste or other condition occurs while utilizing respiratory protection, immediately go to a fresh location and correct the problem. These are warning signs indicating a possible problem with the respiratory equipment. Notify your immediate supervisor to correct the problem before re-entering the work location. Other problems that may occur with respiratory equipment include inappropriate selection or use, worn out or defective parts, poor face piece to face seals, deformed respirator face piece and presence of facial hair or wearing eye glasses.

Identification of Respirators

There are various types of respirators available to protect against hazards. Before any respirator can be used safely, it is essential to know its functions and limitations. Respirators are classified according to the respiratory hazard, such as oxygen deficient or air contaminated environments. The two main categories of respirators are Air Supplying and Air Purifying.

Air Supplying Respirators

Air supplying respirators are those which provide a supply of breathable air different from work place air. A Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) is an air supplying respirator. The wearer carries their own breathing atmosphere.

LIMITATIONS: The period over which the device will provide protection is limited by the amount of air or oxygen in the apparatus and the type of work being performed. Some self-contained breathing apparatus devices have a short service life of about 15 minutes or less.

Supplied -Air Respirators

Compressed air manufacturing systems supply air to the wearer through a hose.

LIMITATIONS: These respirators should only be used in atmospheres in which the wearer can escape unharmed without the aid of the respirator. The wearer is restricted in movement by the hose and must return to a respirable atmosphere by retracing their entry route. The hose is subject to being severed or pinched off.

Air Purifying Respirators

Air purifying respirators purify the air of gases, vapors and particulate, but do not supply clean breathing air. They must never be used in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

Particulate Removing Respirators

Particulate removing respirators have cartridges, canisters or filters to remove contaminants from the air before being inhaled by the wearer.

LIMITATIONS: These respirators provide protection against non-volatile particulate only (volatile particulates evaporate rapidly) and do not provide protection from gases or vapors. Particulate removing respirators are limited to the designed capacity of the cartridge, canister or filter.

Vapor Gas Removing Respirators

Vapor gas removing respirators have cartridges, canisters or filters to remove vapor or gas contaminants from the air before inhaled by the wearer.

LIMITATIONS: Vapor gas removing respirators do not provide protection against particulate contaminants and are not to be used for contaminant(s). These gas removing respirators lack sufficient warning properties i.e. odor, taste or irritation at or below permissible exposure limit (PEL).

SELECTION OF RESPIRATORS

The selection of the type of respirator shall be based on the hazards to be encountered, work to be performed and the capability of the respirator as determined by NIOSH, MSHA, and manufacturers tests. The following guidelines will aid in proper selection:

<u>HAZARD</u>	<u>RESPIRATOR</u>
Oxygen deficiency	Self Contained (SCBA)
Gas & Vapor Contaminants (immediately dangerous to life & health)	Self Contained (SCBA)
Gas & Vapor Contaminants (not immediately dangerous to life & health)	Supplied air respirator or air purifying full or half face respirator with appropriate cartridge
Particulate Contaminants (immediately dangerous to life & health)	Self Contained
Particulate Contaminants respirators (not immediately dangerous to life & health)	Air purifying full or half face with appropriate cartridge. NOTE: material such as lead require HEPA filters
Combination Gas, Vapor & Particulate Contaminants (immediately dangerous to life & health)	Self Contained (SCBA)
Combination Gas, Vapor & Particulate full or Contaminants (not immediately dangerous to life & health)	Supplied air respirator or air purifying half face respirators with appropriate chemical cartridge & particulate filter

RESPIRATOR TESTING PROCEDURES

The two tests used to check the respirator seal are Positive Pressure and Negative Pressure. Both tests are to be performed each time a respirator is put on and periodically during the work day.

Positive Pressure Test

This procedure requires you to place the palm of your hand over the inhalation valve cover and exhale gently. If the face piece bulges or lifts on the face with no air leaks between the face and face piece, a

proper seal has been obtained. If air leakage is detected, the respirator is to be re-positioned and/or the elastic straps are to be re-adjusted until a tight seal is obtained.

Negative Pressure Test

The negative pressure test requires the wearer to place the palm of both hands over the inlet opening of the cartridge or filter and inhale gently. If the face piece collapses slightly, a proper seal has been obtained. If air leakage is detected, the respirator is to be re-positioned and/or the elastic straps are to be re-adjusted until the leakage is eliminated.

If a proper fit cannot be achieved, do not enter the contaminated area.

RESPIRATOR MAINTENANCE

Inspection

All respirators are to be inspected prior to and after each use. The respirator is to be visually inspected for deterioration, distortion and other defects that might affect the performance of the respirator. It is the users responsibility to inspect their respirator. Respirators found defective are to be removed from service and tagged "Caution Defective -DO NOT USE."

Cleaning

All respirators must be cleaned after each use, or as often as necessary .

Storage

Cleaned respirators are to be placed in a sealed, clean, plastic bag for storage or according to manufacturers' instruction.

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PROGRAM

INTRODUCTI ON

Due to the potential for employees of Dan's Hauling, Demo to work in a confined spaces, this program will provide direction and guidelines for these "permit" entry situations. The purpose of the program is to provide a safe method of entry and rescue procedures during routine and emergency situations involving confined spaces.

This program has been developed using the OSHA 1910.146 Permit Required Confined Spaces Code of Federal Regulations.

This Confined Space Permit Entry Program will establish procedures for Dan's Hauling, Demo during a confined space (permitted space) entry or rescue including:

- Evaluating potential confined spaces, which may require an authorized entry
- Permit preparation
- Identify the potential Hazards of each permit entry confined space
- Provide hazard elimination or control measures for the hazard(s) in each space
- Notify owners/operators concerning permit entry hazards, control measures and the requirements of the teams permit entry program
- Ensure the safety of confined space Entrants
- Authorize, Issue and Cancel Entry Permits
- Exceed the compliance requirements of 29 CFR 1910.146 Permit-Required Confined Spaces For General Industry; Final Rule dated January 14,1993

The Permit Entry Program will identify:

- Confined Spaces requiring a permit to enter
- The specific hazards of such spaces
- The hazard control measures to be utilized
- Any other necessary safety measures
- Authorized Entrants
- Authorized Attendants (entry monitors)
- Entry Supervisors
- Program responsibility , record keeping, program evaluation and revision
- Acceptable entry conditions for each space
- Training requirements for all personnel involved in permit space entry

PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY

The Safety Officer and or any team member will ensure that the Permit Entry Program fulfils the Purpose of ensuring the safety of personnel involved in permit entry operations.

The Safety Officer (SO) - Reviews host employer confined space assessments and project specific records. The SO for Dan's administers the program. The SO also ensures that Attendants and Entrants are properly trained. Additional duties included:

- Confined space hazards assessments and training
- Confined space entry training
- The requirements of this permit entry program and record keeping
- Maintain entry permits for at least one year
- Conduct a Program evaluation within twelve months of each entry or once every twelve months
- Maintain training records, Medical and/or exposure records
- Program evaluation
- Review entry operations when there is reason to believe that protective measures may not adequately protect the safety and health of employees
- Review the Permit Program using cancelled permits
- Revise the Permit Program as necessary

THE ENTRY SUPERVISOR

- Reviews the Entry Permit and the entry conditions to ensure that necessary precautions have been implemented for the Entrant's safety .The Entry Supervisor will then notify the Safety Officer (who may not be on-site) that a confined space entry will be taking place.
- Will sign the Entry Permit authorizing the entry and ensure that entry permit conditions are maintained throughout the entry.
- Terminate the entry and cancel the permit if permitted conditions change 'or when the planned entry activity is completed.
- The Entry Supervisor may serve as an Attendant or Entrant as long as they are trained and equipped for each role he/she performs, as required by the entry Permit.

THE ENTRANT

The entrant will adhere to the requirements of the Entry permit, remain in communication with the Attendant, be cognizant of the conditions inside the space, abide by the commands of the Attendant and leave the confined space when:

- Ordered to by the Attendant
- Observes the effects of exposure to a hazardous atmosphere
- A non-permit condition exists.

THE ATTENDANT

Will monitor the conditions inside and outside the space, remain in communication with, and be cognizant of the condition and activities of the Entrant and assist in an Entrant rescue, if necessary. The Attendant shall not enter the space to affect a rescue unless ALL the following conditions are met:

- Rescue personnel are at the scene.
- He/she is properly relieved by another authorized Attendant.
- He/she is properly trained as an Entrant.
- He/she is properly equipped for rescue operations
- The Safety Officer has been notified.

RESCUE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES (IF REQUIRED) .

The rescue team will:

- Verify the effectiveness of the emergency notification signal-
- Be trained to perform rescue duties and as confined space Entrants.
- Be provided with and trained in the use of PPE and rescue equipment.
- Have practiced making permit space rescues within the last twelve months using actual permit spaces or mock -ups similar to the permit spaces in the area like silos, man-holes or tanks.
- Be trained in basic CPR and First Aid. At least one member of the rescue team will hold a current certification in CPR and First Aid at a minimum.
- Outside rescue and Emergency Medical Services will be informed of the potential hazards they may confront and be allowed previous access to all permit spaces in order to develop rescue plans and practice rescue operations.
- To facilitate a non-entry rescue, the Entrant(s) shall use retrieval systems or methods, unless the retrieval equipment would increase the overall risk or would not contribute to the rescue of the Entrant.

Retrieval Systems shall meet the following requirements:

- All equipment used shall be ANSI certified for confined space or fall protection
- Each Entrant shall use a chest or full body harness with the retrieval line attached at the center of the Entrant's back near shoulder level or above the head
- Wristlets may be used in lieu of the chest/full body harness, if appropriate, the other end of the retrieval line shall be attached to a mechanical device or fixed point outside the permit space.
- MSDS information has been made available to the team with a review completed by the entry supervisor prior to any on-site activity.

ENTRY SPACES AND HAZARDS

The following spaces are identified but not limited to Permit Entry or Confined Spaces that might be encountered. This section will be utilized to prepare the Entry Permit to ensure that the potential hazards of the space are identified and controlled during entry operations

Feed/seed/particle Silos, Sewer or Water Entry Ports (manholes) -Potential Hazards

- Atmospheric
- Oxygen, deficient or enriched .Toxic
- Nuisance dust level
- Flammable/Explosive
- Physical
- Sloping bottom
- Rotating auger at bottom
- Slips/Falls
- Incoming material, engulfment or entrapment
- Side access only

Hazard Control

- Atmosphere testing
- Oxygen
- Flammability/explosivity
- Toxic substance
- Ventilation, if necessary
- Ladder
- Personnel Protective Equipment
- Safety harness/fall arrester
- Lock out/Tag out
- Personnel Training
- Permit Entry System
- Continuous atmosphere monitoring
- Adequate lighting

Acceptable Entry Conditions

- Oxygen content is 19.5% -23.5 %
- Flammable gas, vapor, mist concentration does not exceed 10% LEL upon entry , or 10% LEL during operations

Entry Spaces and Hazards

- Concentrations of hazardous substances (OSHA Subpart Z, ACGIH TLV or OSHA Subpart G substances) at or below permissible exposure limits (PEL) or Action Level for specific compound
- The atmosphere is not immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH)

- Unobscured vision of at least five feet exists
- ALL energy sources have been locked out and energy has been released
- ALL engulfment or entrapment hazards have been eliminated
- All personnel are properly trained and equipped
- Provisions are in place for an immediate rescue
- An Entry Permit has been authorized
- Adequate Lighting

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT PROCEDURE

A Confined Space Entry Permit will be prepared and the entry authorized upon completion of the Entry Permit in every case. The need for this procedure is both recordkeeping and data collection to develop potential trends at a site. The Permit procedure is initiated by notifying any qualified team member when an entry into a confined space is necessary. This Entry Permit Procedure will be utilized to insure employee safety during every confined space entry.

The Entry Supervisor, the Entrant and other personnel as deemed necessary, will utilize the Entry Permit to prepare the space for entry, as outlined by the following information. Please refer to attached checklist. The date of the entry and an approximation of the entry duration will be specified. An entry will not exceed the time duration specified on the Permit. If additional time is needed, a new Permit will be necessary. A new Entry Permit will be required for any personnel changes from the original Permit. A new Entry Permit will be required for any change in the original scope of work.

- The location of the Entry including the Building, Floor and the confined space.
- The job to be performed. This is a critical element of the entry permit. The tasks to be accomplished during the entry, the materials to be used and all items that will enter the space must be detailed. A list of ALL tools and materials is necessary to prevent the possibility of an unknown hazard entering the space.
- Potential Hazards such as electrical tools, hand tools, cleaning solvents, etc.
- Any other available data, the Potential Hazards of the space will be listed as well as the applicable hazard control method, followed by the initials of the person implementing the control. Potential atmospheric hazards will be initially tested and if found to be acceptable will then be periodically monitored during the entry and the results and time monitored will be recorded. The atmosphere monitoring person is identified as well as the instrument and last calibration date.
- If atmospheric hazards are present during initial testing, they will be eliminated using forced fresh air ventilation.
- Any space found to have a hazardous atmosphere on initial testing will be continuously monitored during the entry for hazard and ventilation.
- Any personnel protective equipment, safety or rescue equipment, communications equipment (radios), monitoring equipment or lighting that is necessary will be listed.
- Rescue personnel will be notified of the impending entry and emergency notification procedures for in-house and outside agencies will be reviewed.
- Any necessary equipment or energy source lock outs will be performed in accordance with the standard Lockout/Tagout Program and indicated in the "Other" and "Hazard Control Method" sections of the Permit.
- Hot Work Permit will need to be obtained, and attached to the Confined Space Entry Permit, for any cutting, welding, or any spark/heat/flame generating activity performed in or near the confined space that might be needed to facilitate a rescue.
- A pre-entry briefing with all personnel listed on the Permit will be conducted, initialled and dated with time of briefing, by the Safety Officer or any team member.

- The Authorized Entrant(s) is/are listed.
- The Authorized Attendant is specified.
- The confined space entry will be authorized and the Entry Permit authorized when the Entry Supervisor signs the Entry Permit.
- Rescue personnel are notified.
- Remarks or comments relevant to the permit operations can be included on the rear of the form.

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Atmosphere Testing

- When testing for atmospheric hazards, test for oxygen first, combustible gases and vapors second and toxins and other hazards third. If sufficient oxygen is not available, the flammable/explosive and toxic readings will not be accurate.
- Sample for hazardous atmosphere before removing the access covers if possible. If this is not possible, open the space just enough to insert the probe and obtain a reading before the space is completely opened.
- For a vertical entry from the top of a confined space, sample for all atmospheric Potential Hazards at the top of the space, the middle of the space and the bottom of the space or at intervals specified by HASP, conditions or the work plan.
- For vertical entry from the bottom of a confined space, reverse the order of sampling (bottom, middle, top).
- For a horizontal entry of a confined space, sample inside the opening, then, using an extension to hold the remote sensor, sample the entire space to be entered.
- Record or report to a monitor initial reading for oxygen, LEL and Toxic substance(s) on the Permit.
- .
- Record all meter alarm conditions on the Permit, after the confined space has been evacuated.
- If initial atmosphere monitoring indicates an unacceptable atmosphere (oxygen below 19.5% or above 23.5%, LEL above 0%, toxic substances above 0 PPM), the confined space will be ventilated with forced fresh air as specified and re-tested prior to entry to insure an acceptable atmosphere. Record these results on the Permit.
- If initial monitoring indicates an unacceptable atmosphere, continuous atmosphere monitoring will be conducted while any Entrant is inside the space.
- Any time a confined space is exited during an entry operation (for break periods, work discussions, etc) the entry conditions will be re-evaluated for acceptability prior to re-entry.
- The Entry Supervisor and the Entrant will concur that Entry Conditions are acceptable prior to re-entry.

VENTILATION -COMPLETED BY SUPERVISOR OR SAFETY OFFICER

When ventilation of a confined space is necessary to eliminate atmospheric hazards, to provide air circulation for Entrant comfort or for any other reason, the following guidelines and precautions will be used:

Fresh air (19.5-23.5% oxygen, LEL 0%) and free of contaminants will be forced into the space, preferably at the bottom of the space with the discharge near the top of the space.

When ventilating a flammable or hazardous atmosphere, the electric motor will be placed in a non-flammable location (or an intrinsically safe unit will be used) and the fresh air ducted into the confined space. The discharge should be located in an area free of ignition sources, is uninhabited and should be periodically monitored.

After ventilating the space, stop the ventilator blower, wait ten (10) minutes and re-test the space without the ventilation blower. If the atmosphere is still unacceptable, the entry will be re-evaluated to determine the cause for the unacceptable atmosphere and corrective actions taken. Self-Contained breathing apparatus may be used if other hazards other than respiratory i.e. skin exposure have been resolved.

If an acceptable atmosphere cannot be achieved, the Entrant shall use a supplied air respirator, a full body harness with lifeline attached to a retrieval device and the space shall be continuously ventilated and monitored.

The Entrant shall be removed at the slightest change in atmosphere readings, changes in Entrant behaviour or any condition in or near the space.

FALL PROTECTION

Entering, exiting and working in a confined space require care. When entering or exiting a confined space with a vertical drop, a system of fall protection or a fall arresting device must be used

When working in a confined space with a potential for a vertical drop from staging, a platform or other permanent or temporary fixtures, fall protection will be used.

RESCUE PROCEDURE

- For all entries into the confined spaces described, the Entrant shall wear a full body harness and an attached lifeline, except in those confined spaces where an attached lifeline would pose an additional hazard.
- The necessary equipment to effect a rescue from the confined space will be in place at the entry to the confined space and immediately available.
- Whenever possible and feasible, the Entrant(s) will be attached, via a full body harness and lifeline, to a retrieval device.
- Should a rescue be necessary when these safeguards are in place, the Attendant will summon assistance. Assistance will consist of one qualified Attendant, one qualified Entrant, one qualified Entry Supervisor and a qualified First Aid/CPR person (a minimum of two people responding).

A determination will be made as to the need for additional assistance (Ambulance, Fire Department) and if necessary will be summoned or alerted.

When it is not possible or feasible to have the lifeline attached to the Entrant(s) full body harness and rescue is needed, the Attendant will:

- Summon assistance without leaving his post,
- Don a full body harness.
- Don a supplied air respirator.
- Be properly relieved by an authorized Attendant by informing the qualified relief of the number of Entrants, circumstances that dictated the rescue, any efforts to effect a rescue from outside the space and any other pertinent information
- Using a supplied air respirator, enter the confined space to effect or facilitate the rescue
- As outlined, fire fighter and other support assistance will be minimal, i.e., supplying an additional retrieval device or line, utilizing a Hurst-tool to enlarge an opening or perform similar support functions. Fire Department personnel will not enter the confined space to perform rescue unless trained in such procedures.

CANCELLING AN ENTRY PERMIT

- Unacceptable entry conditions
- Conditions or activities not specified on the Entry Permit

- A rescue of Entrant(s) from the space was necessary
- Conditions outside the space which could adversely effect the entry (severe weather, loss of electrical power, an emergency not related to the entry, etc)

CLOSING AN ENTRY PERMIT

- Completion of the task(s)
- An Entry Permit is cancelled
- Evacuating the Permit Space of all personnel, tools, and equipment and Restoring Permit Space conditions to normal or operational

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT PROGRAM REVIEW

A review of the Confined Space Entry Program will be conducted by the team to determine the Program's effectiveness in safeguarding the safety of the team on an annual basis using the cancelled permits. Otherwise conduct a review within one (1) year after each entry or a single review of all entries may be conducted annually.

If no entries are made during a twelve-month period, no review is necessary .If an Entry Permit is cancelled for unacceptable permit space conditions or a rescue is necessary, a Program review will be conducted immediately to determine if the Program is at fault.

TRAINING AND DUTIES OF CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERSONNEL

Dan's Hauling, Demo will provide training, and the Entrant will acquire the understanding, knowledge and skills necessary to safely perform the duties required. Training will be provided:

- Before the employee is assigned any program duties
- Before there is a change in duties
- When there is a change in permit space operations that presents a hazard about which the employee has not been previously trained
- When the firm believes that there are deviations from the permit space entry procedures of this Program or that there are inadequacies in the employee's knowledge or use of these procedures. The training will establish employee proficiency in the duties required in this Section and will introduce new or revised procedures, as necessary.

Dan's Hauling, Demo will certify that this required training has been accomplished using a standard attendance sheet containing each employee's name, signatures or initials of the trainers and the dates of training.

ENTRANT DUTIES

Know the potential hazards that may be faced during entry , both atmospheric and physical, including information on the route of entry , signs and symptoms and the consequences of exposure to atmospheric Potential Hazards. The entrant must also be familiar with:

- Atmosphere testing or monitoring equipment
- Ventilating equipment
- Communication equipment
- Personal protective equipment
- Adequate lighting equipment
- Barriers, shields, ladders, rescue and emergency equipment
- Any other necessary equipment, tools or safety devices necessary for safe entry into and rescue from confined spaces
- Communicate with the Attendant as necessary to enable the Attendant to monitor the Entrant's

status and alert the Entrant of the need to evacuate the space

- Alert the Attendant whenever the Entrant recognizes any warning sign or symptom of exposure to a hazardous condition
- Assist others in the space when a prohibited or unacceptable entry condition and must exit the space as quickly as possible when the Entrant . recognizes any warning sign or symptom of exposure to a hazardous condition
- The Entrant detects a prohibited or unacceptable entry condition or an evacuation alarm is activated

ATTENDANT DUTIES

- Know the potential hazards that may be faced during entry , atmospheric and physical, including information on; the route of entry , signs and symptoms and the consequences of exposure to atmospheric hazards
- Is aware of possible behavioural effects of hazard exposure in the Entrant .Maintains an accurate count of the Entrants and their identity while in the space
- Remains outside the space during entry operations until relieved by another Attendant
- Communicates with the Entrant(s) as necessary to monitor the Entrant's status and alert the Entrant(s) of the need to evacuate the space
- Monitors activities inside and outside the space to determine if it is safe for Entrants to remain inside the space

Orders the evacuation of the space if:

- If a prohibited or non permitted condition is detected
- If any behavioural effects of hazard exposure are detected in any Entrant
- If a situation outside the space that could endanger the Entrant(s) is detected
- If the Attendant cannot effectively and safely perform all the duties outlined in this Section
- If the Attendant must leave the immediate area of the permit space for any reason or any amount of time

The attendant must also:

- Summon rescue and other emergency services as soon as the Attendant determines that the Entrant(s) may need assistance escaping from permit space hazards
- Prevents unauthorized persons from remaining in close proximity of, or entering, the confined space by verbally warning them away from the area and advise them to exit the confined space immediately, if they have entered. Also inform authorized Entrant(s) and the Entry Supervisor if unauthorized persons have entered the space
- Orders the evacuation of the space if unauthorized persons do not immediately exit the space or interfere in such a manner with the Attendant that the Attendant cannot safely and effectively perform their duties
- Performs rescues as outlined in the Program and Work Plan
- Performs no duties that might interfere with the primary duty to monitor and protect the safety of Entrant(s)

ENTRY SUPERVISOR AND SAFETY OFFICER DUTIES

- Know the potential hazards that may be faced during entry , atmospheric and physical, including information on; the route of entry , signs and symptoms and the consequences of exposure to atmospheric hazards

- Verify, using the Entry Permit and the appropriate information concerning the specific permit space, that the necessary information has been included on the Entry Permit and that all tests required on the permit have been performed and that all procedures and equipment required are in place before signing the permit and allowing the entry to begin .
- Verify that rescue services are available and the means for summoning them are operable
- Determines that entry operations remain consistent with the requirements of the Permit and acceptable entry conditions are maintained for the duration of entry operations and determinations are made at intervals dictated by the potential hazards and operations performed within the space and whenever the responsibility for a permit space entry is transferred

Cancels a permit entry and terminates the entry when:

- Unacceptable entry conditions exist-
- Conditions or activities not specified on the Entry Permit.
- A rescue of Entrant(s) from the space was necessary .
- Conditions outside the space which could adversely affect the entry (severe weather, loss of electrical power, an emergency not related to the entry, etc).
- Closes a permit and terminates the entry when the purpose of the entry has been accomplished.
- Evacuating the Permit Space of all personnel, tools, and equipment.
- Restoring Permit Space conditions to normal or operational.
- Approving the Entry Permit.
- Be responsible for the program.

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT

Project Location:

Date and Time Issued:	☐ Training Verified ☐ Standby Team Alerted ☐ Emergency Info Posted ☐ Detectors Calibrated ☐ Harness Inspected ☐ Lifeline/Winch Inspected ☐ Radios Tested ☐ SCBA's Inspected ☐ Protective Clothing Assigned ☐ Rescue Procedures and Alert Discussed ☐ Hot Work Watch Needed? ☐ Lock-out Completed ☐ Non-Sparking Tools ☐ Atmospheric Data (over) ☐ Pumps or lines blinded ☐ Mechanical disconnected or blocked ☐ Ventilation disconnected ☐ Ventilation supplied (Y/N)
Date and Time Expires:	
Space ID:	
Attendant:	
Entrant:	
SO:	
Reason for Entry:	
☐ Repair	
☐ Emergency	
☐ Monitoring	
☐ Other	
Tools needed:	
Hazard Suspected:	
Air Sampling for (see other side)	
Communications:	
☐ Verbal	
☐ Electronic	
☐ Physical	
PPE in Use:	

We have reviewed the work authorized by this permit and the information contained. Written instructions and safety procedures have been received, discussed and are understood. Entry cannot be made if any check has not been completed. Not valid unless all items are complete. The above items are suggestions only. A full review of the space to be entered is required. This permit is to be retained at the job and returned to the Safety Officer for Dan's Hauling, Demo at the termination of the project.

Permit Prepared By: _____

Approved By: _____

Reviewed By: _____

Use Reverse for Comments.

AIR QUALITY DATA

Instrument used for Sampling

Temperature:

Calibrated on:

Calibrated By:

Air hazards suspected:

Time Sampled	P relim E ntry P ost	O ² %	%LEL	Other Sampling or Comment

FALL PROTECTION PROGRAM

Introduction:

Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. during the course of its work may encounter conditions where falls are a concern. Work that involves scaffolding, bridges, trenching and confined spaces are a few conditions where the standard may apply.

It is company policy that employees involved with this type of work will have been trained in the standard. The following OSHA program is company policy.

General

A competent person shall determine if the walking/working surfaces on which its employees are to work have the strength and structural integrity to support employees safely. Employees shall be allowed to work on those surfaces only when the surfaces have the requisite strength and structural integrity.

"Unprotected sides and edges." Each employee on a walking/working surface (horizontal and vertical surface) with an unprotected side or edge which is 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

"Leading edges." Each employee who is constructing a leading edge 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

Each employee on a walking/working surface 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level where leading edges are under construction, but who is not engaged in the leading edge work, shall be protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system. If a guardrail system is chosen to provide the fall protection, and a controlled access zone has already been established for leading edge work, the control line may be used in lieu of a guardrail along the edge that parallels the leading edge.

"Hoist areas." Each employee in a hoist area shall be protected from falling 6 feet (1.8 m) or more to lower levels by guardrail systems or personal fall arrest systems. If guardrail systems, [or chain, gate, or guardrail] or portions thereof, are removed to facilitate the hoisting operation (e.g., during landing of materials), and an employee must lean through the access opening or out over the edge of the access opening (to receive or guide equipment and materials, for example), that employee shall be protected from fall hazards by a personal fall arrest system.

"Holes." Each employee on walking/working surfaces shall be protected from:

falling through holes (including skylights) more than 6 feet (1.8 m) above lower levels, by personal fall arrest systems, covers, or guardrail systems erected around such holes.

tripping in or stepping into or through holes (including skylights) by covers.

objects falling through holes (including skylights) by covers.

"Formwork and reinforcing steel." Each employee on the face of formwork or reinforcing steel shall be protected from falling 6 feet (1.8 m) or more to lower levels by personal fall arrest systems, safety net systems, or positioning device systems.

"Ramps, runways, and other walkways." Each employee on ramps, runways, and other walkways shall be protected from falling 6 feet (1.8 m) or more to lower levels by guardrail systems.

"Excavations." Each employee at the edge of an excavation 6 feet (1.8 m) or more in depth shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, fences, or barricades when the excavations are not readily seen because of plant growth or other visual barrier;

Each employee at the edge of a well, pit, shaft, and similar excavation 6 feet (1.8 m) or more in depth shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, fences, barricades, or covers.

"Dangerous equipment." Each employee less than 6 feet (1.8 m) above dangerous equipment shall be protected from falling into or onto the dangerous equipment by guardrail systems or by equipment guards.

Each employee 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above dangerous equipment shall be protected from fall hazards by guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, or safety net systems.

"Precast concrete erection." Each employee engaged in the erection of precast concrete members (including, but not limited to the erection of wall panels, columns, beams, and floor and roof "tees") and related operations such as grouting of precast concrete members, who is 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems, unless another provision of this section provides for an alternative fall protection measure. Exception: When the employer can demonstrate that it is infeasible or creates a greater hazard to use these systems, the employer shall develop and implement a fall protection plan which meets the requirements of OSHA.

Note: There is a presumption that it is feasible and will not create a greater hazard to implement at least one of the above-listed fall protection systems. Accordingly, the employer has the burden of establishing that it is appropriate to implement a fall protection plan which is in compliance for a particular workplace situation, in lieu of implementing any of those systems.

"Walking/Working surfaces not otherwise addressed." Except as provided in 1926.500(a)(2) or in 1926.501 (b)(1) through (b)(14), each employee on a walking/working surface 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system.

"Protection from falling objects." When an employee is exposed to falling objects, the employer shall have each employee wear a hard hat and shall implement one of the following measures:

Erect toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems to prevent objects from falling from higher levels; or,

Erect a canopy structure and keep potential fall objects far enough from the edge of the higher level so that those objects would not go over the edge if they were accidentally displaced; or,

Barricade the area to which objects could fall, prohibit employees from entering the barricaded area, and keep objects that may fall far enough away from the edge of a higher level so that those objects would not go over the edge if they were accidentally displaced.

Scope and Application

This subpart sets forth requirements and criteria for fall protection in construction workplaces covered under 29 CFR part 1926. Exception: The provisions of this subpart do not apply when employees are making an inspection, investigation, or assessment of workplace conditions prior to the actual start of construction work or after all construction work has been completed.

Section 1926.501 sets forth those workplaces, conditions, operations, and circumstances for which fall protection shall be provided except as for requirements relating to fall protection for employees:

working on scaffolds are provided in subpart L of this part.

working on certain cranes and derricks are provided in subpart N of this part.

performing steel erection work is provided in 1926.105 and in subpart R of this part.

working on certain types of equipment used in tunnelling operations are provided in subpart S of this part.

engaged in the construction of electric transmission and distribution lines and equipment are provided in subpart V of this part.

Definitions

Anchorage - a secure point of attachment for lifelines, lanyards or deceleration devices.

Body belt (safety belt) - a strap with means both for securing it about the waist and for attaching it to a lanyard, lifeline, or deceleration device.

Body harness - straps which may be secured about the employee in a manner that will distribute the fall arrest forces over at least the thighs, pelvis, waist, chest and shoulders with means for attaching it to other components of a personal fall arrest system.

Buckle - any device for holding the body belt or body harness closed around the employee's body.

Connector - a device which is used to couple (connect) parts of the personal fall arrest system and positioning device systems together. It may be an independent component of the system, such as a **carabiner**, or it may be an integral component of part of the system (such as a buckle or dee-ring sewn into a body belt or body harness, or a snap-hook spliced or sewn to a lanyard or self-retracting lanyard).

Controlled access zone (CAZ) - an area in which certain work (e.g., overhand bricklaying) may take place without the use of guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, or safety net systems and access to the zone is controlled.

Dangerous equipment - equipment (such as pickling or galvanizing tanks, degreasing units, machinery, electrical equipment, and other units) which, as a result of form or function, may be hazardous to employees who fall onto or into such equipment.

Deceleration device - any mechanism, such as a rope grab, rip-stitch lanyard, specially-woven lanyard, tearing or deforming lanyards, automatic self-retracting lifelines/lanyards, etc., which serves to dissipate a substantial amount of energy during a fall arrest, or otherwise limit the energy imposed on an employee during fall arrest.

Deceleration distance - the additional vertical distance a falling employee travels, excluding lifeline elongation and free fall distance, before stopping, from the point at which the deceleration device begins to operate. It is measured as the distance between the location of an employee's body harness attachment point at the moment of activation (at the onset of fall arrest forces) of the deceleration device during a fall, and the location of that attachment point after the employee comes to a full stop.

Equivalent - alternative designs, materials, or methods to protect against a hazard which the employer can demonstrate will provide an equal or greater degree of safety for employees than the methods, materials or designs specified in the standard.

Failure - load refusal, breakage, or separation of component parts. Load refusal is the point where the ultimate strength is exceeded.

Free fall - the act of falling before a personal fall arrest system begins to apply force to arrest the fall.

Free fall distance - the vertical displacement of the fall arrest attachment point on the employee's body harness between onset of the fall and just before the system begins to apply force to arrest the fall. This distance excludes deceleration distance, and lifeline/lanyard elongation, but includes any deceleration device slide distance or self-retracting lifeline/lanyard extension before they operate and fall arrest forces occur.

Guardrail system - a barrier erected to prevent employees from falling to lower levels.

Hole - a gap or void 2 inches (5.1 cm) or more in its least dimension, in a floor, roof, or other walking/working surface.

Infeasible - impossible to perform the construction work using a conventional fall protection system (i.e., guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system) or that it is technologically impossible to use any one of these systems to provide fall protection.

Lanyard - a flexible line of rope, wire rope, or strap which generally has a connector at each end for connecting the body harness to a deceleration device, lifeline, or anchorage.

Leading edge - the edge of a floor, roof, or formwork for a floor or other walking/working surface (such as the deck) which changes location as additional floor, roof, decking, or formwork sections are placed, formed, or constructed. A leading edge is considered to be an "unprotected side and edge" during periods when it is not actively and continuously under construction.

Lifeline - a component consisting of a flexible line for connection to an anchorage at one end to hang vertically (vertical lifeline), or for connection to anchorages at both ends to stretch horizontally (horizontal lifeline), and which serves as a means for connecting other components of a personal fall arrest system to the anchorage.

Lower levels - those areas or surfaces to which an employee can fall. Such areas or surfaces include, but are not limited to, ground levels, floors, platforms, ramps, runways, excavations, pits, tanks, material, water, equipment, structures, or portions thereof.

Opening - a gap or void 30 inches (76 cm) or more high and 18 inches (48 cm) or more wide, in a wall or partition, through which employees can fall to a lower level.

Personal fall arrest system- a system used to arrest an employee in a fall from a working level. It consists of an anchorage, connectors, a body harness and may include a lanyard, deceleration device, lifeline, or suitable combinations of these.

As of January 1, 1998, the use of a body belt for fall arrest is prohibited.

Positioning device system- a body belt or body harness system rigged to allow an employee to be supported on an elevated vertical surface, such as a wall, and work with both hands free while leaning.

Rope grab - a deceleration device which travels on a lifeline and automatically, by friction, engages the lifeline and locks so as to arrest the fall of an employee. A rope grab usually employs the principle of inertial locking, cam/level locking, or both.

Safety-monitoring system - a safety system in which a competent person is responsible for recognizing and warning employees of fall hazards.

Self-retracting lifeline/lanyard - a deceleration device containing a drum-wound line which can be slowly extracted from, or retracted onto, the drum under slight tension during normal employee movement, and which, after onset of a fall, automatically locks the drum and arrests the fall.

Snaphook - a connector comprised of a hook-shaped member with a normally closed keeper, or similar arrangement, which may be opened to permit the hook to receive an object and, when released, automatically closes to retain the object. Snaphooks are generally one of two types:

The locking type with a self-closing, self-locking keeper which remains closed and locked until unlocked and pressed open for connection or disconnection; or

The non-locking type with a self-closing keeper which remains closed until pressed open for connection or disconnection. As of January 1, 1998, the use of a non-locking snaphook as part of personal fall arrest systems and positioning device systems is prohibited.

Toeboard - a low protective barrier that will prevent the fall of materials and equipment to lower levels and provide protection from falls for personnel.

Unprotected sides and edges - any side or edge (except at entrances to points of access) of a walking/working surface, e.g., floor, roof, ramp, or runway where there is no wall or guardrail system at least 39 inches (1.0 m) high.

Walking/working surface - any surface, whether horizontal or vertical on which an employee walks or works, including, but not limited to, floors, roofs, ramps, bridges, runways, formwork and concrete reinforcing steel but not including ladders, vehicles, or trailers, on which employees must be located in order to perform their job duties.

Warning line system - a barrier erected on a roof to warn employees that they are approaching an unprotected roof side or edge, and which designates an area in which roofing work may take place without the use of guardrail, or safety net systems to protect employees in the area.

Work area - that portion of a walking/working surface where job duties are being performed.

Fall Protection Systems and Criteria

Employers shall provide and install all required fall protection systems for an employee, and shall comply with all other pertinent requirements before that employee begins the work that necessitates the fall protection.

Guardrail systems

Guardrail systems and their use shall comply with the following provisions:

Top edge height of top rails, or equivalent guardrail system members, shall be 42 inches (1.1 m) plus or minus 3 inches (8 cm) above the walking/working level. When conditions warrant, the height of the top edge may exceed the 45-inch height, provided the guardrail system meets all other criteria of this paragraph.

Note: When employees are using stilts, the top edge height of the top rail, or equivalent member, shall be increased an amount equal to the height of the stilts.

Midrails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, or equivalent intermediate structural members shall be installed between the top edge of the guardrail system and the walking/working surface when there is no wall or parapet wall at least 21 inches (53 cm) high.

Midrails, when used, shall be installed at a height midway between the top edge of the guardrail system and the walking/working level.

Screens and mesh, when used, shall extend from the top rail to the walking/working level and along the entire opening between top rail supports.

Intermediate members (such as balusters), when used between posts, shall be not more than 19 inches (48 cm) apart.

Other structural members (such as additional midrails and architectural panels) shall be installed such that there are no openings in the guardrail system that are more than 19 inches (.5 m) wide. Guardrail systems shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 200 pounds (890 N) applied within 2 inches (5.1 cm) of the top edge, in any outward or downward direction, at any point along the top edge.

When the 200 pound (890 N) test load is applied in a downward direction, the top edge of the guardrail shall not deflect to a height less than 39 inches (1.0 m) above the walking/working level.

Midrails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels, and equivalent structural members shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 150 pounds (666 N) applied in any downward or outward direction at any point along the midrail or other member.

Guardrail systems shall be so surfaced as to prevent injury to an employee from punctures or lacerations, and to prevent snagging of clothing.

The ends of all top rails and midrails shall not overhang the terminal posts, except where such overhang does not constitute a projection hazard.

Steel banding and plastic banding shall not be used as top rails or midrails.

Top rails and midrails shall be at least one-quarter inch (0.6 cm) nominal diameter or thickness to prevent cuts and lacerations. If wire rope is used for top rails, it shall be flagged at not more than 6-foot intervals with high-visibility material.

When guardrail systems are used at hoisting areas, a chain, gate or removable guardrail section shall be placed across the access opening between guardrail sections when hoisting operations are not taking place.

When guardrail systems are used at holes, they shall be erected on all unprotected sides or edges of the hole.

When guardrail systems are used around holes used for the passage of materials, the hole shall have not more than two sides provided with removable guardrail sections to allow the passage of materials. When the hole is not in use, it shall be closed over with a cover, or a guardrail system shall be provided along all unprotected sides or edges.

When guardrail systems are used around holes which are used as points of access (such as ladder ways), they shall be provided with a gate, or be so offset that a person cannot walk directly into the hole.

Guardrail systems used on ramps and runways shall be erected along each unprotected side or edge.

Manila, plastic or synthetic rope being used for top rails or midrails shall be inspected as frequently as necessary to ensure that it continues to meet the strength requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

Safety net systems

Safety net systems and their use shall comply with the following provisions:

Safety nets shall be installed as close as practicable under the walking/working surface on which employees are working, but in no case more than 30 feet (9.1 m) below such level. When nets are used on bridges, the potential fall area from the walking/working surface to the net shall be unobstructed.

Safety nets shall extend outward from the outermost projection of the work surface as follows:

Vertical distance from working level to horizontal plane of net	Minimum required horizontal distance of outer edge of net from edge of the working surface.
Up to 5 feet	8 feet
More than 5 feet up to 10 feet	10 feet.
More than 10 feet	13 feet.

Safety nets shall be installed with sufficient clearance under them to prevent contact with the surface or structures below when subjected to an impact force equal to the drop test specified in this section.

Safety nets and their installations shall be capable of absorbing an impact force equal to that produced by the drop test specified in this section.

Safety nets and safety net installations shall be drop-tested at the jobsite after initial installation and before being used as a fall protection system, whenever relocated, after major repair, and at 6- month intervals if left in one place. The drop-test shall consist of a 400 pound (180 kg) bag of sand 30 + or -2 inches (76 + or -5 cm) in diameter dropped into the net from the highest walking/working surface at which employees are exposed to fall hazards, but not from less than 42 inches (1.1 m) above that level.

When the employer can demonstrate that it is unreasonable to perform the drop-test required by OSHA, the employer (or a designated competent person) shall certify that the net and net installation is in compliance by preparing a certification record prior to the net being used as a fall protection system. The certification record must include an identification of the net and net installation for which the certification record is being prepared; the date that it was determined that the identified net and net installation were in compliance and the signature of the person making the determination and certification. The most recent certification record for each net and net installation shall be available at the jobsite for inspection.

Defective nets shall not be used. Safety nets shall be inspected at least once a week for wear, damage, and other deterioration. Defective components shall be removed from service. Safety nets shall also be inspected after any occurrence which could affect the integrity of the safety net system.

Materials, scrap pieces, equipment, and tools which have fallen into the safety net shall be removed as soon as possible from the net and at least before the next work shift.

The maximum size of each safety net mesh opening shall not exceed 36 square inches (230 cm) nor be

longer than 6 inches (15 cm) on any side, and the opening, measured center-to-center of mesh ropes or webbing, shall not be longer than 6 inches (15 cm). All mesh crossings shall be secured to prevent enlargement of the mesh opening.

Each safety net (or section of it) shall have a border rope for webbing with a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds (22.2 kN).

Connections between safety net panels shall be as strong as integral net components and shall be spaced not more than 6 inches (15 cm) apart.

Personal fall arrest systems

Personal fall arrest systems and their use shall comply with the provisions set forth below. Effective January 1, 1998, body belts are not acceptable as part of a personal fall arrest system. Note: The use of a body belt in a positioning device system is acceptable.

Connectors shall be drop forged, pressed or formed steel, or made of equivalent materials.

Connectors shall have a corrosion-resistant finish, and all surfaces and edges shall be smooth to prevent damage to interfacing parts of the system.

Dee-rings and snaphooks shall have a minimum tensile strength of 5,000 pounds (22.2 kN).

Dee-rings and snaphooks shall be proof -tested to a minimum tensile load of 3,600 pounds (16 kN) without cracking, breaking, or taking permanent deformation.

Snaphooks shall be sized to be compatible with the member to which they are connected to prevent unintentional disengagement of the snaphook by depression of the snaphook keeper by the connected member, or shall be a locking type snaphook designed and used to prevent disengagement of the snaphook by the contact of the snaphook keeper by the connected member. Effective January 1, 1998, only locking type snaphooks shall be used.

Unless the snaphook is a locking type and designed for the following connections, snaphooks shall not be engaged: directly to webbing, rope or wire rope; to each other; to a dee-ring to which another snaphook or other connector is attached; to a horizontal lifeline; or to any object which is incompatibly shaped or dimensioned in relation to the snaphook such that unintentional disengagement could occur by the connected object being able to depress the snaphook keeper and release itself.

On suspended scaffolds or similar work platforms with horizontal lifelines which may become vertical lifelines, the devices used to connect to a horizontal lifeline shall be capable of locking in both directions on the lifeline.

Horizontal lifelines shall be designed, installed, and used, under the supervision of a qualified person, as part of a complete personal fall arrest system, which maintains a safety factor of at least two.

Lanyards and vertical lifelines shall have a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds (22.2 kN). Except as provided, when vertical lifelines are used, each employee shall be attached to a separate lifeline.

Lifelines shall be protected against being cut or abraded.

Self-retracting lifelines and lanyards which automatically limit free fall distance to 2 feet (0.61 m) or less shall be capable of sustaining a minimum tensile load of 3,000 pounds (13.3 kN) applied to the device with the lifeline or lanyard in the fully extended position.

Self-retracting lifelines and lanyards which do not limit free fall distance to 2 feet (0.61 m) or less, ripstitch lanyards, and tearing and deforming lanyards shall be capable of sustaining a minimum tensile load of 5,000 pounds (22.2 kN) applied to the device with the lifeline or lanyard in the fully extended position.

Ropes and straps (webbing) used in lanyards, lifelines, and strength components of body belts and body harnesses shall be made from synthetic fibers.

Anchorage used for attachment of personal fall arrest equipment shall be independent of any

anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms and capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds (22.2 kN) per employee attached, or shall be designed, installed, and used as follows:

as part of a complete personal fall arrest system which maintains a safety factor of at least two;
and

under the supervision of a qualified person.

Personal fall arrest systems, when stopping a fall, shall:

limit maximum arresting force on an employee to 1,800 pounds (8 kN) when used with a body harness;

be rigged such that an employee can neither free fall more than 6 feet (1.8 m), nor contact any lower level;

bring an employee to a complete stop and limit maximum deceleration distance an employee travels to 3.5 feet (1.07 m); and,

have sufficient strength to withstand twice the potential impact energy of an employee free falling a distance of 6 feet (1.8 m), or the free fall distance permitted by the system, whichever is less.

Note: If the personal fall arrest system meets the criteria and protocols contained in the standard, and if the system is being used by an employee having a combined person and tool weight of less than 310 pounds (140 kg), the system will be considered to be in compliance. If the system is used by an employee having a combined tool and body weight of 310 pounds (140 kg) or more, then the employer must appropriately modify the criteria and protocols of the Appendix to provide proper protection for such heavier weights, or the system will not be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

The attachment point of the body harness shall be located in the center of the wearer's back near shoulder level, or above the wearer's head.

Harnesses and components shall be used only for employee protection (as part of a personal fall arrest system or positioning device system) and not to hoist materials.

Personal fall arrest systems and components subjected to impact loading shall be immediately removed from service and shall not be used again for employee protection until inspected and determined by a competent person to be undamaged and suitable for reuse.

The employer shall provide for prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or shall assure that employees are able to rescue themselves.

Personal fall arrest systems shall be inspected prior to each use for wear, damage and other deterioration, and defective components shall be removed from service.

Personal fall arrest systems shall not be attached to guardrail systems, nor shall they be attached to hoists except as specified in other subparts of this Standard.

When a personal fall arrest system is used at hoist areas, it shall be rigged to allow the movement of the employee only as far as the edge of the walking/working surface.

Positioning device systems

Positioning device systems and their use shall conform to the following provisions:

Positioning devices shall be rigged such that an employee cannot free fall more than 2 feet (.9 m).

Positioning devices shall be secured to an anchorage capable of supporting at least twice the potential impact load of an employee's fall or 3,000 pounds (13.3 kN), whichever is greater.

Controlled access zones

Controlled access zones and their use shall conform to the following provisions.

When used to control access to areas where leading edge and other operations are taking place the controlled access zone shall be defined by a control line or by any other means that restricts access.

When control lines are used, they shall be erected not less than 6 feet (1.8 m) nor more than 25 feet (7.7 m) from the unprotected or leading edge, except when erecting precast concrete members.

When erecting precast concrete members, the control line shall be erected not less than 6 feet (1.8 m) nor more than 60 feet (18 m) or half the length of the member being erected, whichever is less, from the leading edge.

The control line shall extend along the entire length of the unprotected or leading edge and shall be approximately parallel to the unprotected or leading edge.

The control line shall be connected on each side to a guardrail system or wall.

Control lines shall consist of ropes, wires, tapes, or equivalent materials, and supporting stanchions as follows:

Each line shall be flagged or otherwise clearly marked at not more than 6-foot (1.8 m) intervals with high-visibility material.

Each line shall be rigged and supported in such a way that its lowest point (including sag) is not less than 39 inches (1 m) from the walking/working surface and its highest point is not more than 45 inches (1.3 m) [50 inches (1.3 m) when overhand bricklaying operations are being performed from the walking/working surface.

Each line shall have a minimum breaking strength of 200 pounds (.88 kN).

Safety monitoring systems

Safety monitoring systems and their use shall comply with the following provisions:

The employer shall designate a competent person to monitor the safety of other employees and the employer shall ensure that the safety monitor complies with the following requirements:

The safety monitor shall be competent to recognize fall hazards;

The safety monitor shall warn the employee when it appears that the employee is unaware of a fall hazard or is acting in an unsafe manner;

The safety monitor shall be on the same walking/working surface and within visual sighting distance of the employee being monitored;

The safety monitor shall be close enough to communicate orally with the employee; and

The safety monitor shall not have other responsibilities which could take the monitor's attention from the monitoring function.

Covers

Covers for holes in floors, roofs, and other walking/working surfaces shall meet the following requirements:

Covers located in roadways and vehicular aisles shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the maximum axle load of the largest vehicle expected to cross over the cover.

All other covers shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials that may be imposed on the cover at anyone time.

All covers shall be secured when installed so as to prevent accidental displacement by the wind, equipment, or employees.

All covers shall be color coded or they shall be marked with the word "HOLE" or "COVER" to provide warning of the hazard.

Note: This provision does not apply to cast iron manhole covers or steel grates used on streets or roadways.

Protection from falling objects

Falling object protection shall comply with the following provisions:

Toeboards, when used as falling object protection, shall be erected along the edge of the overhead walking/working surface for a distance sufficient to protect employees below.

Toeboards shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 50 pounds (222 N) applied in any downward or outward direction at any point along the toeboard.

Toeboards shall be a minimum of 3 1/2 inches (9 cm) in vertical height from their top edge to the level of the walking/working surface. They shall have not more than 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) clearance above the walking/working surface. They shall be solid or have openings not over 1 inch (2.5 cm) in greatest dimension.

Where tools, equipment, or materials are piled higher than the top edge of a toeboard, panelling or screening shall be erected from the walking/working surface or toeboard to the top of a guardrail system's top rail or midrail, for a distance sufficient to protect employees below.

Guardrail systems, when used as falling object protection, shall have all openings small enough to prevent passage of potential falling objects. .

Canopies, when used as falling object protection, shall be strong enough to prevent collapse and to prevent penetration by any objects which may fall onto the canopy.

Fall protection plan.

This option is available only to employees engaged in leading edge work, precast concrete erection work, or residential construction work who can demonstrate that it is infeasible or it creates a greater hazard to use conventional fall protection equipment. The fall protection plan must conform to the following provisions.

The fall protection plan shall be prepared by a qualified person and developed specifically for the site where the leading edge work, precast concrete work, or residential construction work is being performed and the plan must be maintained up to date.

Any changes to the fall protection plan shall be approved by a qualified person.

A copy of the fall protection plan with all approved changes shall be maintained at the job site. The implementation of the fall protection plan shall be under the supervision of a competent person.

The fall protection plan shall document the reasons why the use of conventional fall protection systems (guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, or safety nets systems) are infeasible or why their use would create a greater hazard.

The fall protection plan shall include a written discussion of other measures that will be taken to reduce or eliminate the fall hazard for workers who cannot be provided with protection from the conventional fall protection systems. For example, the employer shall discuss the extent to which scaffolds, ladders, or vehicle mounted work platforms can be used to provide a safer working surface and thereby reduce the hazard of falling.

The fall protection plan shall identify each location where conventional fall protection methods cannot be used. These locations shall then be classified as controlled access zones and the employer must comply with the criteria in of this section.

Where no other alternative measure has been implemented, the employer shall implement a safety monitoring system in conformance with the Standard.

The fall protection plan must include a statement which provides the name or other method of identification for each employee who is designated to work in controlled access zones. No other employees may enter controlled access zones.

In the event an employee falls, or some other related, serious incident occurs, (e.g., a near miss) the employer shall investigate the circumstances of the fall or other incident to determine if the fall

protection plan needs to be changed (e.g. new practices, procedures, or training) and shall implement those changes to prevent similar types of falls or incidents.

Training Requirements

The following training provisions supplement and clarify the requirements of OSHA regarding the fall hazards addressed herewithin.

Training Program

The employer shall provide a training program for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards. The program shall enable each employee to recognize the hazards of falling and shall train each employee in the procedures to be followed in order to minimize these hazards.

The employer shall assure that each employee has been trained, as necessary, by a competent person qualified in the following areas:

The nature of fall hazards in the work area;

The correct procedures for erecting, maintaining, disassembling, and inspecting the fall protection systems to be used;

The use and operation of guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, safety net systems, warning line systems, safety monitoring systems, controlled access zones, and other protection to be used;

The role of each employee in the safety monitoring system when this system is used; The correct procedures for the handling and storage of equipment and materials and the erection of overhead protection; and The role of employees in fall protection plans;

Certification of Training

The employer shall verify compliance with fall protection training by preparing a written certification record. The written certification record shall contain the name or other identity of the employee trained, the date(s) of the training, and the signature of the person who conducted the training or the signature of the employer. If the employer relies on training conducted by another employer or completed prior to the effective date of this section, the certification record shall indicate the date the employer determined the prior training was adequate rather than the date of actual training.

The latest training certification shall be maintained.

Retraining

When the employer has reason to believe that any affected employee who has already been trained does not have the understanding and skill required, the employer shall retrain each such employee. Circumstances where retraining is required include, but are not limited to, situations where:

Changes in the workplace render previous training obsolete; or

Changes in the types of fall protection systems or equipment to be used render previous training obsolete; or

Inadequacies in an affected employee's knowledge or use of fall protection systems or equipment indicate that the employee has not retained the requisite understanding or skill.

LEAD PROTECTION PROGRAM

OSHA Lead Safety Standard CFR 1926.62

Competent Person

The Lead Safety Standard requires an employer or designated Competent Person to assess worker exposure to lead, as well as implement and assure compliance with engineering and work practice

controls to reduce and maintain employee exposure to lead at or below permissible exposure limits.

"Competent Person is one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them."

DOT projects will have that individual named in the Site Specific Safety & Health Plan.

Health Hazards

The Lead Safety Standard identifies lead health hazards to short term and long term overexposure to lead:

short term -or acute lead exposure may result in encephalopathy, a condition affecting the central nervous system.

long term -or chronic lead exposure may result in damage to the nervous, urinary and reproductive systems.

Common medical symptoms of overexposure to lead include loss of appetite, constipation, excessive tiredness, headache, fine tremors, colic with severe abdominal pain, metallic taste in mouth, weakness, nervous pallor, insomnia, numbness, dizziness and significantly impairs the reproductive system in both men and women which increases the risk of birth defects. The new Lead Safety Standard mandates a permissible exposure limit (PEL) to 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (micrograms per cubic meter) of air for an 8 hour time weighted average.

Worker Exposure Limits

Workers are not to be exposed to airborne concentrations of lead greater than the permissible exposure limit (PEL) to 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of air for more than 8 hours in any work day. Compliance activities mandated by the new OSHA Lead Safety Standard are to begin when workers are exposed to airborne concentrations of lead greater than 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for more than 8 hours in any workday.

Lead Exposure Assessment

Personal air monitoring samples representative of a full day must be collected where initial employee exposure to lead is at or above the Action Level of 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Lab results from samples taken will determine the required respiratory protection, protective work clothing, protective equipment, change areas, washing facilities, medical monitoring and training needed.

Air monitoring is to be conducted every 6 months when worker exposure is at or above the Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Each employee will be notified in writing of their exposure assessment results including a written statement stating the workers exposure was at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and describing the corrective action taken or to be taken, to reduce the exposure below the PEL. ,

Accurate records must be established and maintained documenting the nature and relevancy of exposure data including the date, location within work site, name and social security number of exposed workers.

Workers will be provided with and use appropriate respiratory protection, protective work clothing, protective equipment, change areas and washing facilities, as well as having medical monitoring, until an exposure assessment documents that employees are not exposed above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Medical Surveillance

Initial medical surveillance will be made available at no cost to employees who are exposed to lead at or above the Action Level for more than 1 day per year .Initial medical surveillance must include blood sampling and analysis for lead. The employee will be notified in writing of their blood analysis results.

The medical surveillance must be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician. Medical surveillance must include the following information:

- detailed work and medical histories
- thorough physical examination
- blood pressure measurement
- blood sample and analysis to determine blood lead level
- routine urinalysis

The examining physician must not reveal to the employer any findings unrelated to the employee's occupational exposure to lead. However, employers must remove workers from job status with blood lead levels at or above the action level of 30 ug/m³ and/or a medical determination indicating a detected medical condition that increases health risk from lead exposure.

Lead Information and Warning Signs

Employers must inform workers about lead hazards including warning signs, material safety data sheets and employee information.

Warning signs must be posted in each work area where workers are exposed to lead above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 ug/m³.

**WARNING
LEAD WORK AREA
POISON
NO SMOKING OR EATING**

Lead Safety Training Program

Training will be conducted annually. Training will include the following:

- The new OSHA Lead Safety Standard.
- Project exposures to lead above the action level.
- Respirator purpose, selection, fit, use, limitations and maintenance.
- Medical surveillance.
- Engineering and work practice controls used to reduce or limit the exposure to lead.
- Procedures to compel worker compliance.
- Training program materials and a copy of the lead standard is to be readily available to all employees.

Written Compliance Procedure Program

The employer must establish and implement a written compliance program to reduce worker exposure to lead to the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 ug/m³ or below. Written programs are to be upgraded every 6 months and include:

- A description of each activity in which lead is emitted.
- Specific plans to achieve compliance, inclusive of engineering plans and studies documenting engineering controls.
- Information on the technology considered to meet the PEL.
- Air monitoring data that document the source of lead emissions.
- A detailed schedule for implementing the lead safety program. (purchase orders for equipment,

construction contracts).

- A work practice program including regulations for the use of protective work clothing, equipment, housekeeping and hygiene facility.
- An administrative control schedule for job rotation.
- A description of arrangements made among all contractors of a multi-contractor site to inform affected employees of potential exposure to lead.

Hygiene Facilities and Practices

- Workers must wash their hands and face at the end of a work shift or prior to eating, drinking, smoking or applying cosmetics in designated eating areas when exposed to lead.
- Eating areas may not be entered unless surface lead dust from personal protective equipment is removed by vacuuming, downdraft booth or other cleaning method.
- Change areas, hand washing facilities and shower facilities are to be available for workers exposed to lead above the permissible exposure limit of 50 ug/m³.
- Food, beverages, tobacco products and cosmetics are prohibited from all areas where workers are exposed to lead above the PEL of 50 ug/m³.

Respirators

Respiratory protection must be provided and use ensured when workers exposure to lead exceeds the PEL of 50 ug/m³ and engineering or work practice controls do not sufficiently reduce exposure levels. Respiratory protection must also be provided when a worker requests a respirator or when assessing exposures.

Protective Clothing

Personal protective clothing must be provided and use ensured when workers exposure to lead exceeds the permissible exposure limit of 50 ug/m³. Appropriate personal protective clothing must prevent worker and the worker's garments from lead contamination. Personal protective clothing may include coveralls, gloves, hard hats, and disposable coverlets.

Recordkeeping

The employer must establish and maintain an accurate record of all monitoring and worker assessment exposure data including:

- dates, number, duration, location and results of each sample taken
- sampling description and analytical methods
- respiratory protection
- name, social security number and job classification of each monitored worker
- environmental variables affecting employee exposure measurement
- medical surveillance

workers name, s.s. number, and description of duties.
copy of physician's written opinion
results of any airborne exposure monitoring
employee medical complaints related to lead exposure .

Subcontractors

If the lead exposure is within the area of a subcontractor's responsibility, it is the prime contractor's

responsibility to assure the subcontractor is implementing and complying with the lead standard in keeping worker exposure at or below the permissible exposure limits as well as a written compliance procedure program, lead information and safety training, hygiene facilities and practices, protective clothing and all other aspects of the Lead Standard.

NOISE EXPOSURE PROGRAM

Employees shall be protected against the effects of noise exposure when sound levels exceed permissible exposure levels as follow:

DURATION PER DAY (HOURS)	SLOW RESPONSE dB(A)
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1 ½	102
1	105
½	110
¼ or less	115

When employees are subjected to noise levels greater than those listed above, feasible engineering or administrative controls shall be utilized.

If such controls fail to reduce sound levels to an acceptable level, personal protective equipment shall be used to reduce sound levels within the specified limits.

In all cases where the sound levels exceed 85dB(A) over an 8-hour duration, an effective hearing conservation program will be administered.

BLOOD BORNE PATHOGEN PROGRAM

Exposure Control Plan

Introduction

Emergency services are important at a project due to the distance from medical help. As a result, Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. employees have been asked to provide first aid in areas that they are competent in. First aid kits are also provided and the use of these materials makes the issue of exposure to blood borne problems a concern. To protect employees against exposure to blood borne pathogenic diseases the following exposure control steps will be undertaken.

First, "Universal Precautions" will be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials when providing aid, Second, 'engineering and work practice controls will be followed to prevent contact with potentially infectious materials, should they be noted in the project. Third, materials used to provide aid will be handled under strict guidelines to ensure contact with contaminated materials is limited. Finally, a hazard communication procedure will be followed to alert all employees to the possibility that pathogenic materials are present while providing aid on the project.

The following issues are covered in this program:

Universal Precautions

It will be the policy of Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. to utilize Universal Precautions.

Universal Precautions is a system of infection control, which assumes that all human blood and certain body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV and other blood borne pathogens. Universal Precautions shall be consistently used for contact with all individuals. Implementation of Universal Precautions does not eliminate the need for other category or disease-specific isolation precautions to be taken.

Body fluids which are directly linked to the transmission of HBV and/or HIV to which Universal Precautions apply are:

- blood, blood products,
- semen, vaginal secretions,
- cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid,
- peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid,
- amniotic fluid, saliva and mv and/or HBV viruses.

Universal Precautions also apply to body tissues and any other human body fluids visibly contaminated with blood. Although saliva has not been implicated in HBV and/or HIV transmission, to minimize the risk during emergency mouth to mouth resuscitation, CPR facemasks will be available for use in areas in which the need for resuscitation is predictable.

Emergency response personnel at the project shall use appropriate barrier precautions to prevent skin and mucous membrane exposure when contact with blood or other body fluids is anticipated. A supply of gloves will be made available by Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. This equipment shall be worn when it is apparent that contact with blood or body fluids is reasonably expected. These protective barriers shall be examined by the supervisor on a monthly basis to ensure their effectiveness.

The type of barrier chosen depends on the situation. In general, the selection of the type of protective barrier or equipment or work practice will include the consideration of the probability of exposure, the type and amount of blood or body fluid, as well as the route of transmission.

Hands and other skin surfaces shall be washed immediately and thoroughly if contaminated with blood or other body fluids. Hands shall be washed immediately after gloves are removed. It is not acceptable to wash gloves instead of removing gloves, washing hands, and applying clean gloves.

Gloves must be worn if the hands of the care giver are not intact. Employees who have exudative lesions or weeping dermatitis shall refrain from all direct contact with victims and from handling patient care equipment until the condition resolves.

Implementation of Universal Precautions will be accomplished as follows:

- Gloves shall be worn when direct contact with blood and visibly blood tinged body substances can reasonably be expected including contact with blood and body fluids, mucous membranes, non-intact skin of individuals and handling of items or surfaces.
- Gloves shall be changed after contact with each victim.
- Gloves should be put on prior to beginning a task and removed when the task is complete.
- Hands must be washed after removal of gloves or other personal protective equipment.
- Hand washing with soap and water is mandatory between each victim contact and should be done whenever hands are visibly soiled. Hand cleanser and clean cloth/paper towelettes or antiseptic towelettes will be provided by the employees department. When antiseptic hand cleanser or towelettes are used, hands must be washed with soap and running water as soon as feasible.
- Masks are only needed when it is likely that nose and mouth will be splashed with moist body substances or when personnel are working directly in or around areas of large open wounds.
- Eye shields, goggles, or face shields are only needed when there is a likelihood that the eyes may be splashed with body fluids.

If an employee has an exposure incident, the employee shall file an accident report with his/her

supervisor as soon as feasible and the individual shall be encouraged to be tested for HBV and HIV as soon as feasible and then at intervals of six (6) weeks, twelve (12) weeks, and six (6) months following the incident.

An evaluation of any incident that exposed or potentially exposed an employee to infection with blood borne pathogens shall be undertaken collaboratively by the Dan's Hauling, Demo, Safety Director and a description of the corrective action taken to prevent recurrence of similar exposures shall be recorded.

For each incidence of mucous membrane or parenteral exposure to body fluids or tissue, a description of the exposure and any corrective action taken to prevent recurrence shall be documented.

Engineering And Work Practice Controls:

Engineering and work practice controls will be used to eliminate or minimize employee exposure. Where occupational exposure remains after institution of these controls, personal protective equipment will also be used. Engineering controls shall be examined at least monthly and shall be maintained or replaced at least annually to ensure their effectiveness. The area supervisor shall be responsible for inspections.

The company will provide hand washing facilities which are readily accessible to employees. When provision of hand washing facilities is not feasible, the company will provide either an appropriate antiseptic hand cleanser in conjunction with clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes. When antiseptic hand cleansers or towelettes are used, hands will be washed with soap and running water as soon as feasible.

The HSO will ensure that employees wash their hands immediately or as soon as feasible after the removal of gloves or other personal protective equipment.

The supervisor will ensure that employees wash hands and any other skin with soap and water, or flush mucous membranes with water immediately or as soon as feasible following contact of such body areas with blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Housekeeping:

The company expects the only potential exposure to be during the giving of aid. All equipment used shall be restored immediately after decontamination.

Equipment:

All procedures involving blood or other potentially infectious materials will be performed in such a manner as to minimize splashing, spraying, spattering, and generation of droplets of these substances. Equipment that may become contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material must be examined prior to reuse and must be decontaminated as needed.

It is the responsibility of Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. to ensure that this information is conveyed, prior to care.

Hazard Communication:

Warning labels must be affixed to containers of potentially infectious materials generated during an incident. Labels required include the international biohazard symbol.

The Biohazard label shall be fluorescent orange or orange-red with lettering or symbols in a contrasting color. Labels must be affixed as close as feasible to the container by string, wire, adhesive or other method that prevents their loss or unintentional removal. Red bags or red containers may be substituted for labels.

Contaminated equipment shall be labelled and state which portions of the equipment remain contaminated. Most equipment used will be disposed of after use.

OSHA INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Use this as a guide to assist you if OSHA shows up on your project.

Notify the project supervisor and a company officer when an inspector comes on site.

Be courteous but do not help. The inspector's job is to find violations and report them.

Ask the inspector for credentials. Ask if it is O.K. to copy down the information and what office he/she is working from and the phone number. Jot down the time.

Ask for an opening consultation if the inspector does not do so within minutes of introduction. Hold the consultation in the project field office, at which time if the above person(s) has not been contacted, do so.

Inform the inspector that it is the desire of the company to have an officer or the Safety Director present during the inspection. Ask the inspector if he/she might wait for one of these persons to arrive before beginning the inspection.

Ask the reason for the inspection: employee complaint, routine, or what?

If it is an employee complaint, ask what it is.

Point out the fact that the company has a safety program.

DO NOT Volunteer Information.

If the inspector insists on beginning the inspection before the above mentioned individuals arrive, you must do so. A subcontractor and employee representative may accompany the inspector also.

The inspector has the right to speak privately with employees.

Do not help identify violations.

You should be taking notes as the inspector looks and makes comments.

If the inspector points out violations, correct them immediately, if possible.

The inspector should hold a closing conference with you at the project field office.

At that time, have the officer review any violations he/she has cited and the OSHA Standard that applies. Make Notes.

- Ask advice on corrective measures if it is not obvious how to do so. Use the opportunity to learn from the inspector.
- Do not discuss fines with the inspector.
- Emphasize the Safety Program and the Safety Record the company has.
- End the inspection on a positive note. Insure the inspector that the problems discussed will be taken care of and abated.
- Note the time and duration of inspection. Add any further notes you feel necessary.

OSHA 300A Form, Recordkeeping Requirements

An OSHA 300A Form is to be posted at each project office trailer. It will be blank unless a recordable injury has occurred at that site.

ALL Employee Injury Reports shall be completed as soon as possible after the injury and forwarded to the Safety Director at the Troy office. To expedite the process, a fax copy of the report may be submitted.

A copy of the Employee Injury Report should be kept on file at the project site.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO FILE REPORT AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

The Workers' Compensation Board must receive an accident report within ten (10) days after the accident occurs. Failure to file the C-2 Form in a timely manner, may subject the employer to a penalty of up to \$2,500.

The Safety Director will determine whether or not the injury is an OSHA recordable, and will be responsible for updating project site OSHA 300A forms when necessary.

Injuries and illness exposures off premises are considered work related if the employee is engaged in work activity or if they occur in the work environment. The work environment in these instances includes locations where employees are engaged in job tasks or work-related activities, or places where employees are present due to the nature of their job or as a condition of their employment.

MANDATORY SEAT BELT POLICY

The use of seat belts is a requirement of Dan's Hauling, Demo for all employees while using or operating vehicles or equipment (when such equipment requires) while on company property or on job sites.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires all employers with government contracts to establish guidelines which specifically identify the company's posture regarding drugs in the workplace. Since our company does engage in work performed under government contract and our organization is fully committed to the idea of keeping controlled drugs out of the workplace, the Drug- Free Workplace Policy was established.

All employees are expected and required to report to work on time and in appropriate mental and physical condition for work. Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. has a responsibility and a commitment to its staff and clients to provide a healthful, safe and secure workplace. .

Testing of current and prospective employees of Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. for drug and alcohol use will include the following:

- Pre-employment testing -all new employees will undergo testing for controlled substances as a condition of employment.
- Suspicion-based testing -employees demonstrating conduct that may be in violation of the policy will be tested for cause.
- Post-accident testing -when an accident results in the injury to a person or significant equipment or vehicular damage, responsible parties will be tested for the use of controlled substances, as soon as practicable after the accident occurs.
- Site-specific -when a project owner requires pre-entry testing of employees prior to working on their property/project, each employee scheduled to work there will be drug tested.
- Random testing -all employees of Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. will be included in the selection process for alcohol and drug abuse.

The following rules represent Dan's Hauling, Demo's policy concerning substance abuse. They will be enforced uniformly with respect to all employees, as indicated. All employees who maintain an active commercial driver's license are additionally governed by the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy, as required by Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulation.

1. All employees are prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs during working hours.
2. The sale, possession, transfer or purchase of illegal drugs on Company property, while performing Company business or while in company supplied vehicles is strictly prohibited. Such action will be reported to appropriate law enforcement officials.
3. The use, sale, or possession of an illegal drug or controlled substance while on duty is cause for termination.
4. Any employee who commits an unlawful act involving the use of alcohol or illegal drugs or the abuse of controlled substances, on or off Company premises, or whose conduct discredits the employer in any way, will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.
5. No alcoholic beverages will be brought or consumed on company premises, except on special occasions, approved by management personnel, for social gatherings or special events. Attendance at any special occasion, social gathering, or special event is considered voluntary and should be considered personal time. Consumption of any alcohol at any event is also voluntary and becomes the sole responsibility of the individual and does not relieve or alter any responsibility from any other section or portion of the Alcohol and Drug- free

Workplace Policy.

6. No prescription drug will be brought on Company premises by any person other than the one for whom it is prescribed. Such drugs will be used only in the manner, combination and quantity prescribed. All employees using a prescription drug which may alter his/her ability to perform the duties of their job assignment must submit written approval from his/her doctor to their Superintendent or Manager, stating whether they are able to work while on this medication. The Project Superintendent or Manager will then determine whether a temporary change in the employee's job assignment during the period of treatment is warranted.
7. Any employee whose off-duty abuse of alcohol or illegal or prescription drugs results in excessive absenteeism or tardiness or is the cause of accidents or poor work, will be referred to an employee assistance program for rehabilitation and will face termination of employment if he/she rejects that program.
8. For purposes of this rule, an alcoholic beverage is any beverage that may be legally sold and consumed and has an alcoholic content in excess of 3% by volume.
9. Drug means any substance other than alcohol capable of altering an individual's mood, perception, pain level or judgment. A prescribed drug is any substance prescribed for individual consumption by a licensed medical practitioner. An illegal drug is any drug or controlled substance, the sale or consumption of which is illegal.
10. A positive drug or alcohol test will result in termination from employment. If the employee receives notice that his/her test results were confirmed positive, the employee will be given the opportunity to explain the positive result to the medical review officer, following the employee's receipt of the test result. In addition, the employee may request to have the same sample retested.
11. An employee who refuses to be tested when so required will be subject to the full range of disciplinary action, which will include dismissal. A refusal to submit to testing is considered a positive test. Attempts to alter or substitute the specimen provided will be deemed a refusal to take the drug test when required.
12. Any employee convicted of violating a criminal drug statute in the workplace must inform the company of such conviction within five (5) days of conviction in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

The purpose of the policy set forth above is:

1. to establish and maintain a safe, healthy working environment for all employees;
2. to ensure the reputation of the Company and its employees within the community and industry at large;
3. to reduce the number of accidental injuries to person and property;
4. to reduce absenteeism and tardiness, and improve productivity; and
5. to provide information regarding rehabilitation assistance programs for any employee who seeks such help.

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE -DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Employees found in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action in the following manner:

ANY EMPLOYEE

Who reports to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs, will be given one day unpaid leave and a written warning will be recorded in their personnel file. A second incident, upon a confirmed positive drug or alcohol test, will be cause for termination.

ALL EMPLOYEES

Found to be using, possessing, or transferring any controlled substances or alcohol while on duty, will be subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment.

ANY EMPLOYEE

Found selling an illegal drug on a Dan's Hauling, Demo project or Company property, will be terminated and the matter will be reported to appropriate law enforcement officials.

ANY EMPLOYEE OPERATING AN ASSIGNED VEHICLE

While under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or in possession of drugs or controlled substances on COMPANY TIME, will be terminated.

ANY EMPLOYEE HIRED AS A DRIVER

Who tests positive under the random selection process, will be in violation of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and will no longer be employed at Dan's Hauling, Demo.

ANY EMPLOYEE

Who tests positive under the company random selection process, will be in violation of Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc.'s. Drug-Free Workplace policy

Rehabilitation Referral Guidelines

Dan's Hauling, Demo Inc. has developed the following Rehabilitation Referral Guidelines to assist employees and their families to understand and to avoid the perils of drug and alcohol abuse. The Company will use this program in an educational effort to prevent and eliminate drug and alcohol abuse that may affect the workplace.

The Rehabilitation Referral Guidelines include:

1. education and training for supervisors and employees on types and effects of drugs, symptoms of drug use and its impact on performance and conduct, and related treatment, rehabilitation, and confidentiality issues;
2. Provide counselling information to employees who self -refer for treatment; and
3. the sanctions for violations of the Company's Drug Free Workplace Policy.

Employees are Dan's Hauling, Demo's most valuable resource and, for that reason, their health and safety is our number one concern. Any drug or alcohol use which imperils the health and well being of our employees or threatens our business will not be tolerated. Employees who use illegal drugs or abuse other controlled substances, on or off duty, tend to be less productive, less reliable, and prone to greater absenteeism. This, in turn, can result in increased costs, delays and risks to the company's business. Drug or alcohol use in the workplace puts the health and safety of the abuser and all other workers around him or her at increased risk. Employees have the right to work in a drug-free environment. In addition, drug or alcohol abuse inflicts a terrible toll on the nation's productive resources and the health and well being of American workers. The use of illegal drugs and abuse of other controlled substances, on or off -duty, is inconsistent with the law abiding behaviour expected of all employees.

Early recognition and treatment of drug or alcohol abuse is important for successful rehabilitation. Whenever feasible, the Company will assist employees in overcoming drug or alcohol abuse by having information provided on treatment opportunities and programs. However, the decision to seek diagnosis and accept treatment for drug or alcohol abuse is primarily the individual employee's responsibility. In addition, the expense of such diagnosis and treatment is solely the employee's responsibility.

Employees with drug abuse problems should request assistance from the Corporate Human Resource Manager. The Company will treat such requests as confidential and will refer the employee to the

appropriate treatment and counselling services. Employees who voluntarily request the company's assistance in dealing with a drug abuse problem may do so without jeopardizing their continued employment, provided they strictly adhere to the terms of their treatment and counselling program. Please note that employees who voluntarily seek assistance with substance abuse problems are not protected from disciplinary action if they violate the Company's Drug-Free Workplace Policy while on duty, on Company property, performing Company business, or in Company supplied vehicles.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Employee education -The Corporate Human Resource Manager shall offer education to Dan's Hauling, Demo employees to include the following: types and effects of drugs; symptoms of drug use, and the effects on performance and conduct; and information regarding available treatment and rehabilitation programs. The drug education activity may include distribution of written material, videotapes or employee safety meeting forums.

Supervisory training -As supervisors have a key role in establishing and monitoring a drug-free workplace, Dan's Hauling, Demo Inc. shall provide training to assist supervisors and managers in recognizing and addressing illegal drug use by company employees. The purpose of this training is as follows: to understand both the Drug-Free Workplace Policy and the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy, relevant to work performance problems, drug use, to recognize and document employee performance and behaviour change; to understand the roles of the Medical Review Officer, how to use the Rehabilitation Referral Guidelines, including its referral procedure and; the process for employee discipline.

NATURE OF DRUG TESTING

For all employees of Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc., drug testing will be instituted through a random selection process and on a reasonable suspicion basis.

The reasonable suspicion testing will be based upon, among other things: observable use, possession, and/or physical symptoms of being under the influence of a drug; a pattern of abnormal behaviour; arrest or conviction for a drug-related offence, or the identification of an employee as the focus of a criminal investigation into illegal drug possession, use, or trafficking. According to Section 503 of the Act, these individuals are required to be tested for Marijuana and Cocaine.

Any employee involved in an accident (vehicular or otherwise) may be subject to post-accident drug and/or alcohol testing. For those employees governed by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulation, drug testing will be conducted as required by the US Department of Transportation. Supervisory employees who have been drug awareness trained will tested in the same manner.

VOLUNTARY TREATMENT

A fundamental purpose of Dan's Hauling, Demo's Drug-Free Workplace Plan is to assist employees who themselves are seeking treatment for drug use. For this reason, the company will not initiate disciplinary action against any employee who meets all three of the following:

- Voluntarily identifies him/herself as a user of illegal drugs prior to being identified through other means;
- Obtains counselling or rehabilitation;. and
- Thereafter continually refrain from using illegal drugs.

This provision is not available to an employee who requests protection after being asked to provide a urine sample or having been found to have used illegal drugs pursuant to the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

CONFIDENTIALITY

All drug testing and treatment information specifically relating to individuals is confidential and will be treated as such by anyone authorized to review or compile program records. The Corporate Human Resource Manager shall maintain all records relating to drug testing. These records shall be retained in a secure file, separate from other personnel files.

SAFETY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

_____ does hereby
agree to comply with the Health and Safety Program of Dan's Hauling, Demo, Inc. for any and all
projects.

Date _____

Signature _____

Title _____

ACCIDENT INFORMATION REPORT

DATE OF INJURY		TIME OF INJURY		DATE REPORTED TO EMPLOYER:	
EMPLOYEE'S NAME				EMPLOYEE'S CERTIFIED JOB CLASS:	
JOB SITE#		INJURY LOCATION (STREET/BUILDING)			
ACCIDENT DESCRIPTION					
EMPLOYEE'S TASK WHEN INJURED:					
CAUSE OF ACCIDENT (e.g. SLIP/FALL, LIFTING, CHEMICAL)				CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	
EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL OR SUBSTANCE INVOLVED					
WHAT CORRECTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN:					
WAS ACCIDENT CAUSED BY INJURED'S FAILURE TO USE OR OBSERVE SAFETY EQUIPMENT OR REGULATIONS?					
NAMES OF OTHER PEOPLE WHO WERE INVOLVED OR WITNESSED:					
WHO HAD THE MOST CONTROL OVER THE SITUATION PRIOR TO THE INJURY?					
DO YOU QUESTION THE VALIDITY OF THE CLAIM? ☐ YES ☐ NO				WERE PHOTOS TAKEN? ☐ YES ☐ NO	
INJURY INFORMATION					
PART OF BODY INJURED (e.g., HEAD, NECK, ARM, LEG)					
NATURE OF INJURY (e.g. FRACTURE, SPRAIN, LACERATION)					
PRIOR INJURY OR PRE-EXISTING CONDITION(S)? ☐ YES ☐ NO (IF YES, DESCRIBE)					
TREATMENT					
WAS MEDICAL CARE OR FIRST AID PROVIDED AT THE SITE? ? ☐ YES ☐ NO (IF YES, DESCRIBE)					
IS EMPLOYEE SEEKING MEDICAL TREATMENT? ☐ YES ☐ NO IF YES, WHERE?					
DID EMPLOYEE LOSE ANY TIME FROM WORK? ? ☐ YES ☐ NO		IS EMPLOYEE BACK TO WORK? ☐ YES ☐ NO		PROBABLE LENGTH OF DISABILITY?	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS & INFORMATION					
SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE				DATE	
INJURED EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE				DATE	

ACCIDENT / INCIDENT / PROPERTY / UTILITY DAMAGE REPORT

Type of Incident	☐ Motor Vehicle Accident		☐ Other Property Damage		☐ Utility Damage	
Date:	Time	Job Number	Exact Location of Incident: (include street, and city)			
Reported to:	When Reported	Reported by:	Authority Contacted:	Was there a police report or tickets issued? (If so give report #)		
Name of other party/property owner:						
Address:		Phone #		Drivers License #:		
Other Party Vehicle/Property Information						
Property Type:	Year	Make		Model	Plate #	
Insurance Co:	Policy #		Witness Name & Phone #:			
Describe damage to the property:						
Was anyone injured and if so who?		Describe injury			Was medical Treatment given?	
Utility Information						
Type of Utility Damaged:	Utility Depth:	Was Utility marked? (include when and if correct)			If so UFPO #:	
If marked incorrectly, how?						
RCI Vehicle/Equipment Information						
Equip #:	Make:	Model/Type:	Plate #:	Operator/Driver Name:		
Describe damage to RCI equipment/vehicle:						
Incident Description Information						
Summary of Incident: (Describe the work being done at the time of the incident, sequence of the work performed leading up to the incident, contributing factors: weather, speed visibility; directions vehicles were travelling, etc.) Please make this information as clear and detailed as possible. Use back of paper if necessary.						
Superintendent Comments:					Where pictures taken? If so how many?	
Forman / Superintendent Signature:					Date:	

APPENDIX 6
EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

Emergency Contact Numbers

Medical, Fire, and Police:	911
One Call Center:	(800) 272-4480 (3 day notice required for utility markout)
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802
NYSDEC Spills Hotline	(800) 457-7362
NYSDEC Project Manager	Mr. Josh Haugh Engineering Geologist Division of Environmental Remediation NYSDEC Region 4 Headquarters 1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306 Phone: (518) 357-2008
Property Owner Representative	Rick Ehle Project Manager RBC Construction, LLC 8 Paddocks Circle Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 cell: (518) 414-0466

* Note: Contact numbers subject to change and should be updated as necessary