Champion Products Company

WYOMING COUNTY

PERRY, NEW YORK

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

NYSDEC Site Number: V00189

Prepared for:

Hanesbrands Inc.

1000 Hanes Mill Road

Winston-Salem, NC 27105

Prepared by:

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Revisions to Final Approved Site Management Plan:

Revision No.	Date Submitted	Summary of Revision	NYSDEC Approval Date
1.0	3-13-13	Initial Submittal	3-19-13
2.0	12-1-23	Termination of SDSS	

DECEMBER 2023

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I KATHARINE ANGEL certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer as in defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Site Management Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

_____ P.E., 102085

___DECEMBER 1, 2023_____DATE

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WYOMING COUNTY
PERRY, NEW YORK

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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List of Acronyms

AS	Air Sparging
ASP	Analytical Services Protocol
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
C/D	Construction and Demolition
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
CLP	Contract Laboratory Program
COC	Certificate of Completion
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CP	Commissioner Policy
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
EC	Engineering Control
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Approval Program
ERP	Environmental Restoration Program
EWP	Excavation Work Plan
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWE&T	Groundwater Extraction and Treatment
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
IC	Institutional Control
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OM&M	Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OU	Operable Unit
P.E. or PE	Professional Engineer
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PID	Photoionization Detector
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
PRR	Periodic Review Report
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QEP	Qualified Environmental Professional
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROD	Record of Decision

RP	Remedial Party
RSO	Remedial System Optimization
SAC	State Assistance Contract
SCG	Standards, Criteria and Guidelines
SCO	Soil Cleanup Objective
SMP	Site Management Plan
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SOW	Statement of Work
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SSD	Sub-slab Depressurization
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction
SVI	Soil Vapor Intrusion
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCL	Target Compound List
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VCA	Voluntary Cleanup Agreement
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following provides a brief summary of the controls implemented for the Site, as well as the inspections, monitoring, maintenance, and reporting activities required by this Site Management Plan:

Site Identification: V00189

Champion Products Company

200 N Main St, Perry NY

Institutional Controls:	1. The property may be used for commercial or industrial use.
	2. Compliance with the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions and this SMP by the Grantor and the Grantor's successors and assigns.
	3. All ECs must be operated, maintained, and inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP.
	4. The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Wyoming Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department.
	5. Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP;
	6. Data and information pertinent to site management of the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in this SMP.
	7. All future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with this SMP.
	8. Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in this SMP

Site Identification: V00189

Champion Products Company

200 N Main St, Perry NY

Institutional Controls Continued:	9. Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP
	10. Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees, or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.
	11. The potential for vapor intrusion must be evaluated for any buildings developed in the area within the IC boundaries noted on Figure 1, and any potential impacts that are identified must be monitored or mitigated
	12. Vegetable gardens and farming on the site are prohibited.
	13. An evaluation shall be performed to determine the need for further investigation and remediation should large scale redevelopment occur, if any of the existing structures are demolished, or if the subsurface is otherwise made accessible
Engineering Controls:	1. Cover system

Inspections:	Frequency
1. Cover inspection	Annually
2. Site Wide Inspection	Annually
Monitoring:	
1. Cover System	Annually
Maintenance:	
1.Cover System	As needed

Site Identification: V00189
Champion Products Company
200 N Main St, Perry NY

Reporting:	
1. Periodic Review Report	Every third year or as otherwise determined by the NYSDEC

Further descriptions of the above requirements are provided in detail in the latter sections of this Site Management Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This Site Management Plan (SMP) is a required element of the remedial program for the Former Champion Products Company Facility located in Perry, New York (hereinafter referred to as the "Site" or "site"). The Site is currently in the New York State (NYS) Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), Site No. V00189, which is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or Department).

Champion Products, Inc. (Champion) entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) on March 9, 2000, with the NYSDEC to remediate the site. A figure showing the site location and boundaries of this of this approximately 26-acre site are illustrated on Figures 1 and 2, respectively. 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 provided in Appendix 1.

After completion of the remedial work, some contamination was left at this site, which is hereafter referred to as "remaining contamination". Institutional Controls and Engineering Controls (ICs and ECs) have been incorporated into the site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination to ensure protection of public health and the environment. A Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions, recorded with the Wyoming County Clerk, will require compliance with this SMP and all ECs and ICs placed on the site.

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. This plan has been approved by the NYSDEC, and compliance with this plan is required by the grantor of the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions 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 ECs and ICs; (2) operation and maintenance of all mitigation and cover systems; (3) performance of periodic inspections, and submittal of Periodic Review Reports; and (4) defining criteria for termination of mitigation system operations.

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 Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions. Failure to properly implement the SMP is a violation of the VCA, which is grounds for revocation of the Release and Covent Not to Sue;

- Failure to comply with this SMP is also a violation of Environmental Conservation Law, 6NYCRR Part 375 and the VCA (Index #V00189) for the site, and thereby subject to applicable penalties.

All reports associated with the site can be viewed by contacting the NYSDEC or its successor agency managing environmental issues in New York State. A list of contacts for persons involved with the site is provided in Appendix 2 of this SMP.

This SMP was prepared by AG Geology & Engineering, on behalf of Hanesbrands Inc. in accordance with the requirements in NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site

Investigation and Remediation, dated May 2010, and the guidelines provided by NYSDEC. Hanesbrands Inc. is completing the activities of Champion under the VCA for the site. This SMP addresses the means for implementing the ICs and ECs that are required by the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions for the site.

1.2 Revisions and Alterations

Revisions and alterations to this plan will be proposed in writing to the NYSDEC's project manager. The NYSDEC can also make changes to the SMP or request revisions from the remedial party. Revisions will be necessary upon, but not limited to, the following occurring: a change in media monitoring requirements, upgrades to or shutdown of a remedial system, post-remedial removal of contaminated sediment or soil, or other significant change to the site conditions. All approved alterations must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application of professional seals and alterations. For example, any changes to as-built drawings must be stamped by a New York State Professional Engineer. In accordance with the Declaration of Covenants and 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.

This plan was revised in 2023 from the original 2013 version to include the termination of the SDSS, update other obsolete information, and update remining contamination summaries following subsurface investigations in 2021 and 2022.

1.3 Notifications

Notifications will be submitted by the property owner to the NYSDEC, as needed, in accordance with NYSDEC's DER – 10 for the following reasons:

1. 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in site use that are required under the terms of the VCA, 6 NYCRR Part 375 and/or Environmental Conservation Law.

2. 7-day advance notice of any field activity associated with the remedial program.

3. 15-day advance notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activity pursuant to the Excavation Work Plan. If the ground-intrusive activity qualifies as a change of use as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, the above mentioned 60-day advance notice is also required.

4. Notice within 48 hours of any damage or defect to the foundation, structures or EC that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of an EC, and likewise, any action to be taken to mitigate the damage or defect.

5. Notice within 48 hours of any non-routine maintenance activities.

6. 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 ECs 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.

7. Follow-up status reports on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action submitted to the NYSDEC within 45 days describing and documenting actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the ECs.

Any change in the ownership of the site (as defined in the Metes and Bound provide in Appendix 1 and shown on Figure 2) or the responsibility for implementing this SMP will include the following notifications:

8. 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/Remedial Party has been provided with a copy of the Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA), and all approved work plans and reports, including this SMP.

9. 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 to the NYSDEC.

Table 1 on the following page includes contact information for the above notifications. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of site-related contact information is provided in Appendix 2.

Table 1: Notifications*

Name	**Contact Information**	**Required Notification****
Megan Kuczka	716-851-7220, Megan.Kuczka@dec.ny.gov	All Notifications
Andrea Caprio	716-851-7220, Andrea.Caprio@dec.ny.gov	All Notifications
Kelly Lewandowski	518-402-9543, Kelly.Lewandowski@dec.ny.gov	Notifications 1 and 8
Renata Ockerby	518-402-7860, Renata.Ockerby@health.ny.gov	Notifications 4, 6, and 7

* Note: Notifications are subject to change and will be updated as necessary.

** Note: Numbers in this column reference the numbered bullets in the notification list in this section.

2.0 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

2.1 Site Location and Description

The site is located in the Village of Perry, County of Wyoming, New York and is identified as situated on Lot 28, WM. Shepard's Subdivision of the Ogden Tract in the Village of Perry (Figure 2). The site was identified in 2000, in the VCA, by the Wyoming County Tax Map Identifier number 88.20-3-15, which number was in effect when the site was sold in 1998. A 1.74-acre portion of the building used as a warehouse was not included in that Tax Map Identifier number and is therefore not a part of the site (Figure 2). The Tax Map Identifier numbers have changed since the site was sold in 1998. The site is now made up of a portion of the Pacel with Tax Map Identifier number 88.20-3-16.1 and a portion of Parcel 89.-1-10.1. The site is an approximately 26-acre area bounded by North Main St., commercial properties and residential properties to the north, vacant wooded land to the south, farmland and residential properties to the east, and residential properties and North Genesee St. to the west (Figures 1 and 2). The boundaries of the site are more fully described in the Metes and Bounds description provided in Appendix 1. The owner(s) of the site parcel(s) at the time of issuance of this SMP is/are:

SMG Development LLC (SMG)

The operator(s) of the site parcel(s) at the time of issuance of this SMP is/are:

Liebe of New York

2.2 Physical Setting

2.2.1 Land Use

The former Champion facility was owned and operated from 1955 until 1998 by Champion, an affiliate of the Sara Lee Corporation. In 1998, the property was sold to SMG

Development LLC (SMG), the current owner of the site. Following the sale, Champion leased the building from SMG and continued operations at the site until December 2001. In January 2002, American Classic Outfitters (ACO) was formed and has operated at the site as a tenant from January 2002 through November 30, 2009. ACO then sold its business to Liebe of New York which has continued the same type of operations as ACO and is the current tenant at the site. Irrespective of ownership, the facility has been primarily used since 1955 for the manufacture of print screen apparel and custom sports apparel for sports teams and retail sale.

The main onsite building was constructed by Champion after it acquired the site in the 1950's and has been improved with various additions and renovations since the initial construction. The main on-site building is approximately 150,000 square feet (s.f.) in size with a section that is approximately 75,000 s.f., which is not part of the site (Figure 3). In 2014, a 9,600 s.f., three bay, steel frame construction, bus garage was constructed in the northeast corner of the site and is now utilized for parking of buses (Figure 1). The bus garage is located approximately 600 feet north-northeast of the main building in a paved parking area.

The site is bounded by North Main St., commercial properties and residential properties to the north, residential and wooded land to the south, farmland and residential properties to the east, and residential properties and North Genesee St. to the west.

2.2.2 Geology

The site is underlain by a mixture of approximately 14 feet to 16 feet of unconsolidated deposits consisting of sandy silts and clays to fine to medium sands and gravels. The unconsolidated deposits are underlain by a shale bedrock unit. A geologic cross section is shown in Appendix 3. Site specific boring logs are provided in Appendix 3.

2.2.3 Hydrogeology

A shallow water table groundwater system is present at depths of between 4 feet and 12 feet below grade in the mixed unconsolidated deposits located beneath the site. Groundwater flow beneath the western area of the site was generally to the east with some variations and a minor deflection to the southeast near the southwest corner of the building. The average groundwater gradient is approximately 0.16 ft/ft. Groundwater flow maps from the last site wide gauging events in May 2007 and March 2008 are presented in Appendix 3.

Groundwater occurs in the bedrock at depths of approximately 24 feet to 34 feet below grade. As there were only two bedrock monitoring wells installed onsite bedrock groundwater flow direction cannot be identified. Historic groundwater data between paired bedrock and overburden monitoring wells indicated that a downward vertical groundwater gradient was present at the site.

Groundwater at the site is not utilized by the facility and there are no known water supply wells located within 1,000 feet of the site.

An intermittent unnamed stream is located immediately west and south of the site. Flow in the stream varies with response to precipitation, melting snow and groundwater discharge. The stream is classified by NYSDEC as a Class C surface water body.

2.3 Investigation and Remedial History

2.3.1 Summary of Site Investigation Findings

Previous investigations performed at the site which were used to characterize environmental conditions at the site between 1998 and 2022 are summarized below.

Summary of Environmental Assessments Report – July 1998

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted at the site in May 1998, by Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Delta, aka Antea Group), to document site conditions and determine areas of environmental concern for the site and surrounding properties. Based on the results of the Phase I, two areas were identified for further assessment. These areas included:

- The screen wash collection vault; and
- The Frontage Road area (northeast of the Site), where a gasoline station and/or garage was reportedly operated at one time.

Phase II ESA Report – May 1998

Delta conducted a Phase II Environmental Assessment (Phase II) at the site in May 1998 to address the findings of the Phase I ESA. As part of the investigation, six soil borings (SB-1 to SB-6) were installed and soil and groundwater samples were collected for laboratory analysis. Findings of the Phase II indicated the following:

- Frontage Road Area: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) were detected in one soil sample; however, concentrations were below NYSDEC TAGM 4046 recommended soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). VOCs were not detected in groundwater samples.
- Screen Wash Vault: VOCs were not detected in soil samples; however, three VOCs, including 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), tetrachloroethene (PCE) and 1,1,1-tetrachloroethene (TCA), were detected in groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC groundwater quality standards.

Soil sample location maps and analytical data tables are presented in Appendix 3.

Supplementary Phase II Assessment Report – June 1998

Delta conducted a Supplementary Phase II at the site in June 1998 to address findings of VOC impacted groundwater in the screen wash vault during the May 1998 Phase II. As part of the investigation, six monitoring wells (MW-101 to MW-105 and MW-201) were installed onsite and soil and groundwater samples were collected from each boring and well for laboratory analysis. Findings of the Supplemental Phase II indicated the following:

- TCA and chloroethane were detected in two groundwater samples at concentrations above NYSDEC groundwater quality standards.
- VOCs (1,1-DCA, TCA, xylenes, and toluene) were detected in one soil sample at concentrations above TAGM SCOs.
- VOCs (acetone, methylene chloride, methyl ethyl ketone and PCE) were detected in the contents of the screen wash vault.
- VOCs were not detected in surface water and sediment samples collected from the unnamed stream.

A site map with monitoring well locations and analytical data tables are presented in Appendix 3.

Phase III and IV Investigation Report – August 1998

Delta conducted additional site assessment in July 1998 to further assess the manual screen wash process and an additional area of concern related to a former petroleum bulk storage/distribution facility located to the northeast of the site. As part of the investigation, nine soil borings (SB-7 to SB-15) were installed and soil samples were collected from each boring for laboratory analysis. Groundwater samples were collected from select soil borings and six onsite monitoring wells (MW-101 to MW-105 and MW-201) for laboratory analysis. Fluid samples were also collected from the process piping to and from the concrete vault and sanitary sump located near MW-105. Findings of the investigation indicated the following:

- VOCs including 1,1-DCA, toluene, xylenes were detected in soil samples collected from two soil borings located in the screen wash area at concentrations above TAGM SCOs.
- VOCs including 1,1-DCA, 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), toluene, TCA, ethylbenzene, PCE, TCA, acetone, methylene chloride, chloroethane, and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene were detected in groundwater samples collected from soil borings in the screen wash area at concentrations above NYSDEC groundwater quality standards.
- VOCs were detected in onsite groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells; however, concentrations were below NYSDEC groundwater quality standards.
- Gasoline based VOCs were detected in two soil samples collected across the former gasoline station area at concentrations below TAGM SCOs.
- Ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes were detected in one groundwater sample collected across the former gasoline station area at a concentration above the NYSDEC groundwater quality standards.
- VOCs were detected in the influent sample (acetone) entering the screen wash vault. Additionally, VOCs including acetone, methylene chloride, MEK and PCE were detected in vault and effluent samples.

Soil sample location maps and analytical data tables are presented in Appendix 3.

Phase IV Investigation – August 1998

Delta conducted additional site assessment in August 1998 to further assess groundwater conditions onsite. The assessment included the installation of nine overburden monitoring wells (MW-106 to MW-114) and one bedrock monitoring well (MW-202), installation of three soil borings (SB-19 to SB-21), and collection of groundwater samples from thirteen monitoring wells and one boring.

Phase V Investigation – November 1998

Delta collected groundwater samples from thirteen monitoring wells and installed one additional monitoring well (MW-115) onsite in November 1998 to further assess site groundwater quality.

Final Remediation Work Plan – February 2000

A Final Remediation Work Plan was prepared by Delta in February 2000. The purpose of the work plan was to summarize site investigation (SI) activities performed at the site and to propose remedial activities to remove VOCs from soil and groundwater onsite. The work plan was submitted to NYSDEC to allow for remediation of the site under the VCP. The SI was performed to better determine the nature and extent of impacts present in onsite soil and groundwater. Subsequent to the SI, a dual-phase vacuum extraction (DPVE) pilot test was performed to evaluate the use of this technology. A feasibility analysis of remedial alternatives was also conducted and recommended the installation of a dual phase extraction system at the site to address VOC impacted soil and groundwater onsite in the area of the screen wash vault.

Final Engineering Report – March 2001

The Final Engineering Report was prepared by Delta and Submitted to NYSDEC in March 2001. The report served to update the status of the remedial alternatives that were outlined in the Final Remediation Work Plan. Operation of the DPVE system began in July 2000 and between that time and March 2001 modifications were made to increase the amount of VOCs and water extracted from the system. Additionally, the report documented remedial activities conducted in the Former Empty Drum Storage area to address VOC (PCE) impacts in soils. Remediation in Former Empty Drum Storage Area is further detailed in Section 2.3.2.1.

Site Characterization Study – February 2003

In February 2003, Delta conducted a Site Characterization Study (SCS) to obtain soil samples from the Former Manual Screen Wash Area and the Current Screen Wash Area, which were located proximate to impacted areas identified in the Final Remediation Work Plan. Objectives of the SCS were to better determine the nature and extent of impacted soils onsite and to determine the effectiveness of remediation by the DPVE system. Findings of the investigation indicated the following:

- A review of soil analytical data collected from both screen wash areas indicated that between July 2000 and February 2003, the DPVE system had removed approximately 51 to 99.9 percent of VOCs from soil located within the DPVE extraction wells radius of influence.
- Toluene, xylenes, and carbon disulfide were identified in soil samples at three locations (SCRW-5, SCRW-8 and SCRW-10) beneath the Former Manual Screen Wash Area at concentrations in excess of TAGM SCOs. Concentrations of toluene and xylenes in the remaining soil samples located within the DPVE extraction well radius of influence for this area were below TAGM SCOs.
- Analytical data for soil samples collected from the Current Screen Wash Area did not indicate the presence of VOCs in excess of TAGM SCOs; therefore, soil located within this area was not considered to be the source of dissolved phase VOCs previously observed in monitoring well MW-107.
- A review of available groundwater analytical data indicated that between July 2000 and February 2003, the concentrations of VOCs in groundwater within the Former Manual Screen Wash Area decreased by approximately 78 to 100 percent within the DVPE extraction wells radius of influence. However, the data also indicated that VOCs continued to be detected in monitoring wells (SCRW-05 and MW-106) located outside of the extraction wells radius of influence.

- VOCs were detected in groundwater samples collected from three extraction wells (DVE-103, DVE-104 and DVE-105) at concentrations below NYSDEC groundwater quality standards.

Based on the findings of the SCS, modifications to the DPVE system were recommended to enhance the removal of the remaining VOCs that had been identified in soil and groundwater across the treatment area. Following implementation of the recommended modifications, treatment continued onsite with some additional modifications to the system until the system was shut down in February 2007.

Soil Vapor Intrusion Study – March 2007

In March 2007, Delta conducted a baseline Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) Study at the site in accordance with the NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) approved SVI Work Plan dated March 12, 2007. The objectives of the SVI Study were to: 1) evaluate the potential exposure pathway from soil vapor intrusion from beneath the northwest portion of the facility where VOCs were documented to be present in soil and groundwater, 2) to determine baseline sub-slab and indoor air conditions prior to the performance of proposed sub-slab soil sampling within the remaining source area, and 3) to evaluate the potential for VOC rebound in groundwater following shutdown of the DPVE system. Findings of the investigation indicated the following:

- Four VOCs (dichlorofluoromethane, chloromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, and methylene chloride) were detected in the outdoor, upwind air sample at low concentrations.
- Two VOCs (methylene chloride and n-hexane) were generally detected at higher concentrations in indoor ambient air samples versus their corresponding sub-slab air samples.
- Concentrations of methylene chloride detected in four of the five ambient indoor air samples ranged from 4,900 ug/m^3 to 8,700 ug/m^3 and exceeded the NYSDOH Indoor Air Guideline of 60 ug/m^3.

- Concentrations of methylene chloride detected in sub-slab air samples ranged from 31 ug/m^3 to 900 ug/m^3 and were generally lower than those detected in the ambient indoor air samples by one to two orders of magnitude.
- Concentrations of n-hexane detected in ambient indoor air samples ranged from 110 ug/m^3 to 250 ug/m^3 and generally exceeded their corresponding sub-slab air sample concentrations by approximately one order of magnitude.
- VOCs detected in sub-slab samples at concentrations notably higher than corresponding ambient indoor air samples included TCA, PCE, 1,1-DCA, cyclohexane, and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK).
- Concentrations of PCE detected in two ambient indoor air samples (IA-3 @ 300 ug/m^3 and IA-5 @ 220 ug/m^3) exceeded the NYSDOH Air Guideline Value of 100 ug/m^3.
- Sub-slab concentrations of PCE at two sub-slab sample locations (SS-3 @ 630 ug/m^3 and SS-5 @ 1,500 ug/m^3) were higher than corresponding ambient indoor air sample concentrations.
- PCE was in three other sub-slab samples (SS-1, SS-2, and SS-4) at concentrations of 81 ug/m^3, 660 ug/m^3 and 390 ug/m^3, respectively.

Based upon the findings of the baseline SVI Study Delta concluded the following.

- There was no association between VOCs detected in upwind outdoor air and ambient indoor air samples.
- Methylene chloride and PCE were detected in ambient indoor air samples at concentrations that exceeded their respective NYSDOH Indoor Air Guidelines. However, concentrations of these VOCs in ambient indoor air samples were well below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits.
- Current operations more than likely contributed to the detection of some compounds in the ambient indoor air samples, most notably methylene chloride,

n-hexane, and PCE. This is consistent with findings from the pre-sampling chemical inventory, a review of MSDSs of onsite products in use, and the chemical odors noted during sampling.

- Indoor air concentrations of methylene chloride and n-hexane generally exceeded corresponding sub-slab vapor concentration by at least an order of magnitude indicating the likely association with operations.
- PCE concentrations were notably higher in sub-slab air samples than corresponding indoor air samples. While some of the PCE in the indoor air samples may be associated with infiltration from the sub-slab, current site activities may also have contributed to the detection of PCE in indoor air samples.
- Analytical data (indoor air and sub-slab air) indicated that TCA, DCA, cyclohexane, and MEK were detected at the same sub-slab locations where elevated concentrations of PCE were detected. However, none of these VOCs were reported in indoor air samples at the detection limits reported, indicating that a potential incomplete exposure pathway from sub-slab vapor existed.

Sub-Slab Soil Investigation – May 2007

In May 2007, Delta installed five sub-slab soil borings in the area of the Former Manual Screen Wash and Current Screen Wash to assess current soil conditions in screen wash areas where VOC impacts were observed in soils during the February 2003 SCS. Findings were summarized in the Sub-Slab Investigation and Remediation Summary Report (See Below).

Annual Groundwater Sampling – May 2007 & March 2008

On May 30, 2007, and March 11, 2008, groundwater samples and groundwater elevation measurements were collected from select onsite monitoring wells to evaluate groundwater conditions and flow patterns following the shutdown of the DPVE remedial system. Findings were summarized in the Sub-Slab Investigation and Remediation Summary Report (See Below).

Sub-Slab Investigation and Remediation Summary Report – November 2008

In November 2008, Delta submitted a Sub-Slab Investigation and Remediation Summary Report to NYSDEC to document remedial activities performed at the site since 2000 and to determine if the remedial activities were successful in achieving applicable remedial objectives. SSI findings indicated that remedial activities had effectively reduced VOC concentrations in saturated soils beneath known source areas to levels that meet and/or closely approximate the most stringent Part 375 SCOs (unrestricted use and protection of groundwater). Reductions in VOCs concentrations in soils are a direct result of effective removal of source materials by the remedial system. Groundwater analytical data supported these findings by showing continuing decreases in VOC concentrations in groundwater across the known source areas. As the remedial system had removed source materials there has been a trend towards significant reductions of VOCs in groundwater. While concentrations of VOCs in groundwater were slightly above applicable NYSDEC groundwater standards, continuing VOC reductions in groundwater indicated that natural attenuation has been occurring across impacted areas following shutdown of the remedial system. Based on available analytical data it was indicated that natural attenuation will continue at the site and further reductions in VOCs concentrations in groundwater will occur without the need for active remediation.

Revised Subsurface Investigation and Vapor Intrusion Investigation Summary Report – June 2022

In June 2022, AG Geology submitted a Revised Subsurface Investigation and Vapor Intrusion Investigation Summary Report (RSI and VII Summary Report) to NYSDEC to document investigation activities performed at the site in 2021 and 2022 to determine if and how much contamination was still present on site. The following tasks were completed:

- In December 2021, monitoring wells MW-101, MW-102, MW-106, MW-107, and CSW-06 were gauged for depth to water and monitored for the presence of LNAPL using an oil/water interface probe. LNAPL was not detected in the monitoring well during this assessment. Laboratory analytical results identified total VOC concentrations of 0.3 ug/L for MW-101 and total VOC concentrations of 0.6 ug/L for MW-106. No detected VOCs exceeded NYSDEC TOGS WQS at MW-101 and MW-106. No VOCs were detected above laboratory reporting limits at MW-102, MW-107, and CSW-06.
- In January 2022, two sub-slab soil borings were advanced in the area of the Former Manual Screen Wash and Current Screen Wash to assess current soil conditions in screen wash areas where VOC impacts were observed in soils during the May 2007 soil investigation. A review of the laboratory analysis of the soil samples collected during this investigation identified all intervals had no VOC concentrations exceeding applicable NYSDEC SCOs for Gasoline and Fuel Oil Contaminated Soils
- In January 2022, five sub-slab vapor samples, five indoor air samples, and one outdoor air sample were collected while the SSDS was shut-off and capped.
    - A total of 29 compounds were identified above reported detection limits in the five (5) sub-slab vapor samples.
    - A total of eight compounds were identified above laboratory reporting limits in the outdoor ambient air sample collected northwest of the main on-site building; however, no compounds were detected at concentrations

above the NYSDOH 2003 Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes Database 95th Percentile Value.

- Analytical results for the five (5) indoor ambient air samples exhibited concentrations above reported detection limits for 20 compounds during the sampling event. With the exception of carbon tetrachloride, all of the detected compounds were also detected in at least one sub-slab sample. Current operations more than likely contributed to the detection of the volatile organic compounds in the ambient indoor air samples. This is consistent with findings from the pre-sampling chemical inventory and a review of SDSs of onsite products in use, and the locations of the chemical use and storage. Additionally, most of the indoor air samples contained higher concentrations than in their corresponding sub-slab vapor sample indicating sources within the building rather than from soil vapor impacts beneath the building.

A site map with sample locations and analytical data tables are presented in Appendix 4. Results and extent of remaining VOC impacts in soil and groundwater are further discussed in Section 2.4.

Monitoring Well Decommissioning Report – February 2023

On November 28 -30, 2022 all remaining monitoring wells at the site were abandoned following NYSDEC approval on August 1, 2023. Well decommissioning activities were documented in the Monitoring Well Decommissioning Report submitted in February 2023. The Monitoring Well Decommissioning Logs are provided in Appendix 5.

Vapor Intrusion Investigation Summary Report – April 2023

In December 2022, Antea Group conducted sub-slab vapor sampling, indoor ambient air sampling, and outdoor ambient air sampling in and around the facility. Sub-slab vapor and ambient air sampling locations were located as close as possible to the original sample locations from 2007 and subsequent January 2022 sample locations. The

objectives of this vapor intrusion investigation was to evaluate the potential exposure pathway from soil vapor intrusion from beneath the northwest portion of the facility where VOCs were documented to be present in soil and groundwater and to evaluate the potential for VOC rebound in indoor air concentrations following shutdown of the SSDS. Findings of the investigation indicated the following:

- Laboratory analytical data obtained from the five sub-slab vapor samples identified a total of 25 compounds above laboratory reporting limits.
- A total of 18 compounds were identified above laboratory reporting limits in the five indoor ambient air samples; however, no compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDOH 2003 Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes Database 95th Percentile Value.
- A total of seven compounds were identified above laboratory reporting limits in the outdoor ambient air sample collected northwest of the main on-site building; however, no compounds were detected at concentrations above the NYSDOH 2003 Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes Database 95th Percentile Value.
- Based on analytical results, residual impacts exist within the sub-slab. Chloroform, n-hexane, and trichlorofluoromethane were detected in sub-slab vapor samples at concentrations above the lowest reference value; however, concentrations of these three compounds were either not detected or were below their respective reference values in all indoor and outdoor ambient air samples indicating no potential for exposure if the use of the SSDS was discontinued.

A site map with sample locations and analytical data tables are presented in Appendix 4. Results and extent of remaining VOC impacts in soil vapor are further discussed in Section 2.4.

2.3.2 Summary of Remedial Actions

The following narrative provides a remedial history timeline and a brief summary of the available project records to document key investigative and remedial milestones for the Site. Full titles for each of the reports referenced below are provided in Section 8.0 - References.

The site was remediated in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Final Remediation Work Plan, dated February 11, 2000, and Proposed Remedial Work Plan for Soil Vapor Remediation dated April 2011.

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

1. Excavation of the former screen wash vault and soil exceeding TAGM SCOs was performed in the Screen Vault area in May 1999 (See Section 2.3.2.1);
2. Excavation of soil exceeding TAGM SCOs was performed in the Former Empty Drum Storage Area in November 2000 to a depth of 14 feet below grade (See Section 2.3.2.1);
3. Installation and operation of a DPVE system occurred between 2000 and 2007 to address VOCs in soil and groundwater (See Section 2.3.2.2);
4. Installation and startup of a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) to address sub slab soil vapor occurred in 2011. Operation of the sub slab depressurization system was discontinued in 2023 following approval letter by the NYSDEC on May 15, 2023.
5. Execution and recording of a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions to restrict land use and prevent future exposure to any contamination remaining at the site.
6. The use of cover system to limit exposure to remaining VOC impacts; and
7. Development and implementation of a Site Management Plan for long term management of remaining contamination as required by the Voluntary Cleanup

Program, which includes plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) inspections, and (3) reporting;

2.3.2.1 Removal of Contaminated Materials from the Site

In May 1999 and November 2000 impacted materials were removed from the Screen Vault Area and Former Empty Drum Storage Area to address VOC impacts in those areas of the site. A summary of the remedial activities conducted in each area is presented below.

Screen Vault Area

During the week of May 3, 1999, the existing screen vault was removed and replaced with a double walled fiberglass tank and trash pump. Prior to removal the screen wash vault was cleaned and associated waste disposed offsite. Additionally, two feet of soil were removed from the sidewalls and base of the vault and disposed offsite. Approximately 23 tons of soil and concrete were disposed offsite at the CWM Model City, NY facility as non-hazardous material.

Following removal six soil samples were collected from the excavation (four sidewall and two bottoms) to verify soil conditions. VOCs were detected in several soil samples; however, concentrations were well below TAGM SCOs. No further action was required in this area.

Former Empty Drum Storage Area

On November 9, 2000, 185.74 tons of soil containing VOCs were removed from the former empty drum storage area and disposed offsite at the CWM Model City, NY facility as non-hazardous material. Soil was excavated from a depth of between 6 feet and 14 feet below grade across an area approximately 45 feet long by 25 feet wide. Upon completion eleven soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs to confirm soil conditions. Of these samples, PCE was detected in one sample at a concentration above the TAGM SCOs. Additional excavation was not continued in this area due to the presence of

the building. Overall soil from grade to 12 feet in depth did not contain VOCs that exceeded the TAGM SCOs for PCE or any other VOCs.

The report concluded that the absence of VOCs in the upper 12 feet of the soil zone as well as the proximity to the building eliminated a direct contact exposure pathway. Clean backfill is present across this area from a depth of grade to 6 feet below grade. Based on the available data, no further action was recommended to address soil and groundwater in the area.

2.3.2.2 Site-Related Treatment Systems

Treatment systems were installed onsite in 2000 to address VOC impacts in soil and groundwater and in 2011 to address sub slab vapors. A summary of these systems and their status is presented below.

Dual Phase Vapor Extraction System Operations – 2000 to 2007

In July 2000, Delta installed a dual phase vacuum extraction system (DPVE) onsite to address VOC impacts in soil and groundwater in the Former Manual Screen Wash Area and the Current Screen Wash Area. In February 2007, the DPVE was shut down in accordance with the NYSDEC approved System Shutdown Plan dated February 27, 2007. Shutdown of the system was approved based on system monitoring data that indicated the DPVE system had effectively reduced VOC concentrations across the impacted area of the site by an average of 87 percent.

SVI Mitigation System - 2011 to 2023

Following submittal of the November 2008 Sub-Slab Investigation and Remediation Summary Report, NYSDEC requested further remedial action at the site to address soil vapor below the sub-slab surface in remedial areas. In May 2009, it was agreed to proceed with a review of alternatives and development of a work plan for installation of a sub-slab depressurization system at the site in limited areas. In May 2010 remedial areas were agreed to with NYSDEC and NYSDOH and an outline for testing

and installation was developed. It was agreed that following installation of the system NYSDEC would initiate steps to close the site under the VCP.

In March 2011 a design for a sub-slab depressurization system was submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH for approval. Upon acceptance by NYSDEC (April 2011), the system was installed onsite and was operational by April 21, 2011.

The SSDS operation was discontinued following approval by the NYSDEC on May 15, 2023. Shutdown of the system was approved based on analytical data indicating residual impacts in the sub-slab had decreased. The concentration of compounds in the sub-slab vapor and ambient indoor vapor indicated there was no exposures to human health.

2.4 Remaining Contamination

The extent of remaining impacts in soil and groundwater at the site are defined in the Revised Subsurface Investigation and Vapor Intrusion Investigation Summary Report, dated June 2022. The objectives of the report were to: 1) update the findings of the 2008 SCS Sub-Slab Investigation and Remediation Summary Report, 2) compare the 2022 results to the currently applicable NYSDEC Remedial Program SCOs to assess current site conditions, and 3) evaluate the findings to determine if onsite remedial activities were successful and had achieved applicable remedial objectives.

As part of the RSI and VII report soil samples were collected from the Former Manual Screen Wash area based on locations of impacts found during the last soil investigation in 2007. Groundwater samples were also collected based on impacts found during the 2007 and 2008 groundwater sampling events. This data was reviewed and compared to the NYSDEC specified and currently applicable Part 375 SCOs and NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards, which NYSDEC indicated were applicable to the site for further evaluation of data. The PART 375 SCOs include SCOs that are based on current, intended, or reasonable intended land uses for impacted sites.

2.4.1 Soil

A summary of remaining VOC impacts in soils at the site is detailed below. Analytical data and a figure detailing sample locations are presented in Appendix 4.

Current Screen Wash Area

In May 2007, two soil borings (GSB-1 and GSB-2) were installed across the Current Screen Wash Area to determine if the remedial system had effectively reduced concentrations of VOCs in soils across this area between 2003 and 2007. A review of the analytical data indicated that VOCs were not detected in any of the five saturated zone soil samples analyzed from the soil borings at concentrations in excess of any of the Part 375 SCOs. In addition, acetone was not detected in any of the soil samples. Based on a comparison of the 2003 and 2007 soil analytical data it was concluded that saturated soils in this area of the site met the most stringent Part 375 SCOs (unrestricted use and protection of groundwater) and that remediation activities were effective in reducing VOC impacts in soils across this area of the site.

Former Manual Screen Wash Area

In May 2007, three soil borings (GSB-3, GSB-4, and GSB-5) were installed across the Former Manual Screen Wash Area to determine if the remedial system had reduced concentrations of VOCs in soils across this area between 2003 and 2007. A review of the analytical data indicated that acetone and xylene were detected in two of the ten saturated zone soil samples (GSB-3 and GSB-4) analyzed from these soil borings at concentrations slightly in excess of Part 375 unrestricted use and/or protection of groundwater SCOs.

In January 2022, two soil borings were advanced in approximately the same location as the 2007 GSB-3 and GSB-4 boring locations (SB-1 and SB-2, respectively). Review of the laboratory analysis of the soil samples collected during this investigation identified all intervals had no VOC concentrations exceeding the commercial use NYSDEC SCOs. The total VOC concentrations ranged from 23.76 micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg) in SB-1 (8-10') and 135 ug/kg in soil sample SB-2 (12').

Summary of Remaining Soil Impacts

In 2007 VOCs were not detected in saturated soils beneath the building in the Current Screen Wash Area at concentrations in excess of any of the Part 375 SCOs. In the Former Manual Screen Wash Area, acetone was detected in one saturated zone soil sample (a duplicate) at a concentration barely in excess of Part 375 unrestricted use and protection of groundwater SCOs, while xylenes were detected in a second sample at concentrations slightly in excess of the unrestricted use SCOs.

In 2022 VOCs were not detected in saturated soils beneath the building in the Former Manual Screen Wash Area at concentrations in excess of any of the Part 375 commercial SCOs.

In 2007, total VOC concentrations in samples from soil borings GSB-3 and GSB-4 had total VOC concentrations of between 205 ppb and 567 ppb, respectively. In 2022 the total VOCs concentration of soil borings SB-1 and SB-2 collected in the same area as the 2077 had total VOCs concentration of 23.7ppb and 135 ppm, an 88.4 and 76.2 percent reduction, respectively.

Overall, the 2022 analytical data indicated that VOC concentrations in saturated soils beneath known source areas have reduced to concentrations that met the commercial Part 375 SCOs.

Soil data and a figure showing soil sample locations are provided in Appendix 4.

2.4.2 Groundwater

A summary of remaining VOC impacts in groundwater at the site is detailed below. Analytical data and a figures detailing sample locations are presented in Appendix 4.

In March 2008 groundwater samples were collected from wells located across the Current Screen Wash Area and Former Manual Screen Wash Area to evaluate groundwater conditions onsite following the shutdown of the remedial system in February 2007. A

review of the analytical data from this sampling event indicated that VOCs were detected in five groundwater samples (MW-101, MW-106, MW-107, CSW-01 and SCRW-05) at concentrations in excess of NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards. Total VOC concentrations in these samples ranged from 13.4 ppb to 176 ppb.

In December 2021 groundwater samples were collected from MW-101, MW-102, MW-106, MW-107, and CSW-06. CSW-01 and SCWR-05 were attempted to be sampled during this event as well but were found to be abandoned and no groundwater sample could be obtained. A review of the analytical data from this sampling event indicated that VOCs were detected in two of the groundwater samples. Total VOC concentrations in these samples ranged from 0.3 ppb at MW-101 to 0.6 ppb at MW-106. No detected VOCs exceeded the NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards at MW-101 and MW-106. No VOCs were detected above laboratory reporting limits at MW-102, MW-107, and CSW-06.

Summary of Remaining Groundwater Impacts

Overall, the 2022 analytical data indicates that VOC concentrations in groundwater beneath the site have reduced to concentrations that met the NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards. Groundwater analytical data and figures detailing monitoring well locations are presented in Appendix 4.

2.4.3 Soil Vapor

A summary of remaining VOC impacts in soil vapor at the site is detailed below. Analytical data and figures detailing locations are presented in Appendix 4.

In March 2007, Delta conducted a baseline Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) Study at the site in accordance with the NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) approved SVI Work Plan dated March 12, 2007. Findings indicated VOC were present beneath the sub slab and concentrations of methylene chloride, n-hexane, and PCE exceeded NYSDOH Indoor Air Guidelines. A SSDS was subsequently designed, installed, and operating in April 2011 to be protective of human health.

In January 2022, Antea Group conducted a vapor instruction investigation with samples being taken in approximately the same location as the 2007 investigation. The SSDS was turned off more than two weeks prior to allow the site to return to equilibrium. During the sampling event, several volatile organic compounds were identified and were found at concentrations falling within the range commonly found in commercial buildings across New York State.

In December 2022, Antea Group conducted a follow up to confirm January 2022 VII results. Samples were collected from the same locations and the SSDS turned off. Upon review of laboratory analytical data obtained from the indoor ambient air samples collected on, a total of 18 compounds were identified above laboratory reporting limits; however, no compounds were detected at concentrations above the 95th percentile Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes database values.

Soil vapor analytical data and a figure showing sample locations are presented in Appendix 4.

3.0 INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROL PLAN

3.1 General

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

This plan provides:

- A description of all IC/ECs on the site;
- The basic implementation and intended role of each IC/EC;
- A description of the key components of the ICs;
- A description of the controls to be evaluated during each required inspection and periodic review;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of IC/ECs, such as the implementation of the Excavation Work Plan (EWP) (as provided in Appendix 6) for the proper handling of remaining contamination that may be disturbed during maintenance or redevelopment work on the site; and
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the IC/ECs required by the site remedy, as determined by the NYSDEC project manager.

3.2 Institutional Controls

A series of ICs is required by the NYSDEC to: (1) implement, maintain, and monitor EC systems; (2) prevent future exposure to remaining VOC impacts by controlling disturbances of the impacted subsurface media; (3) limit the use and development of the site to commercial or industrial type usages, and (4) otherwise comply with the site restrictions in the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions (Appendix 7). Adherence to the ICs on the site is required by the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions and will be implemented under this Site Management Plan. ICs that apply to the Controlled Property (i.e., site) are:

- Compliance with the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions and this SMP by the Grantor and the Grantor's successors and assigns;
- The property may be used for: commercial or industrial use;
- All ECs must be operated and maintained as specified in this SMP;
- All ECs must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;
- The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Wyoming Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department;
- Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined 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;
- All future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with this SMP;
- Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in this SMP;

- Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees, or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions;
- The potential for vapor intrusion must be evaluated for any buildings developed in the area within the IC boundaries noted on Figure 1, and any potential impacts that are identified must be monitored or mitigated;
- Vegetable gardens and farming on the site are prohibited; and
- An evaluation shall be performed to determine the need for further investigation and remediation should large scale redevelopment occur, if any of the existing structures are demolished, or if the subsurface is otherwise made accessible.

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.

The site has a series of ICs in the form of site restrictions. Adherence to the ICs is required by the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions. Site restrictions that apply to the Controlled Property (property) are:

- Unless prior written approval by NYSDEC or, if NYSDEC shall no longer exist, any New York State agency or agencies subsequently created to protect the environment of the State and health of the State's citizens, is first obtained, where contamination remains at the property subject to the provisions of the SMP, there shall be no construction, use or occupancy of the property that results in disturbance or excavation of the property which threatens the integrity

of the ECs or which results in unacceptable human exposure to contaminated soils;

- The owner of the property shall not disturb, remove, or otherwise interfere with the installation, use, operation, and maintenance of EC's required for the remedy, which are described in the SMP, unless in each instance the owner first obtains a written waiver from NYSDEC or Relevant Agency;
- The owner of the property shall prohibit the property from ever being used for purposes other than commercial or industrial use (excluding the use for childcare/day care facilities, hospitals, and residential health care facilities, vegetable gardens and farming) without the express written waiver of such prohibition by NYSDEC or Relevant Agency;
- The owner of the property shall prohibit use of the groundwater underlying the property without treatment rendering it safe for drinking water or industrial purposes, as appropriate, unless the user first obtains permission to do so from NYSDEC or Relevant Agency;
- The owner of the property shall continue in full force and effect any ICs and ECs required for the remedy and maintain such controls, unless the owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls by NYSDEC or Relevant Agency in compliance with the SMP; and
- The owner of the property will submit to NYSDEC or Relevant Agency a periodic certification, which will certify that the ICs and ECs put in place are unchanged from the previous certification, comply with the SMP, and have not been impaired.

3.3 Engineering Controls

3.3.1 Cover

Exposure to the remaining limited VOC impacts in soil/fill at the site is prevented by a cover system placed over the site. In the former empty drum storage area, which is

located outside of the south-central area of the building, the soil cover system is comprised of a minimum of 6 feet of "clean" soil backfill. Figure 3 presents the location of the cover system. Generally, soils beneath the concrete slabs are "clean" (PID readings <2 ppm, no staining, no odors) to depths of approximately 6 feet to 8 feet below grade across the majority of the areas. Note: soil samples were not collected for laboratory analysis from areas exhibiting limited or no impact during sampling work. Soil impacts at the site are limited in extent to these areas.

The EWP provided in Appendix 6 outlines the procedures required to be implemented in the event the cover system is breached, penetrated, or temporarily removed. Procedures for the inspection of this cover are provided in the Monitoring Plan included in Section 4.0 of this SMP. Any work conducted pursuant to the EWP must also be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) prepared for the site and provided in Appendix 8. Any breach of the site's cover system must be overseen by a Professional Engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered in New York State or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State.

Any work conducted pursuant to the EWP must also be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), which will be prepared by the owner or a representative of the site owner on an as needed basis if intrusive work is planned. At this time intrusive work is not anticipated across areas that may be impacted. HASP and CAMP plans with be prepared by the site owner or their representatives prior to any anticipated intrusive work and will be developed based on the type of work to be conducted. The HASP and CAMP will be 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 (Section 5).

3.3.2 Criteria for Completion of Remediation/Termination of Remedial Systems

The framework for determining when remedial processes are complete is provided in Section 6.6 of NYSDEC DER-10. Unless waived by the NYSDEC, confirmation samples of applicable environmental media are required before terminating any remedial actions at the site. Confirmation samples require Category B deliverables and a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR).

The remedial party will also conduct any needed site restoration activities, such as asphalt patching and decommissioning treatment system equipment. In addition, the remedial party will conduct any necessary restoration of vegetation coverage, trees, and wetlands, and will comply with NYSDEC and United States Army Corps of Engineers regulations and guidance. Also, the remedial party will ensure that no ongoing erosion is occurring on the site.

3.3.3.1 Cover

The composite cover system is a permanent control, and the quality and integrity of this system will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in accordance with this SMP in perpetuity.

4.0 MONITORING PLAN

4.1 General

This Monitoring Plan describes the measures for evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the remedy to mitigate the remaining VOC impacts at the site and does not include environmental sampling programs. This Monitoring Plan may only be revised with the approval of NYSDEC.

Monitoring of environmental media (soil, groundwater, and air) is not required at this site as part of the approved remedy; therefore, this Monitoring Plan only describes the methods to be used for:

- Assessing the integrity of the cover systems; and
- Evaluating site information periodically to confirm that the remedy continues to be effective in protecting public health and the environment.

To adequately address these items, this Monitoring Plan provides information on the following:

- Cover system inspections; and
- Annual site inspection and periodic certification.

Reporting requirements are provided in Section 7.0 of this SMP.

4.2 Site-wide Inspection

Site-wide inspections will be performed on a regular schedule at a minimum of once a year by the Remedial Party or their representative. These periodic inspections must be conducted when the ground surface is visible (i.e., no snow cover). Site-wide inspections

will be performed by a qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a Professional Engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State. Modification to the frequency or duration of the inspections will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager. Site-wide inspections will also be performed after all severe weather conditions that may affect ECs. During these inspections, an inspection form will be completed (Appendix 9). The form will compile sufficient information to assess the following:

- Compliance with all ICs, including site usage;
- An evaluation of the condition and continued effectiveness of ECs;
- General site conditions at the time of the inspection;
- The site management activities being conducted; and
- Confirm that site records are up to date.

A comprehensive site-wide inspection will be conducted and documented according to the SMP schedule, regardless of the frequency of the Periodic Review Report. The inspections will determine and document the following:

- Whether ECs continue to perform as designed;
- If these controls continue to be protective of human health and the environment;
- Compliance with requirements of this SMP;
- Achievement of remedial performance criteria; and
- If site records are complete and up to date.

Reporting requirements are outlined in Section 7.0 of this plan.

Inspections will also be performed in the event of an emergency. If an emergency, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen failure of any of the ECs occurs that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of ECs in place at the site, verbal notice to the NYSDEC project manager must be given by noon of the following day. In addition, an inspection of the site will be conducted within 5 days of the event to verify the effectiveness of the IC/ECs implemented at the site by a qualified environmental professional, as defined in 6 NYCCR Part 375. Written confirmation must be provided to the NYSDEC project manager within 7 days of the event that includes a summary of actions taken, or to be taken, and the potential impact to the environment and the public. The remedial party will submit follow-up status reports to the NYSDEC within 45 days of the event on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action, describing, and documenting actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the ECs.

5.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

5.1 General

The site remedy does not rely on any mechanical systems, such as groundwater treatment systems, sub-slab depressurization systems or air sparge/soil vapor extraction systems to protect public health and the environment. Therefore, the operation and maintenance of such components is not included in this SMP.

6.0 PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS/EVALUATIONS

6.1 Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

Increases in both the severity and frequency of storms/weather events, an increase in sea level elevations along with accompanying flooding impacts, shifting precipitation patterns and wide temperature fluctuation, resulting from global climactic change and instability, have the potential to significantly impact the performance, effectiveness and protectiveness of a given site and associated remedial systems. Vulnerability assessments provide information so that the site and associated remedial systems are prepared for the impacts of the increasing frequency and intensity of severe storms/weather events and associated flooding.

A vulnerability assessment has not been completed for the site at this time. A vulnerability assessment will be completed in the future prior to the installation of any potential future remedial systems.

6.2 Green Remediation Evaluation

NYSDEC's DER-31 Green Remediation requires that green remediation concepts and techniques be considered during all stages of the remedial program including site management, with the goal of improving the sustainability of the cleanup and summarizing the net environmental benefit of any implemented green technology. This section of the SMP provides a summary of any green remediation evaluations to be completed for the site during site management, and as reported in the Periodic Review Report (PRR).

- Waste Generation: Material reuse will be considered during future excavations as discussed in Appendix 6 to reduce waste generation. Minimal waste generation is needed to maintain the current ICs and ECs on a routine basis.
- Energy usage: Energy usage at the site has decreased with the termination of the SDSS. Minimal energy is needed to maintain the current ICs and ECs on a routine basis.

- Emissions: Minimal emissions are generated to maintain the current ICs and ECs on a routine basis.
- Water usage: Minimal water is needed to maintain the current ICs and ECs on a routine basis.
- Land and/or ecosystems: Future disturbance to the site will be minimized to prevent disturbance of any remaining contaminated material.

6.2.1 Timing of Green Remediation Evaluations

For major remedial system components, green remediation evaluations and corresponding modifications will be undertaken as part of a formal Remedial System Optimization (RSO), or at any time that the NYSDEC project manager feels appropriate, e.g., during significant maintenance events or in conjunction with storm recovery activities.

Modifications resulting from green remediation evaluations will be routinely implemented and scheduled to occur during planned/routine operation and maintenance activities. Reporting of these modifications will be presented in the PRR.

6.2.2 Frequency of System Checks, Sampling and Other Periodic Activities

Transportation to and from the Site, use of consumables in relation to visiting the Site in order to conduct system checks and/or collect samples, and shipping samples to a laboratory for analyses have direct and/or inherent energy costs. The schedule and/or means of these periodic activities have been prepared so that these tasks can be accomplished in a manner that does not impact remedy protectiveness but reduces expenditure of energy or resources.

Consideration shall be given to:

- Reduced sampling frequencies;
- Reduced site visits and system checks;
- Coordination/consolidation of activities to maximize foreman/labor time; and

- Use of mass transit for site visits, where available, and carpooling.

6.3 Remedial System Optimization

A Remedial System Optimization (RSO) study will be conducted any time that the NYSDEC project manager or the remedial party requests in writing that an in-depth evaluation of the remedy is needed. An RSO may be appropriate if any of the following occur:

- The remedial actions have not met or are not expected to meet RAOs;
- The management and operation of the remedial system is exceeding the estimated costs;
- The remedial system is not performing as expected or as designed;
- Previously unidentified source material may be suspected;
- Plume shift has potentially occurred;
- Site conditions change due to development, change of use, change in groundwater use, etc.;
- There is an anticipated transfer of the site management to another remedial party or agency; and
- A new and applicable remedial technology becomes available.

An RSO will provide a critique of a site's conceptual model, give a summary of past performance, document current cleanup practices, summarize progress made toward the site's cleanup goals, gather additional performance or media specific data and information and provide recommendations for improvements to enhance the ability of the present system to reach RAOs or to provide a basis for changing the remedial strategy.

The RSO study will focus on overall site cleanup strategy, process optimization and management with the intent of identifying impediments to cleanup and improvements to site operations to increase efficiency, cost effectiveness and remedial time frames. Green remediation technology and principals are to be considered when performing the RSO.

7.0. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Site Management Reports

All inspections and monitoring events will be recorded on the appropriate forms for their respective system which are contained in Appendix 9. Additionally, a general site-wide inspection form will be completed during the site-wide inspection. These forms are subject to NYSDEC revision. All site management inspection, maintenance, and monitoring events will be conducted by a qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a Professional Engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State.

All applicable inspection forms and other records, including media sampling data and system maintenance reports, generated for the site during the reporting period will be provided in electronic format to the NYSDEC in accordance with the requirements of Table 2 and summarized in the Periodic Review Report.

Table 2: Schedule of Interim Monitoring/Inspection Reports

Task/Report	Reporting Frequency*
Periodic Review Report	Every third year or as otherwise determined by NYSDEC

* The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

All interim monitoring/inspections reports will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event or reporting period;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting monitoring/inspection activities;
- Description of the activities performed;

- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents noted (included either on the checklist/form or on an attached sheet);
- Type of samples collected (e.g., sub-slab vapor, indoor air, outdoor air);
- Copies of all field forms completed (e.g., well sampling logs, chain-of-custody documentation);
- Sampling results in comparison to appropriate standards/criteria;
- A figure illustrating sample type and sampling locations;
- Copies of all laboratory data sheets and the required laboratory data deliverables required for all points sampled (to be submitted electronically in the NYSDEC-identified format);
- Any observations, conclusions, or recommendations; and
- A determination as to whether contaminant conditions have changed since the last reporting event.

Checklists or forms will be completed during each routine maintenance event (Appendix 9). Checklists/forms will include, but not be limited to the following information:

- Date of event;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting maintenance activities;
- Description of maintenance activities performed;
- Any modifications to the system;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents noted (included either on the checklist/form or on an attached sheet); and
- Other documentation such as copies of invoices for maintenance work, receipts for replacement equipment, etc., (attached to the checklist/form).

During each non-routine maintenance event, a form will be completed which will include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- Date of event;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting non-routine maintenance/repair activities;
- Description of non-routine activities performed;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents (included either on the form or on an attached sheet); and
- Other documentation such as copies of invoices for repair work, receipts for replacement equipment, etc. (attached to the checklist/form).

Data will be reported in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is to be supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQuIS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html.

7.2 Periodic Review Report

Periodic Review Reports (PRRs) shall be submitted every third year to the NYSDEC project manager or at another frequency as may be required by the NYSDEC project manager. In the event that the site is subdivided into separate parcels with different ownership, a single Periodic Review Report will be prepared that addresses the site described in Appendix 1 (Metes and Bounds). The report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 and submitted within 30 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, if not previously submitted;
- Description of any change of use, import of materials, or excavation that occurred during the certifying period.
- All applicable site management forms and other records generated for the site during the reporting period in the NYSDEC-approved electronic format, if not previously submitted.
- Identification of any wastes generated during the reporting period, along with waste characterization data, manifests, and disposal documentation.
- A summary of any discharge monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period, with comments and conclusions.
- Data summary tables and graphical representations of contaminants of concern by media (groundwater, soil vapor, etc.), which include a listing of all compounds analyzed, along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted. These tables and figures will include a presentation of past data as part of an evaluation of contaminant concentration trends, including but not limited to:
    - Trend monitoring graphs that present groundwater contaminant levels from before the start of the remedy implementation to the most current sampling data;
    - Trend monitoring graphs depicting system influent analytical data on a per event and cumulative basis;
    - O&M data summary tables;
    - A current plume map for sites with remaining groundwater contamination; and
    - A groundwater elevation contour map for each gauging event.

- Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory data deliverables for all samples collected during the reporting period will be submitted in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQuIS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html.
- A site evaluation, which includes the following:
    - The compliance of the remedy with the requirements of the site-specific Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) or ROD;
    - 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 and Sampling Plan for the media being monitored;
    - Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or Monitoring and Sampling Plan;
    - An evaluation of trends in contaminant levels in the affected media to determine if the remedy continues to be effective in achieving remedial goals as specified by the RAWP or ROD; and
    - The overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy

7.2.1 Certification of Institutional and Engineering Controls

After the last inspection of the reporting period, a qualified environmental professional or Professional Engineer licensed to practice in New York State, working on behalf of the Remedial Party or owner will prepare the following certification as per the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10:

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

- *The inspection of the site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under my direction;*
- *The institutional control and/or engineering 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 engineering control systems are performing as designed and are effective;*
- *To the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program and generally accepted engineering practices; and*
- *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's/Remedial Party's Designated Site Representative] for the site under the Voluntary Cleanup Agreement for Site # V00189.

The signed certification will be included in the Periodic Review Report.

The Periodic Review Report will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC project manager and the NYSDOH project manager. The Periodic Review Report may also need to be submitted in hard-copy format if requested by the NYSDEC project manager.

7.3 Corrective Measures Work 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 or failure to conduct site management activities, a Corrective Measures Work Plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager 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 Work Plan until it has been approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

7.4 Remedial System Optimization Report

If an RSO is to be performed (see Section 6.3), upon completion of an RSO, an RSO report must be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. A general outline for the RSO report is provided in Appendix 10. The RSO report will document the research/ investigation and data gathering that was conducted, evaluate the results and facts obtained, present a revised conceptual site model and present recommendations. RSO recommendations are to be implemented upon approval from the NYSDEC. Additional work plans, design documents, HASPs etc., may still be required to implement the recommendations, based upon the actions that need to be taken. A final engineering report and update to the SMP may also be required.

The RSO report will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC project manager and the NYSDOH project manager.

8.0 REFERENCES

6 NYCRR Part 375, Environmental Remediation Programs. December 14, 2006.

AG Geology D.P.C. Revised Subsurface Investigation and Vapor Intrusion Investigation Summary Report. July 29, 2022.

AG Geology & Engineering D.P.C. Vapor Intrusion Investigation Summary Report. April 21, 2023.

Antea Group. Monitoring Well Decommissioning Letter Report. February 7, 2023.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Summary of Environmental Assessments Report. July 1998.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Phase II Environmental Assessment Report. May 1998.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Supplementary Phase II Assessment Report. June 1998.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Phase III and IV Investigation Report. August 1998.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Final Remediation Work Plan. February 11, 2000.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Final Engineering Report. March 2001.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Results of February 2003 Site Characterization and Proposed Modifications to Final Remediation Workplan. June 2003.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. System Shutdown Plan. February 27, 2007.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Sub-Slab Investigation and Remediation Summary Report. November 10, 2008.

Keystone Material Testing. Proposed Remedial Work Plan for Soil Vapor Remediation. April 2011.

NYSDEC DER-10 – “Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation”.

NYSDEC, 1998. Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1. June 1998 (April 2000 addendum).

FIGURES

300 150 0 150 300 ft

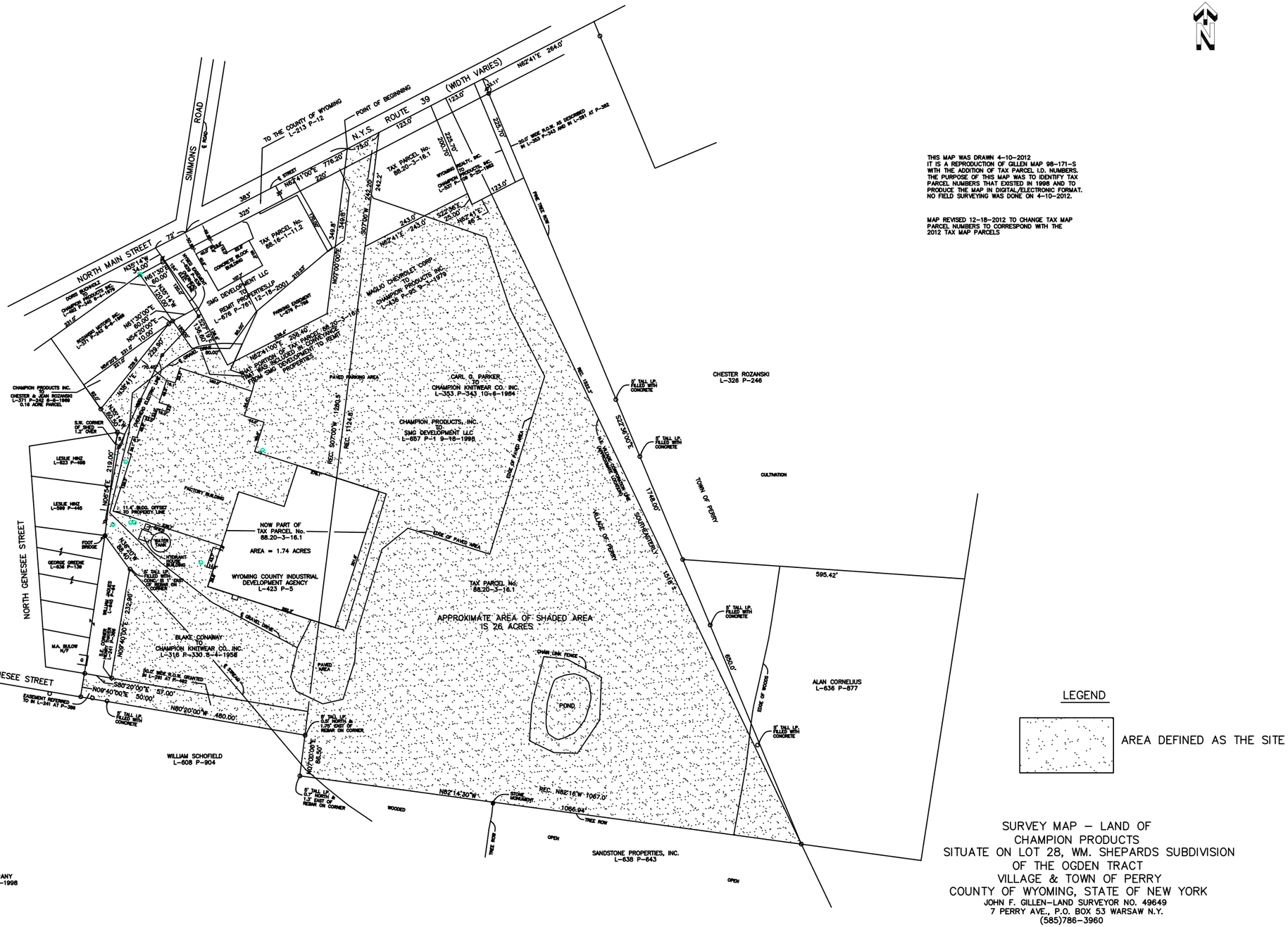
Scale: One inch equals approximately three hundred feet

FIGURE 1 - SITE LOCATION MAP

FORMER CHAMPION PRODUCTS FACILITY
200 NORTH MAIN STREET
PERRY, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO.:	160276080A
DATE:	8/12/2016
PREPARED BY:	BR
DRAWN BY:	LKO
REVIEWED BY:	BR

AG Geology & Engineering, D.P.C.



THIS MAP WAS DRAWN 4-10-2012
IT IS A REPRODUCTION OF GILLEN MAP 98-171-S
WITH THE ADDITION OF TAX PARCEL I.D. NUMBERS.
THE PURPOSE OF THIS MAP WAS TO IDENTIFY TAX
PARCEL NUMBERS THAT EXISTED IN 1998 AND TO
PRODUCE THE MAP IN DIGITAL/ELECTRONIC FORMAT.
NO FIELD SURVEYING WAS DONE ON 4-10-2012.

MAP REVISED 12-18-2012 TO CHANGE TAX MAP
PARCEL NUMBERS TO CORRESPOND WITH THE
2012 TAX MAP PARCELS

SURVEY MAP – LAND OF
CHAMPION PRODUCTS
SITUATE ON LOT 28, WM. SHEPARDS SUBDIVISION
OF THE OGDEN TRACT
VILLAGE & TOWN OF PERRY
COUNTY OF WYOMING, STATE OF NEW YORK
JOHN F. GILLEN-LAND SURVEYOR NO. 49649
7 PERRY AVE., P.O. BOX 53 WARSAW N.Y.
(585)786-3960

NOTE:
● = MONITORING WELL

NOTE:
NEW IRON STAKES SHOWN THUS: (■)
EXISTING IRON STAKES SHOWN THUS: (O)

REFERENCE DATA:
STEWART TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
TITLE No. 2-88374 DATED 7-15-1998

98-171-S
2012-36-S

REVISED 3-5-2013
REVISED 12-18-2012
REVISED 9-15-1998

AG Geology & Engineering, D.P.C.

PROJECT NO.: 1107427P
DATE: 3/12/13
REVIEWED BY: MJS
FILE NAME: CHAMPION 2_3-2013

FIGURE 2-SITE SURVEY MAP
FORMER CHAMPION PRODUCTS FACILITY
200 N. MAIN STREET
PERRY, NY

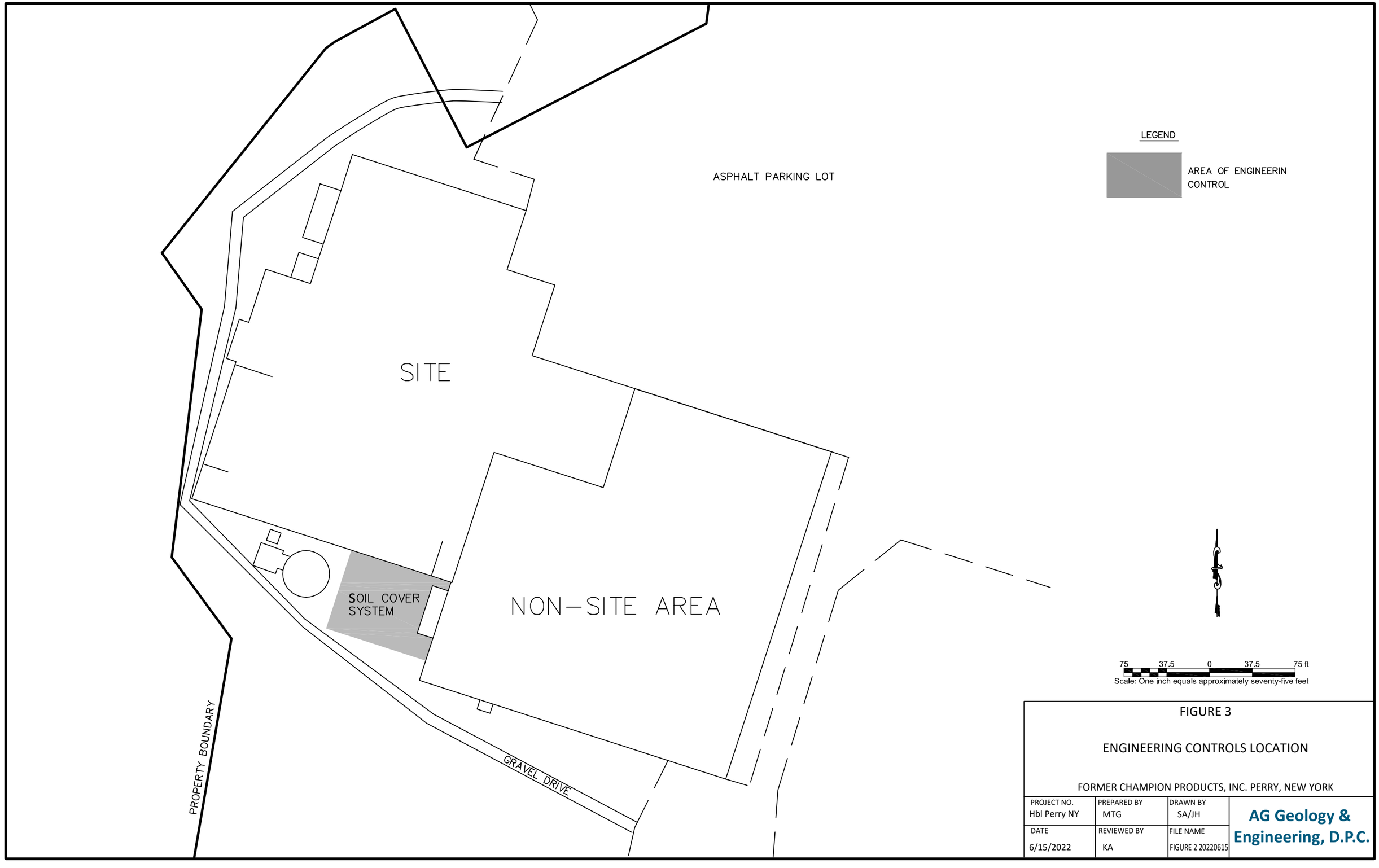


FIGURE 3

ENGINEERING CONTROLS LOCATION

FORMER CHAMPION PRODUCTS, INC. PERRY, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO.	PREPARED BY	DRAWN BY	
Hbl Perry NY	MTG	SA/JH	AG Geology & Engineering, D.P.C.
DATE	REVIEWED BY	FILE NAME	
6/15/2022	KA	FIGURE 2 20220615	

APPENDIX 1

METES AND BOUNDS

APPENDIX 1
DESCRIPTION OF LAND
SITUATE ON LOT 28, WM. SHEPARDS SUBDIVISION OF THE OGDEN TRACT
VILLAGE & TOWN OF PERRY
COUNTY OF WYOMING, STATE OF NEW YORK

Beginning in the center of North Main Street in the Village of Perry at the northwest corner of lands described in a deed from Blake Conaway to Champion Knitwear Co. Inc. in liber 316 at page 330, and being N62°41'00"E a distance of 383 feet from the intersection of North Main Street with the center of Simmons Road ;
Thence N62°41'00"E along the center of North Main Street a distance of 75.0 feet;
Thence S07°00'W a distance of 242.20 feet;
Thence N62°41'E a distance of 243.0 feet;
Thence S22°36'00"E a distance of 25.00 feet;
Thence N62°41'00"E a distance of 46 feet plus or minus to the northeast village corporation line ;
Thence southeasterly along the village corporation line a distance of 1518 feet plus or minus to the southeast corner of lands described in a deed from Carl G. Parker to Champion Knitwear Co. Inc. in liber 353 at page 343;
Thence N82°14'30"W a distance of 1066.94 feet to the southwest corner of lands deeded in liber 353 at page 343;
Thence N07°00'00"E a distance of 86.50 feet to the southeast corner of lands deeded in liber 316 at page 330 as aforesaid;
Thence N80°20'00"W a distance of 480.00 feet to the southwest corner thereof;
Thence N09°40'00"E a distance of 50.00 feet;
Thence S80°20'00"E a distance of 57.00 feet;
Thence N09°40'00"E a distance of 232.90 feet;
Thence N36°20'00"W a distance of 88.40 feet;
Thence N06°54'00"E a distance of 219.00 feet;
Thence N35°14'00"W a distance of 60.50 feet;
Thence N38°41'00"E a distance of 229.90 feet;
Thence N54°20'00"E a distance of 10.00 feet;
Thence N61°30'00"E a distance of 60.00 feet;
Thence S27°19'00"E a distance of 136.60 feet;
Thence N62°41'00"E a distance of 236.40 feet;
Thence N07°00'00"E a distance of 349.8 feet to the point of beginning.

Excepting therefrom 1.74 acres of land described in a deed from Champion Products Inc. to Wyoming County Industrial Development Agency in liber 423 at page 5.

Excepting therefrom land described in a deed from SMG Development LLC to Remit Properties, LP in liber 676 at page 761.

Containing within said bounds 26 Acres of land more or less.

APPENDIX 2

SITE CONTACTS

APPENDIX 2

LIST OF SITE CONTACTS

Contact	Name	Phone/Email
Site Owner	SMG Development: Adam Gullo	585-739-5230, adamgullo@gmail.com
Remedial Party	Hanesbrands, Inc.: Christopher Fox	336-519-7114, Christopher.Fox@hanes.com
Qualified Environmental Professional	Antea Group: Katie Angel	518-859-4626, Katie.Angel@anteagroup.us
NYSDEC DER Project Manager	Megan Kuczka	716-851-7220 megan.kuczka@dec.ny.gov
NYSDEC DER Project Manager's Supervisor	Andrea Caprio	716-851-7220 Andrea.Caprio@dec.ny.gov
NYSDEC Site Control	Kelly Lewandowski	518-402-9543, Kelly.Lewandowski@dec.ny.gov
NYSDOH Project Manager	Renata Ockerby	518-402-7860, Renata.Ockerby@health.ny.gov
Remedial Party Attorney	Steve Berlin	336-607-7304, SBerlin@kilpatricktownsend.com

APPENDIX 3

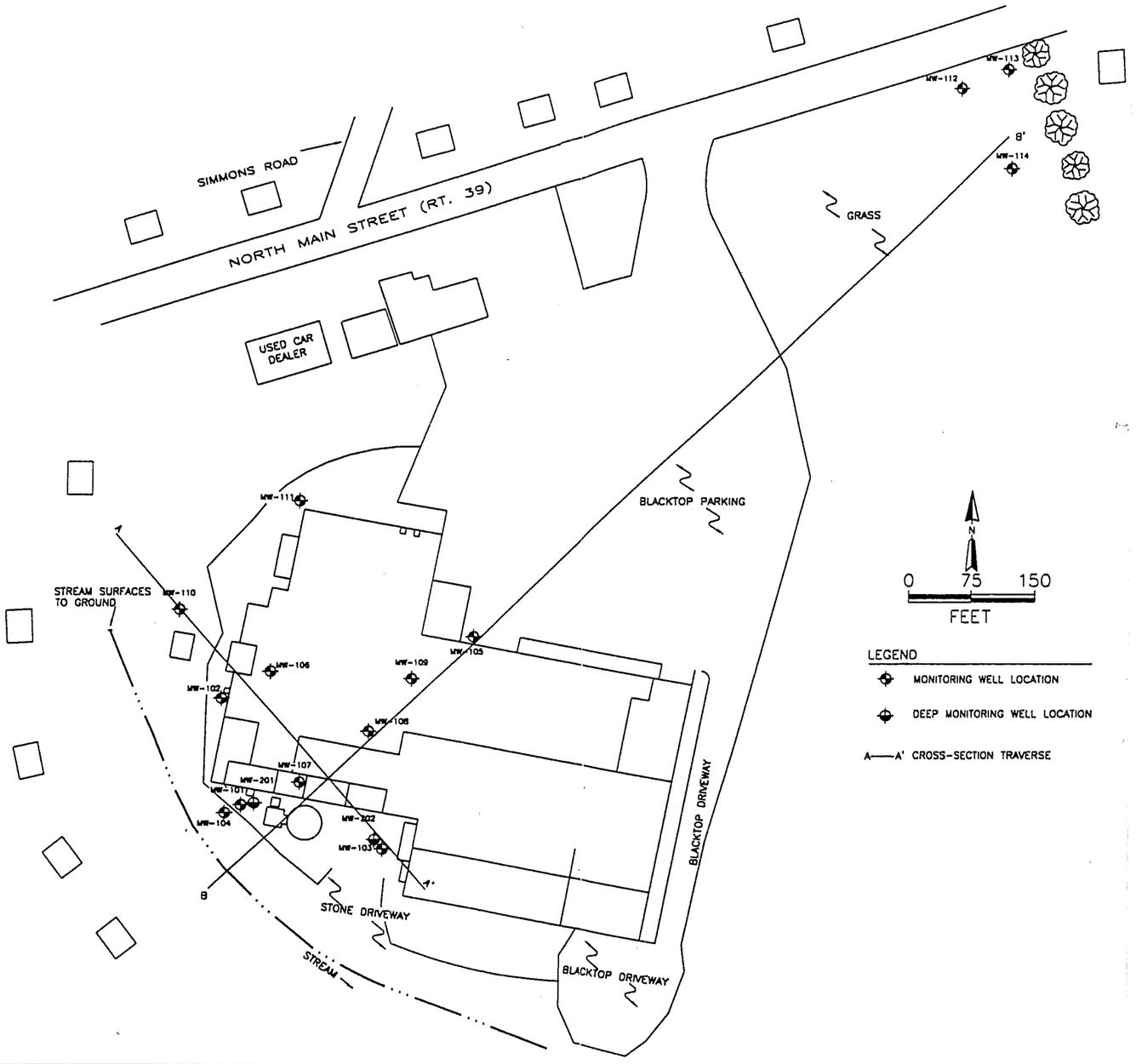
HISTORICAL SITE INFORMATION

APPENDIX 3

HISTORICAL SITE INFORMATION

List of Historical Documents

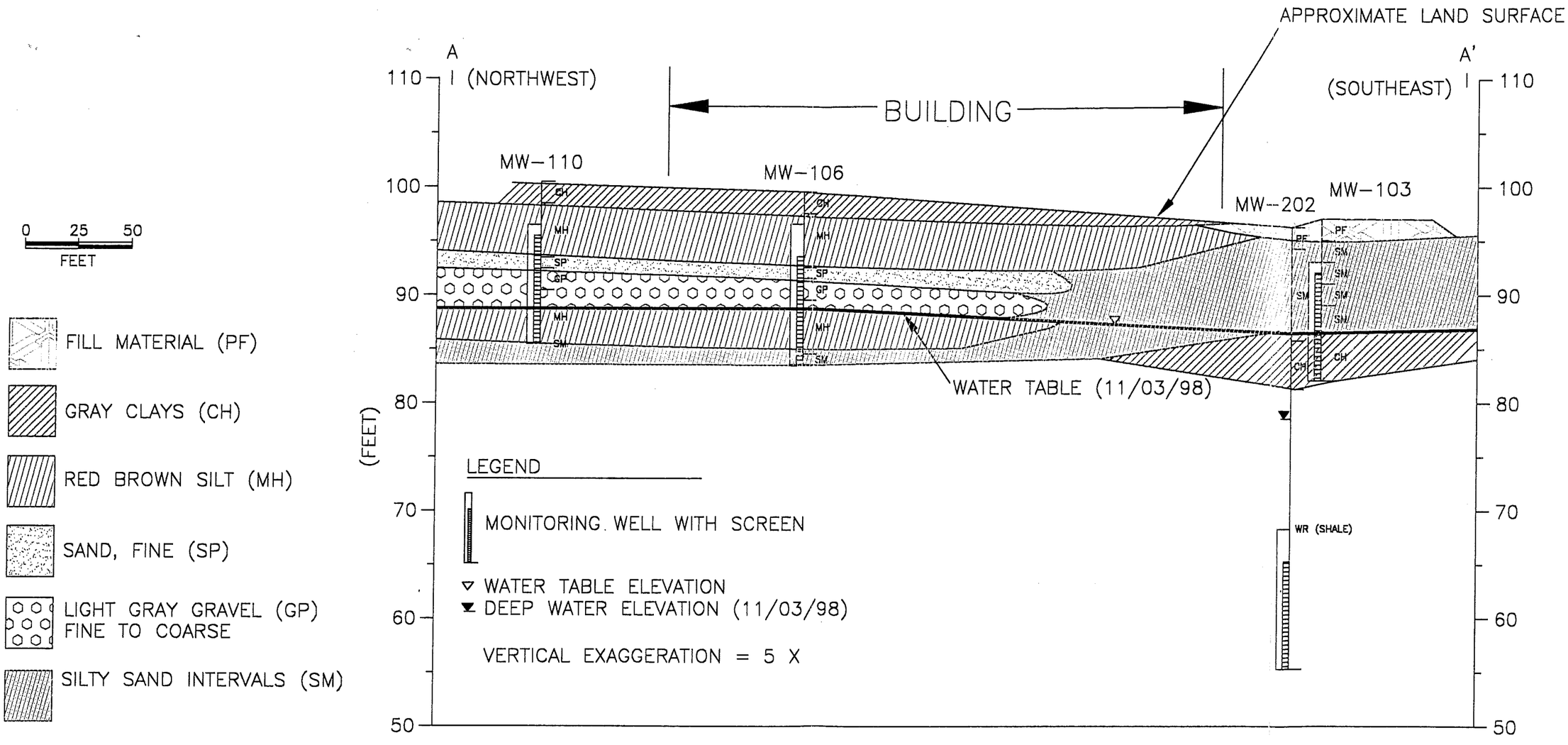
1) Cross Section Location Map, 4-23-1999, Figure 4
2) Cross Section A – A', 4-23-1999, Figure 5
3) Cross Section B – B', 4-23-1999, Figure 6
4) Soil Boring Logs, 1-13-2022
5) Groundwater Elevation Contour Map, 5-15-2007, Figure 3
6) Groundwater Elevation Contour Map, 3-11-2008, Figure 4
7) Site Map, 7-23-1998, Figure 1
8) Soil Boring Locations, 7-23-1998, Detail A
9) Soil Boring Locations, 7-23-1998, Detail B
10) Soil Analytical Results, July 1998, Table 1
11) Groundwater Analytical Results, July 1998, Table 2
12) Former Petroleum Facility – Soil and Groundwater Analytical Results, July 1998, Table 3
13) Process Fluid Analytical Results, July 1998, Table 4
14) Sample Location Map, 4-22-99, Figure 3



Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.

TITLE:
CROSS SECTION LOCATION MAP
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
PERRY, NEW YORK

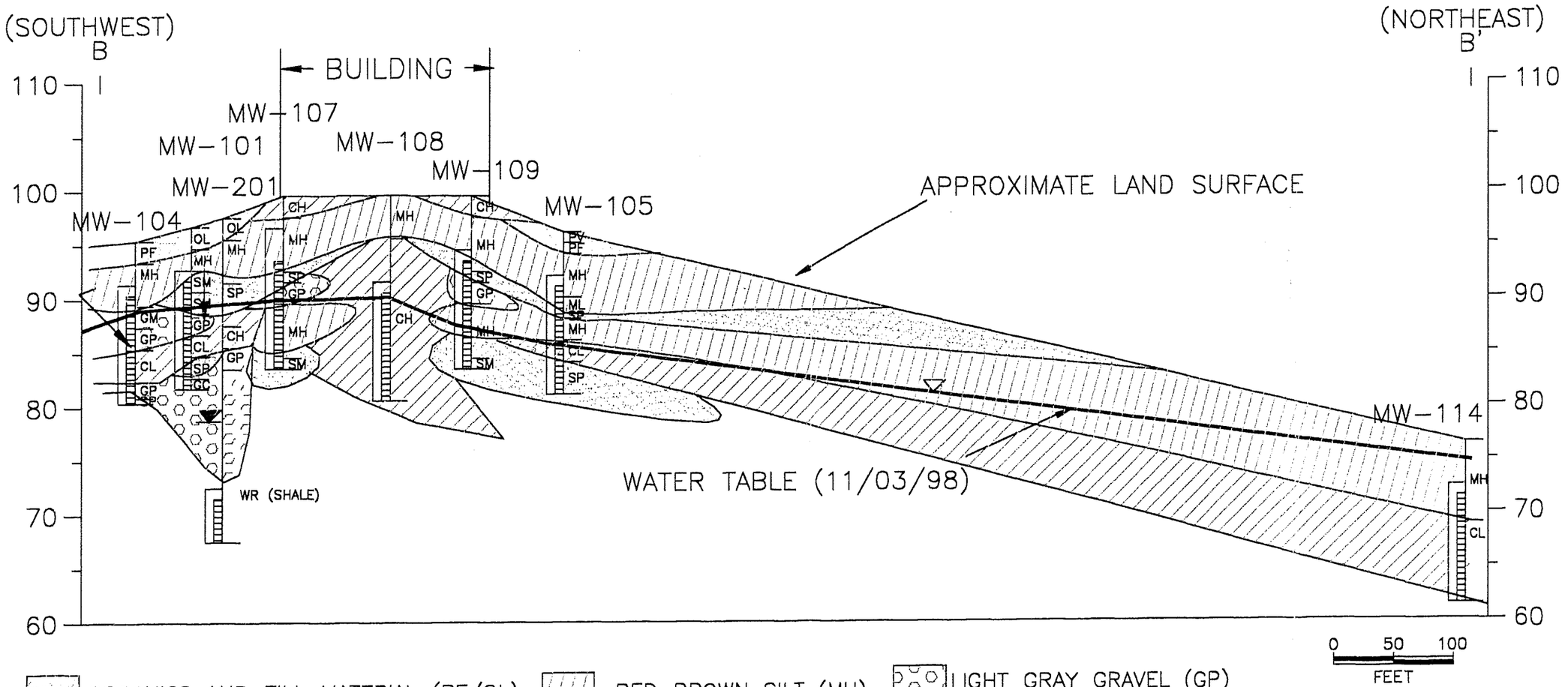
DWN: DD/HLW	DES.:	PROJECT NO.: S098-009
CHKD:	APPD:	FIGURE NO.: 4
DATE: 04/23/99	REV.:	



Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.

TITLE:
CROSS SECTION A – A'
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
PERRY, NEW YORK

DWN: HLW	DES.:	PROJECT NO.: S098-009	
CHKD:	APPD:	FIGURE NO.: 5	
DATE: 04/23/99	REV.:		



Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.

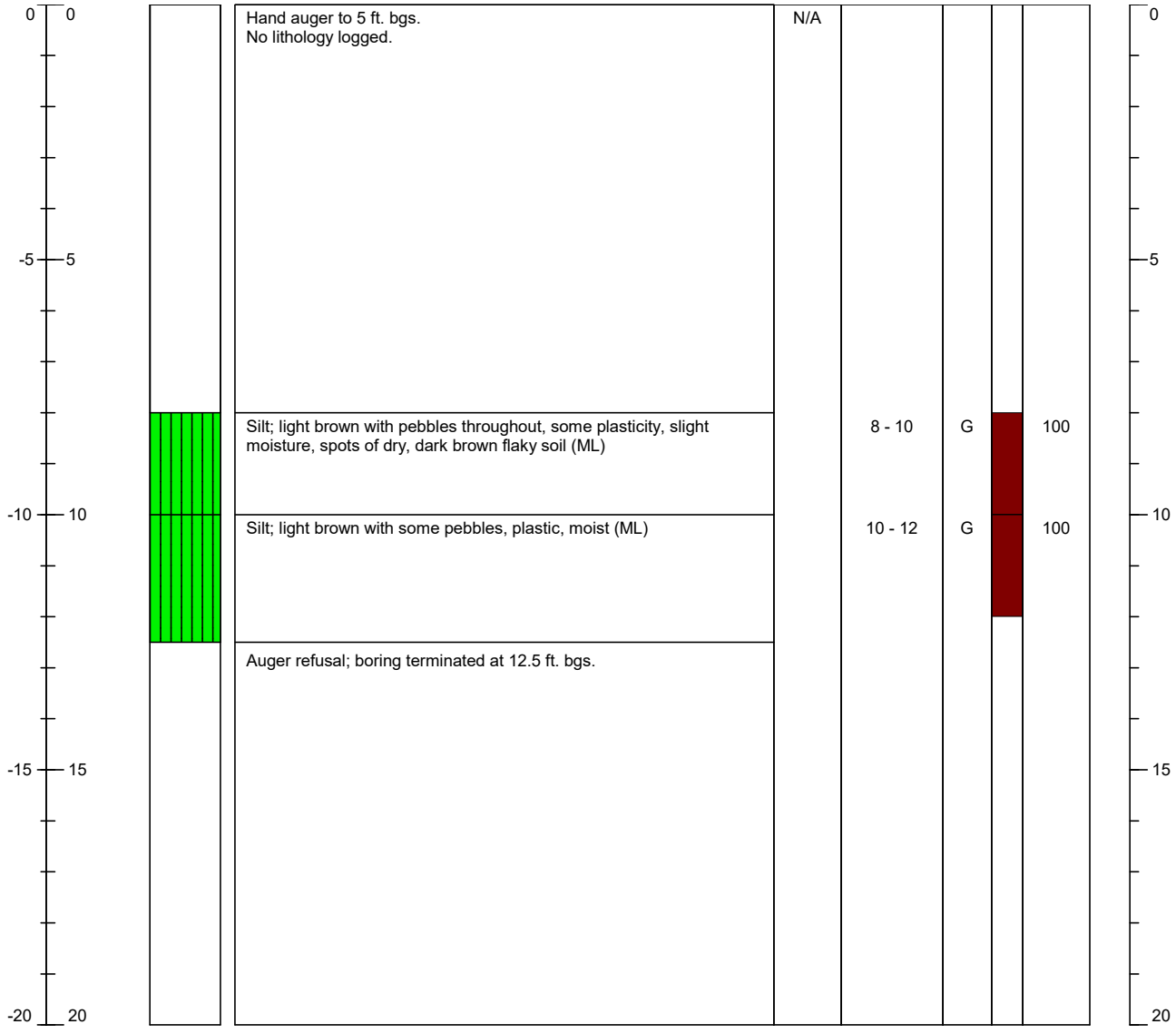
TITLE:
CROSS SECTION B – B'
CHAMPION PRODUCTS FACILITY
PERRY, NEW YORK

DWN: HLW	DES.:	PROJECT NO.: S098-009	
CHKD:	APPD:	FIGURE NO.: 6	
DATE: 04/23/99	REV.:		

Project Name	Soil Boring Log	Soil Boring Number
Hanesbrands, Inc.		**SB-1**

Address **200 North Main Street** **Perry** **New York**	Drilling Contractor/License **Cascade Drilling**	Headspace Monitoring Device **N/A**	Boring Depth **12.5 ft.**
	Drilling Method **Hand Auger / Direct Push**	Sampling Method **Grab Sample**	Boring Diameter **2 in.**
Logged By / Approved By **J. Stangel** / **M. Buck**	Drilling Equipment **Geoprobe**	Sampling Equipment **Grab Sample**	Backfill Material / Surface Finish **Bentonite / Concrete**
Antea Group Project Number **Hbl Perry NY Site Closure**	Driller Name	Date Drilling Started **1/13/2022**	Date Drilling Completed **1/13/2022**

LITHOLOGY **SAMPLING DATA**



G = Grab Sample
N/A = Not Applicable

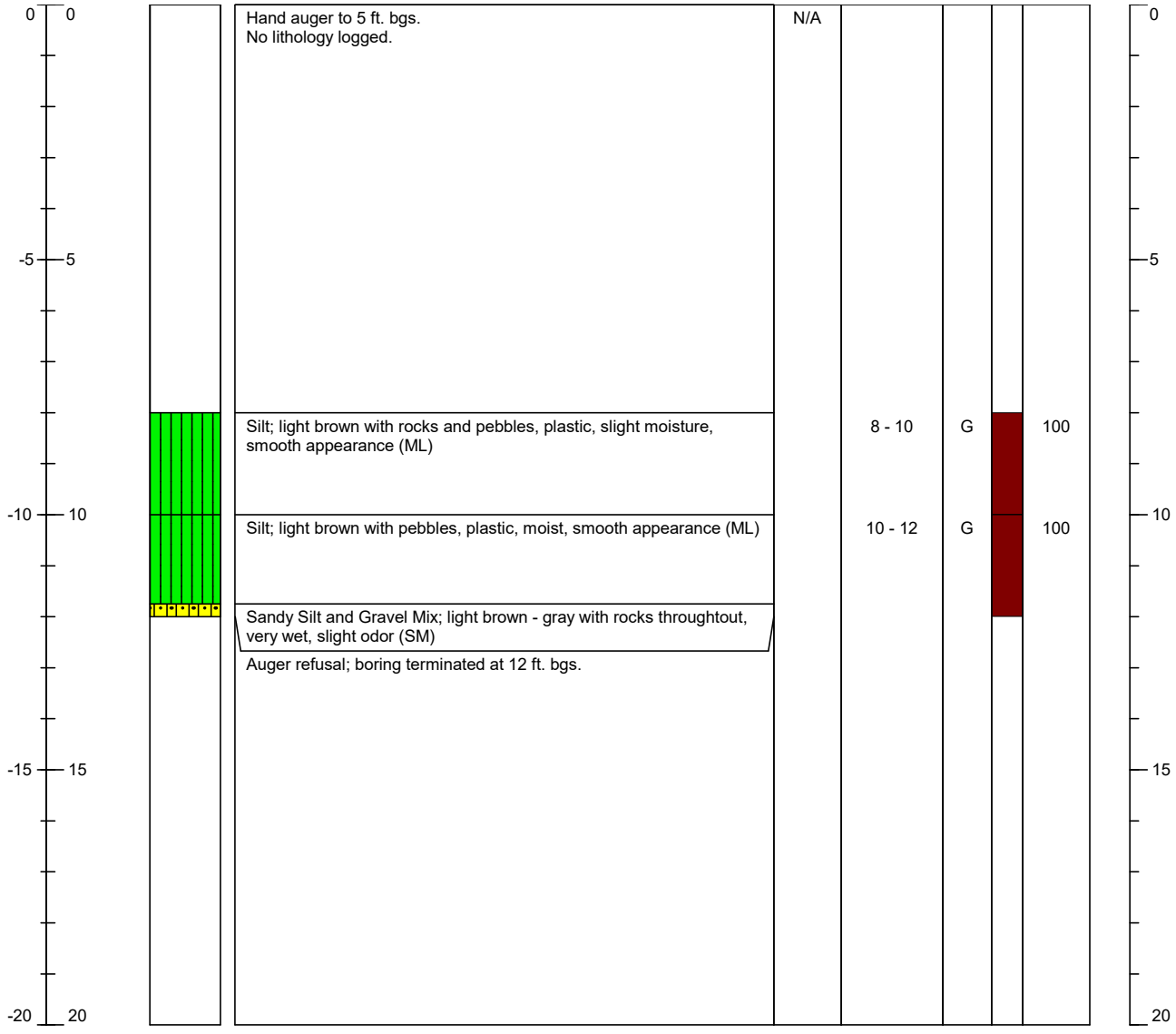
AG Geology, D.P.C.

▽ Water Level During Drilling

Project Name	Soil Boring Log	Soil Boring Number
Hanesbrands, Inc.		**SB-2**

Address	Drilling Contractor/License	Headspace Monitoring Device	Boring Depth
200 North Main Street	**Cascade Drilling**	**N/A**	**12 ft.**
Perry **New York**	Drilling Method **Hand Auger / Direct Push**	Sampling Method **Grab Sample**	Boring Diameter **2 in.**
Logged By / Approved By **J. Stangel** / **M. Buck**	Drilling Equipment **Geoprobe**	Sampling Equipment **Grab Sample**	Backfill Material / Surface Finish **Bentonite / Concrete**
Antea Group Project Number **Hbl Perry NY Site Closure**	Driller Name	Date Drilling Started **1/13/2022**	Date Drilling Completed **1/13/2022**

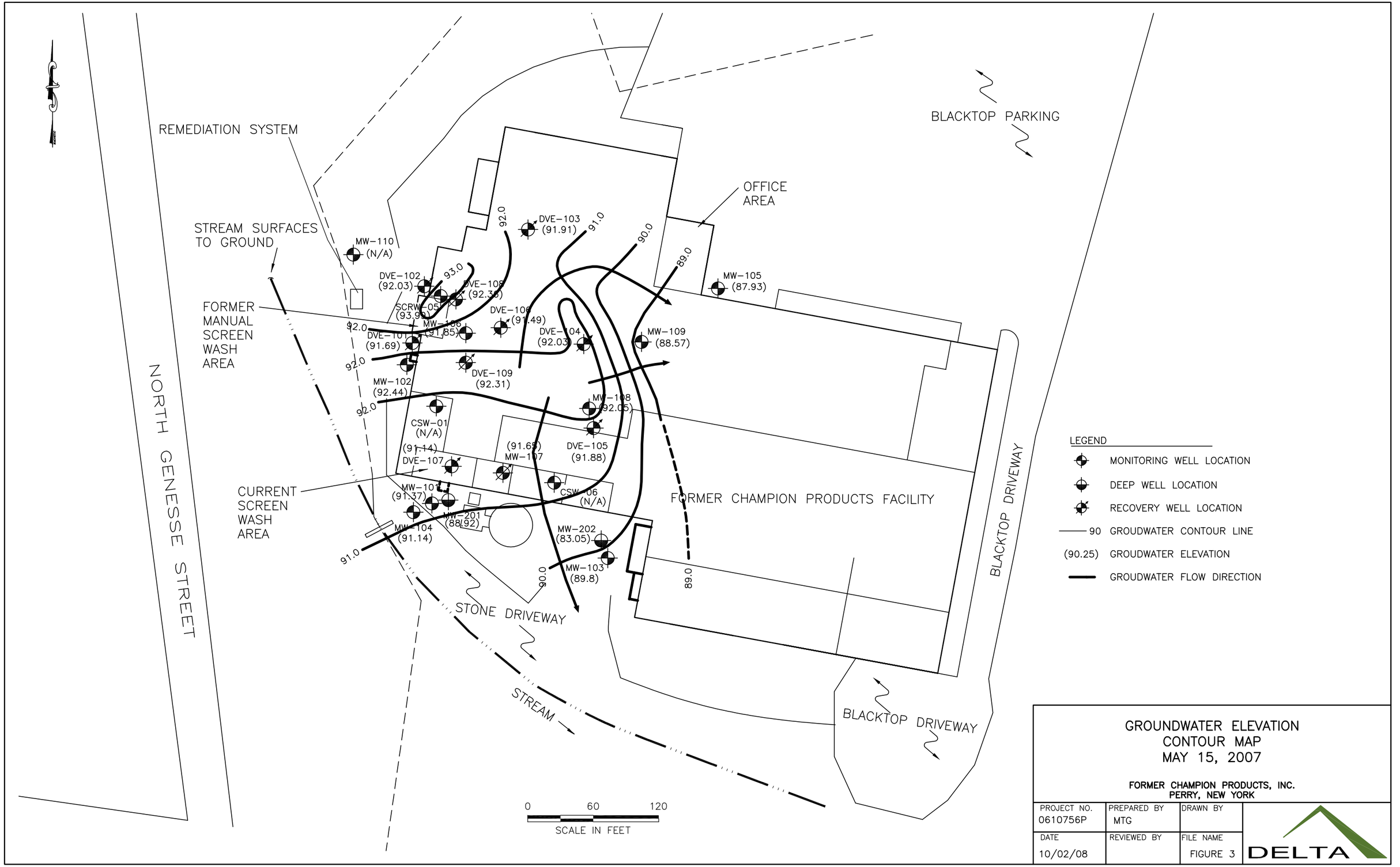
LITHOLOGY **SAMPLING DATA**



G = Grab Sample
N/A = Not Applicable

AG Geology, D.P.C.

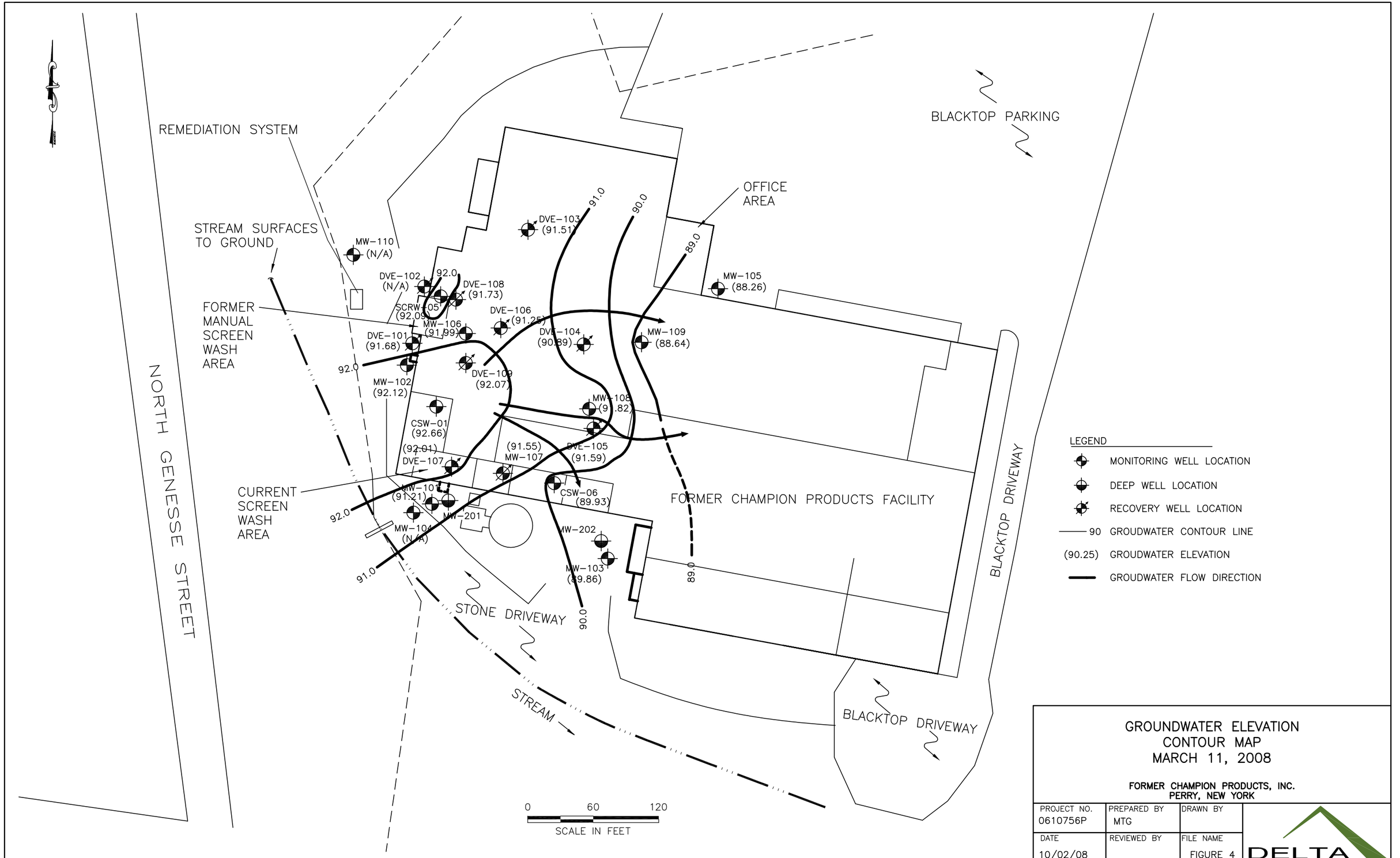
▽ Water Level During Drilling



GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP MAY 15, 2007

FORMER CHAMPION PRODUCTS, INC.
PERRY, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO.	PREPARED BY	DRAWN BY	
0610756P	MTG		DELTA
DATE	REVIEWED BY	FILE NAME	
10/02/08		FIGURE 3	



GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP MARCH 11, 2008

FORMER CHAMPION PRODUCTS, INC.
PERRY, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO.	PREPARED BY	DRAWN BY
0610756P	MTG	
DATE	REVIEWED BY	FILE NAME
10/02/08		FIGURE 4

DELTA

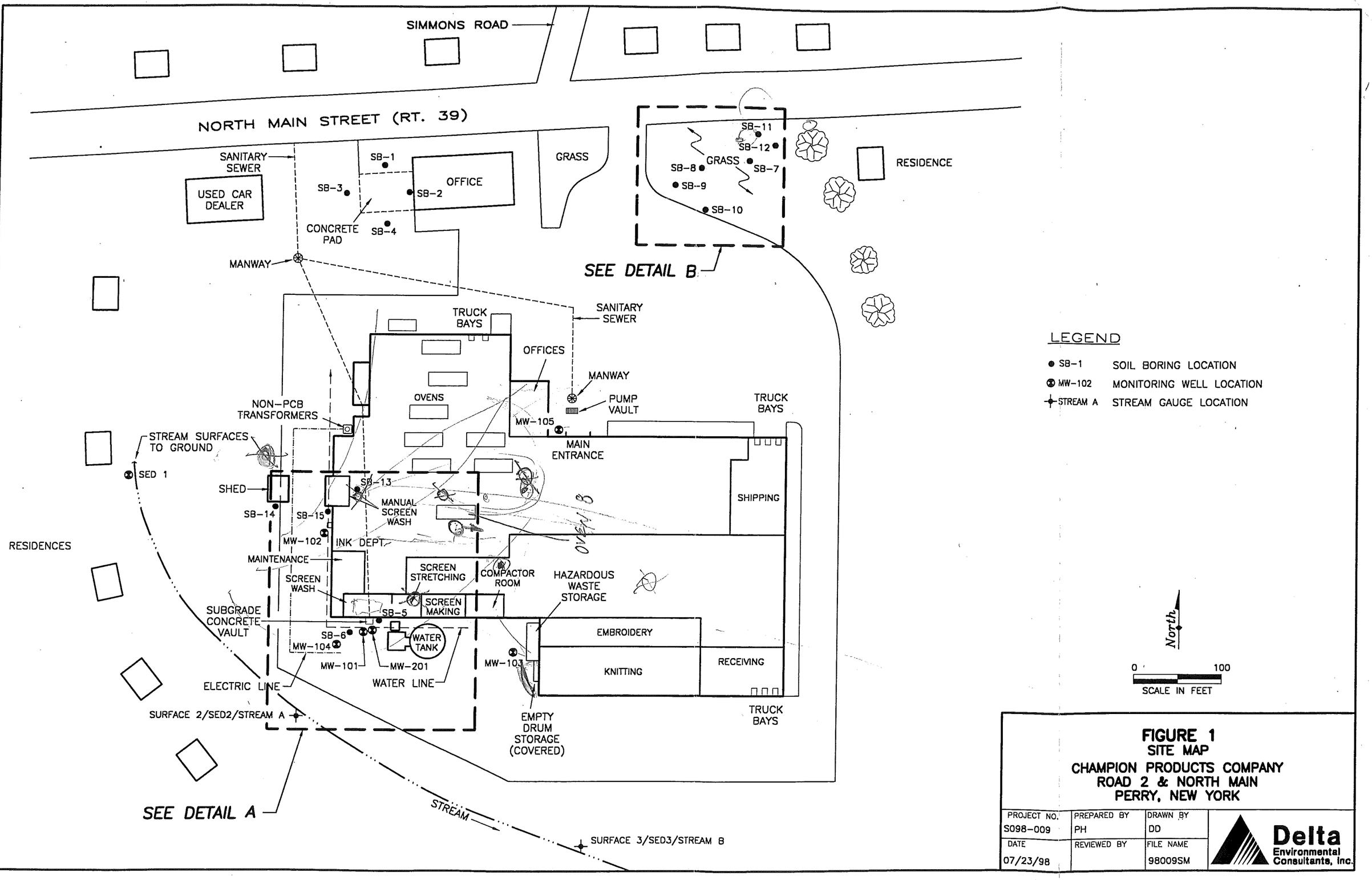
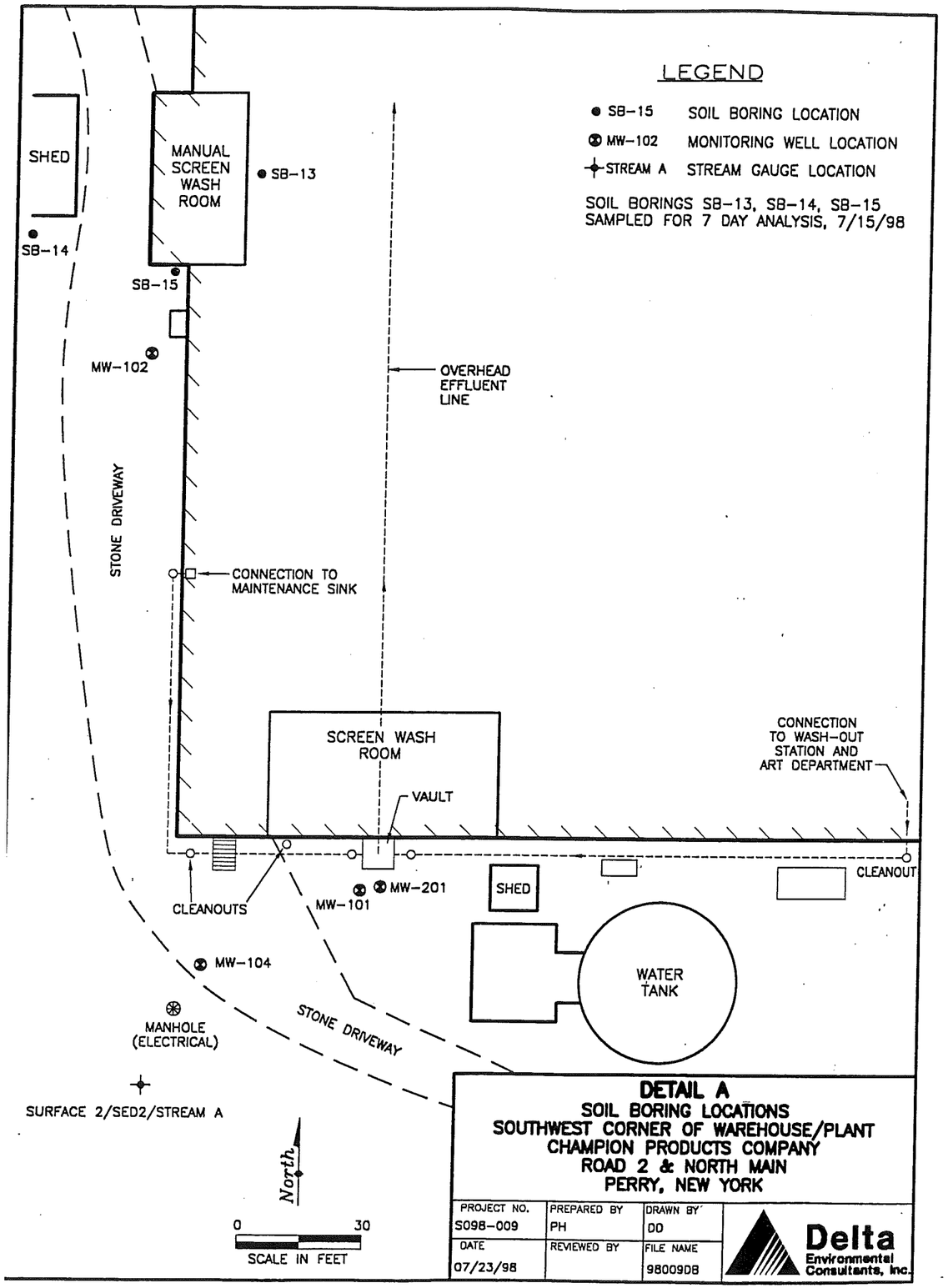


FIGURE 1
SITE MAP
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
ROAD 2 & NORTH MAIN
PERRY, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO.	PREPARED BY	DRAWN BY
S098-009	PH	DD
DATE	REVIEWED BY	FILE NAME
07/23/98		98009SM

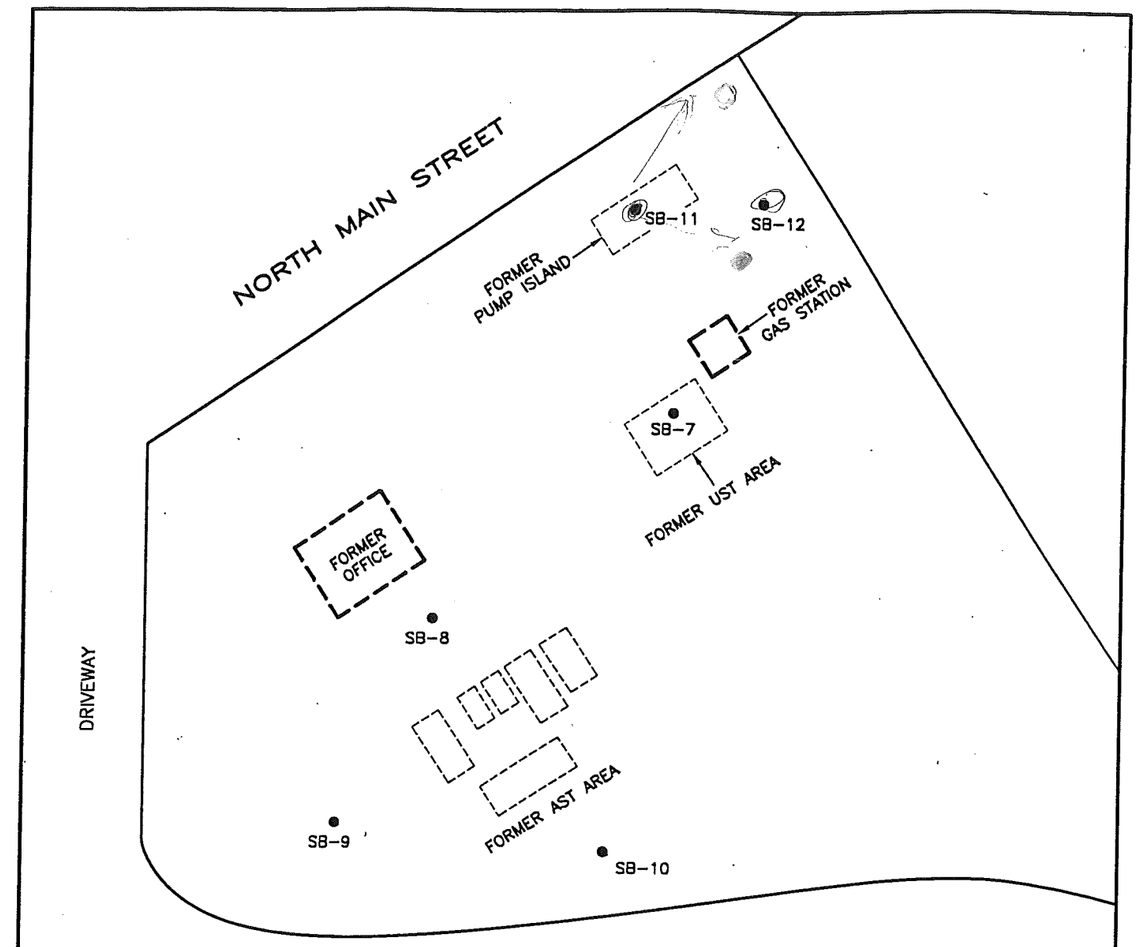
Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.



DETAIL A
SOIL BORING LOCATIONS
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF WAREHOUSE/PLANT
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
ROAD 2 & NORTH MAIN
PERRY, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO.	PREPARED BY	DRAWN BY
S098-009	PH	DD
DATE	REVIEWED BY	FILE NAME
07/23/98		98009D8

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.



LEGEND

● SB-12 SOIL BORING LOCATION

SOIL BORINGS SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, SB-10
SAMPLED FOR 24 HR ANALYSIS, 7/15/98

SOIL BORINGS SB-11, SB-12
SAMPLED FOR 7 DAY ANALYSIS, 7/15/98

North

0 50
SCALE IN FEET

DETAIL B
SOIL BORING LOCATIONS
NORTHWEST CORNER PROPERTY
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
ROAD 2 & NORTH MAIN
PERRY, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO.	PREPARED BY	DRAWN BY	
S098-009	PH	DD	Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.
DATE	REVIEWED BY	FILE NAME	
07/23/98		98009DA	

TABLE 1

SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
PERRY, NEW YORK

DELTA PROJECT NO. S098-009

			VOLATILE ORGANICS (ug/kg)										
Sample ID	DEPTH (feet)	Date	Chloroethane	1, 1-Dichloroethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1, 2-Dichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Benzene	Tetrachloroethene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Styrene	Total Xylenes
SB-1	8-12	5/27/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
SB-2	8-12	5/27/98	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
SB-3	8-12	5/27/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
SB-4	8-12	5/27/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	17	< 3	8	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
SB-5	8-12	5/27/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
SB-6	8-12	5/27/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
SB-13	12-15	7/15/98	< 9	1,500	95	40	700	< 9	530	140,000	640	< 9	7,500
SB-14	12-15	7/15/98	< 4	< 4	< 4	14	72	< 4	110	8	< 4	< 4	65
SB-15	12-15	7/15/98	< 8	50	< 8	< 8	< 8	< 8	57	12,000	290	< 8	1,850
MW-101	14-15	6/22/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
MW-102	8-10	6/22/98	<30	700	<30	<30	1,000	<30	260	63,000	80	30	1,520
MW-103	14-15	6/22/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
MW-104	14-15	6/22/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
MW-105	14-15	6/22/98	34	11	7	<3	16	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
MW-201	20-21	6/22/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
SED-1	0-1	6/23/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
SED-2	0-1	6/23/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
SED-3	0-1	6/23/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
REGULATORY STANDARDS			1,900	200	300	100	760	60	1,400	1,500	5,500	NA	1,200

ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram or parts per billion.
NA = Regulatory standard not available or not established.
Regulatory Standards from Recommended Soil Clean-up Objectives to Protect Ground Water Quality - NYDEC - TAGM
Concentration exceeds regulatory standard.

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

TABLE 2
GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
PERRY, NEW YORK

DELTA PROJECT NO. S098-009

		VOLATILE ORGANICS (ug/l)																
Sample ID	Date	Acetone	Methylene Chloride	2-Butanone (MEK)	2-Hexanone (MBK)	Chloroform	Chloroethane	1, 1-Dichoroethane (DCA)	1, 2-Dichloroethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Bromodichloromethane	Benzene	Toluene	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes
SB-3	5/27/98	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	3	<3	35	<3	<3	<3
SB-6	5/27/98	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	90	<3	<3	<3	<3	3	13	35	<3	<3	<3
SB-13	7/15/98	<100	530	<100	<100	<30	300	8,100	55	40	<30	<30	78,000	<30	80	<30	110	660
SB-14	7/15/98	31	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	20	37	3	<3	<3	<3	34	250	<3	<3	48
SB-15	7/15/98	110	560	<100	<100	<30	87	3,500	71	60	<30	<30	<30	<30	350	24,000	38	420
MW-101	6/25/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
	7/17/98	14*	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
MW-102	6/25/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	7	<3	<3	<3
	7/17/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
MW-103	6/25/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
	7/17/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
MW-104	6/25/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
	7/17/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
MW-105	6/25/98	12*	<3	<10	<10	6	59	4	<3	4	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
	7/17/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	4	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
MW-201	6/25/98	37	6 *	12	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
	7/17/98	87	<3	50	34	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
Surface-1	6/23/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
Surface-2	6/23/98	12 *	<3	11	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
Surface-3	6/23/98	<10	<3	<10	<10	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
REGULATORY STANDARDS		50	5	50	50	7	5	5	0.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1,200

ug/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion
* Laboratory introduced
Regulatory Standards from NYDEC Water Quality Regulations and NYDEC - TAGM ground water standards.
Concentration exceeds regulatory standard.

TABLE 3

FORMER PETROLEUM FACILITY
SOIL AND GROUND WATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
PERRY, NEW YORK

			VOLATILE ORGANICS				INORGANICS
Sample ID	DEPTH (feet)	Date	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Total Xylenes	Lead
			SOIL (ug/kg)				
SB- 7	13-15	7/15/98	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 13,000
SB-8	13-15	7/15/98	< 36	71	< 36	300	< 12,000
SB-9	13-15	7/15/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	17,000
SB-10	13-15	7/15/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	12,000
SB-11	6-8	7/15/98	8	270	7	1010	13,000
SB-12	13-15	7/15/98	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 11,000
SOIL STANDARDS *			60	5,500	1,500	1,200	30,000
			GROUND WATER (ug/l)				
SB- 7	9	7/15/98	< 3	< 3	4	< 3	
SB-9	9	7/15/98	< 3	< 3	5	< 3	
SB-11	9	7/15/98	3	320	7	779	
GROUND WATER STANDARDS **			5	5	5	300	

ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram of parts per billion
ug/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion
* Soil standards from recommended soil clean-up objectives to protect ground water quality - NYDEC - TAGM
** Ground water standards from NYDEC Water Quality Regulations and NYDEC - TAGM ground water standards.
Concentration exceeds regulatory standard.

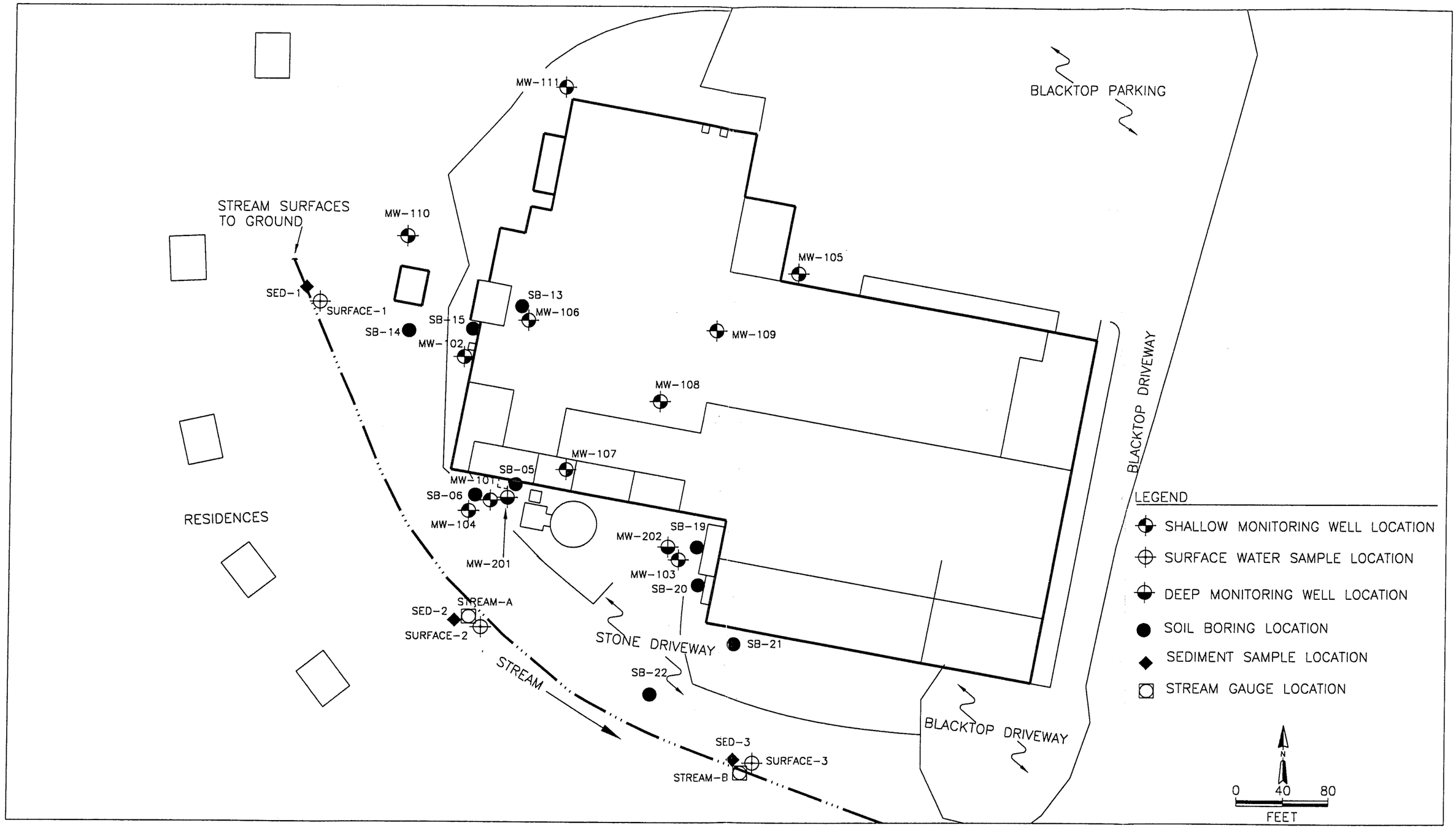
TABLE 4

PROCESS FLUID ANALYTICAL RESULTS
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
PERRY, NEW YORK

DELTA PROJECT NO. S098-009

		VOLATILE ORGANICS (ug/l)																
Sample ID	Date	Acetone	Methylene Chloride	2-Butanone	Chloroform	Chloroethane	1, 1-Dichoroethane	1, 2-Dichloroethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Bromodichloromethane	Benzene	Toluene	2-Hexanone	Tetrachloroethene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes
Vault	6/23/98	460	95	160	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30	< 30	< 30	<30	< 100	290	<30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Influent	7/17/98	170	< 30	< 100	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 100	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Effluent	7/17/98	530	33	<100	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 100	41	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Sump-1	7/17/98	78	< 3	< 10	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	5	< 3	< 3	< 10	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3

ug/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion.
Samples were obtained directly from plant processes and; therefore, are not subject to ground water quality standards.



Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.

TITLE:
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
CHAMPION PRODUCTS COMPANY
PERRY, NEW YORK

DWN: DD/HLW	DES.:	PROJECT NO.: S098-013
CHKD:	APPD:	
DATE: 04/22/99	REV.:	FIGURE NO.: 3

APPENDIX 4

2022 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND VAPOR INTRUSION INFORMATION

Appendix 4

2022 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND VAPOR INTRUSION INFORMATION

List of Documents

1) Site Map, 6-15-2022, Figure 2
2) Sub-Slab Vapor and Ambient Air Analytical Results, April 2023, Table 1
3) Soil Analytical Results, July 2022, Table 2
4) Groundwater Analytical Results, July 2022, Table 3

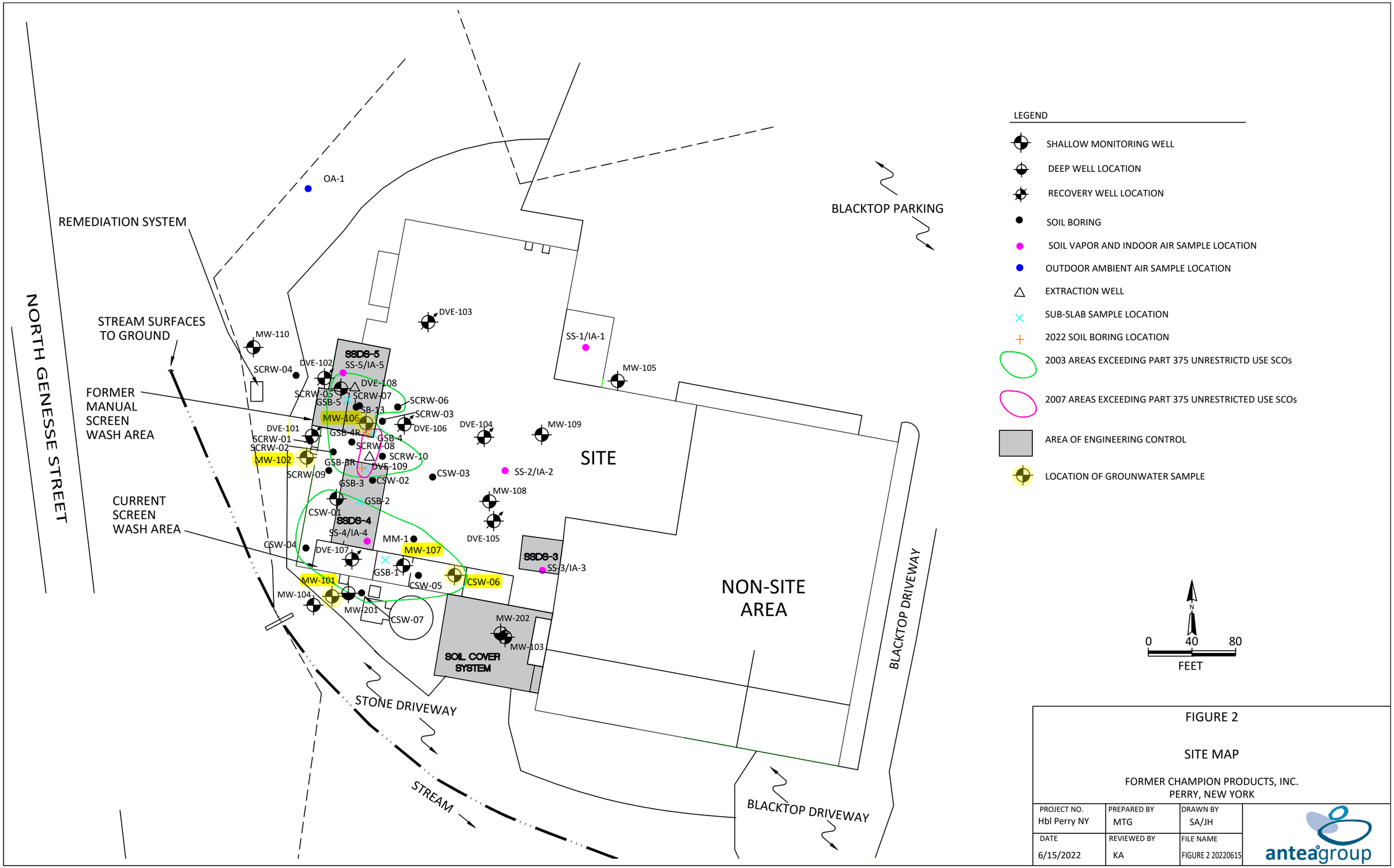


FIGURE 2

SITE MAP

FORMER CHAMPION PRODUCTS, INC.
PERRY, NEW YORK

PROJECT NO.	PREPARED BY	DRAWN BY
Hbl Perry NY	MTG	SA/JH
DATE	REVIEWED BY	FILE NAME
6/15/2022	KA	FIGURE 2 20220615

anteagroup

TABLE 1
Sub-Slab Vapor and Ambient Air Analytical Results
Former Champion Products, Inc.
Perry, New York

Compound	Temporary Sub-Slab Vapor Samples														
	SS-1			SS-2			SS-3			SS-4			SS-5		
Date	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022
PID screening results (ppm)	--	2.4	0.0	--	6.7	0.1	--	2.1	0.0	--	3.0	0.0	--	9.2	0.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	98	<1.09	1.58	22	4.92	7.26	220	<1.09	16.9	7,600	2.91	9.6	1,200	1.13	13.6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<2.1	<1.37	<1.37	<5.5	<1.37	<1.37	<4.1	<1.37	<1.37	<89	<1.37	<1.37	<8.2	<1.37	<1.37
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.6	<1.09	<1.09	<4.4	<1.09	<1.09	<3.3	<1.09	<1.09	<71	<1.09	<1.09	<6.5	<1.09	<1.09
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.2	<0.809	<0.809	<3.2	<0.809	<0.809	<2.4	<0.809	<0.809	1300	<0.809	<0.809	180	1.65	<0.809
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.2	<0.793	<0.793	<3.2	<0.793	<0.793	<2.4	<0.793	<0.793	59	<0.793	<0.793	<4.8	<0.793	<0.793
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<5.6	<1.48	<1.48	<15	<1.48	<1.48	11	<1.48	<1.48	240	<1.48	<1.48	22	<1.48	<1.48
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.1	<0.983	1.16	<3.9	2.36	3.56	<2.9	4.37	3.07	<64	1.83	2.91	<5.9	1.46	4.11
1,2-Dibromoethane	<2.3	<1.54	<1.54	<6.1	<1.54	<1.54	<4.6	<1.54	<1.54	<100	<1.54	<1.54	<9.2	<1.54	<1.54
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.8	<1.2	<1.2	<4.8	<1.2	<1.2	<3.6	<1.2	<1.2	<78	<1.2	<1.2	<7.2	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.2	<0.809	<0.809	<3.2	<0.809	<0.809	<2.4	<0.809	<0.809	<53	<0.809	<0.809	<4.9	<0.809	<0.809
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.4	<0.924	<0.924	<3.7	<0.924	<0.924	<2.8	<0.924	<0.924	<60	<0.924	<0.924	<5.5	<0.924	<0.924
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.5	<0.983	<0.983	<3.9	<0.983	1.0	<2.9	0.983	<0.983	<64	<0.983	<0.983	<5.9	<0.983	1.18
1,3-Butadiene	<1.7	<0.442	<0.442	<4.4	1.57	<0.442	<3.3	<0.442	<0.442	<73	0.557	<0.442	<6.6	0.661	<0.442
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.8	<1.2	<1.2	<4.8	<1.2	<1.2	<3.6	<1.2	<1.2	<78	<1.2	<1.2	<7.2	<1.2	<1.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3.9	<1.2	<1.2	5.1	<1.2	<1.2	<3.6	<1.2	<1.2	<78	<1.2	<1.2	<7.2	<1.2	<1.2
1,4-Dioxane	<27	<0.721	<0.721	<72	<0.721	<0.721	<54	<0.721	<0.721	<1,200	<0.721	<0.721	<110	<0.721	<0.721
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	<1.4	<0.934	<0.934	<3.7	<0.934	<0.934	<2.8	3.12	0.972	<61	<0.934	<0.934	<5.6	1.25	<0.934
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	11	<1.47	2.34	10	6.93	2.32	7.7	9.44	2.32	<97	4.87	3.21	14	2.06	2.05
2-Hexanone	210	<0.82	18.1	410	<0.82	<0.82	94	<0.82	<0.82	<140	<0.82	<0.82	940	<0.82	<0.82
3-Chloropropene	<2.3	<0.626	<0.626	<6.3	<0.626	<0.626	<4.7	<0.626	<0.626	<100	<0.626	<0.626	<9.4	<0.626	<0.626
4-Ethyltoluene	2.1	<0.983	<0.983	<3.9	<0.983	<0.983	<2.9	<0.983	<0.983	<64	<0.983	<0.983	<5.9	<0.983	<0.983
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	86	<2.05	<2.05	82	<2.05	<2.05	45	<2.05	<2.05	<140	<2.05	<2.05	140	<2.05	<2.05
Acetone	55	31.4	19.7	62	90.7	48.2	81	89.3	49.9	<780	109	46.8	120	78.9	10.2
Benzene	2.6	1.73	2.33	<2.6	21.1	1.1	2.8	1.66	1.4	<42	7.83	1.94	<3.8	1.63	0.735
Benzyl chloride	--	<1.04	<1.04	--	<1.04	<1.04	--	<1.04	<1.04	--	<1.04	<1.04	--	<1.04	<1.04
Bromodichloromethane	5.1	<1.34	<1.34	<5.4	<1.34	<1.34	<4	<1.34	<1.34	<87	<1.34	<1.34	<8	<1.34	<1.34
Bromoform	<3.1	<2.07	<2.07	<8.3	<2.07	<2.07	<6.2	<2.07	<2.07	<130	<2.07	<2.07	<12	<2.07	<2.07
Bromomethane	<1.2	<0.777	<0.777	<3.1	<0.777	<0.777	<2.3	<0.777	<0.777	<50	<0.777	<0.777	<4.7	<0.777	<0.777
Carbon disulfide	3.7	<0.623	<0.623	<6.2	2.48	<0.623	<4.7	<0.623	<0.623	<100	2.72	<0.623	<9.3	<0.623	<0.623
Carbon tetrachloride	<1.9	<1.26	<1.26	<5	<1.26	<1.26	<3.8	<1.26	<1.26	<82	<1.26	<1.26	<7.5	<1.26	<1.26
Chlorobenzene	<1.4	<0.921	<0.921	<3.7	<0.921	<0.921	<2.8	<0.921	<0.921	<60	<0.921	<0.921	<5.5	<0.921	<0.921
Chloroethane	<2.0	<0.528	<0.528	<5.3	<0.528	<0.528	<4	<0.528	<0.528	<87	0.668	<0.528	<7.9	<0.528	<0.528
Chloroform	88	<0.977	11.3	27	<0.977	<0.977	28	<0.977	<0.977	<63	<0.977	<0.977	41	<0.977	<0.977
Chloromethane	<1.5	0.989	1.17	<4.1	0.845	<0.413	<3.1	0.809	0.533	<68	1.37	<0.413	<6.2	1.45	<0.413
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.2	<0.793	<0.793	<3.2	<0.793	<0.793	<2.4	<0.793	<0.793	<52	<0.793	<0.793	<4.8	<0.793	<0.793
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.4	<0.908	<0.908	<3.6	<0.908	<0.908	<2.7	<0.908	<0.908	<59	<0.908	<0.908	<5.4	<0.908	<0.908
Cyclohexane	4.1	4.23	2.41	<2.8	57.5	<0.688	7.6	2.37	<0.688	210	23.8	0.874	38	1.9	<0.688
Dibromochloromethane	<2.6	<1.7	<1.7	<6.8	<1.7	<1.7	<5.1	<1.7	<1.7	<110	<1.7	<1.7	<10	<1.7	<1.7
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<3.7	2.76	3.55	<9.9	3.15	2.75	<7.4	6.68	10.4	<160	2.81	2.94	<15	2.96	3.11
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)	--	69	31.8	--	105	56.9	--	362	52.2	--	81.2	109	--	480	<9.42
Ethyl Acetate	--	<1.8	<1.8	--	19.9	<1.8	--	<1.8	<1.8	--	16.7	<1.8	--	3.09	<1.8
Ethylbenzene	2.3	<0.869	<0.869	4.8	1.79	1.4	2.7	2.02	1.02	<56	1.32	1.62	<5.2	1.13	1.52
Freon-113	<2.3	<1.53	<1.53	<6.1	<1.53	<1.53	<4.6	<1.53	<1.53	<100	<1.53	<1.53	<9.2	<1.53	<1.53
Freon-114	<2.1	<1.4	<1.4	<5.6	<1.4	<1.4	<4.2	<1.4	<1.4	<91	<1.4	<1.4	<8.4	<1.4	<1.4
Heptane	<1.2	2.06	6.97	<3.3	59.4	1.75	3.9	3.35	1.79	<53	25.1	3.62	4.9	2.29	1.43
Hexachlorobutadiene	<3.2	<2.13	<2.13	<8.5	<2.13	<2.13	<6.4	<2.13	<2.13	<140	<2.13	<2.13	<13	<2.13	<2.13
Isopropanol	<18	166	2.45	<49	240	6.42	<37	285	5.65	<810	202	8.36	<74	184	<1.23
Methyl tert butyl ether	<2.7	<0.721	<0.721	<7.2	<0.721	<0.721	<5.4	<0.721	<0.721	<120	<0.721	<0.721	<11	<0.721	<0.721
Methylene chloride	31	<1.74	<1.74	59	1.87	<1.74	270	<1.74	1.75	900	1.83	<1.74	120	42	<1.74
n-Hexane	<2.6	35.2	18.1	<7	318	7.01	6.7	140	3.12	<120	253	6.59	<11	171	3.06
o-Xylene	1.5	<0.869	1.06	<3.5	2.38	2.11	<2.6	3.05	1.62	<56	1.87	2.51	<5.2	1.52	2.34
p/m-Xylene	4.8	2.19	2.39	<8.7	6.08	5.0	7.8	8.21	3.83	<140	4.78	6.91	<13	4.16	7.17
Styrene	<1.3	<0.852	<0.852	<3.4	<0.852	<0.852	<2.6	<0.852	<0.852	<55	<0.852	<0.852	<5.1	<0.852	<0.852
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	27	<1.52	2.77	<61	2.06	7.25	<45	<1.52	<1.52	<1000	<1.52	<1.52	<91	7.15	2.23
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	81	<1.36	13.6	660	2.35	13.7	630	<1.36	10.8	390	<1.36	<1.36	1500	<1.36	4.92
Tetrahydrofuran	<22	<1.47	1.55	<59	5.46	4.19	<44	15.5	2.91	<970	3.01	4.31	<88	<1.47	2.22
Toluene	8.3	3.62	4.71	5.7	17.6	4.9	8.3	8.37	3.92	<49	10.2	6.26	7.2	7.24	4.48
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.2	<0.793	<0.793	<3.2	<0.793	<0.793	<2.4	<0.793	<0.793	<52	<0.793	<0.793	<4.8	<0.793	<0.793

TABLE 1
Sub-Slab Vapor and Ambient Air Analytical Results
Former Champion Products, Inc.
Perry, New York

Compound	Temporary Sub-Slab Vapor Samples														
	SS-1			SS-2			SS-3			SS-4			SS-5		
Date	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.4	<0.908	<0.908	<3.6	<0.908	<0.908	<2.7	<0.908	<0.908	<59	<0.908	<0.908	<5.4	<0.908	<0.908
Trichloroethene (TCE)	16	2.94	3.21	<4.3	2.72	<1.07	<3.2	3.98	<1.07	<70	1.81	3.23	24	3.96	<1.07
Trichlorofluoromethane	6.2	6.97	20.5	16	5.62	4.18	18	14.4	30	<73	3.64	3.25	15	3.47	1.55
Vinyl bromide	--	<0.874	<0.874	--	<0.874	<0.874	--	<0.874	<0.874	--	<0.874	<0.874	--	<0.874	<0.874
Vinyl chloride	<0.77	<0.511	<0.511	<2.0	<0.511	<0.511	<1.5	<0.511	<0.511	<33	<0.511	<0.511	<3.1	<0.511	<0.511
Xylenes, Total	6.3	2.19	3.45	ND	8.46	7.11	7.8	11.26	5.45	ND	6.65	9.42	ND	5.68	9.51
Total VOCs	750.7	329.089	172.75	1,363.6	981.79	181	1,444.5	964.61	204.11	10,699	764.83	223.93	4,366.1	1,006.06	65.91

Notes:
1. DOH SVI 2006, NYSDOH 2003: Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes 95th Percentile Value as a benchmark, Table C1
2. DOH SVI 2006, EPA 2001: Building Assessment and Survey Evaluation (BASE) Database 90th Percentile Value as a benchmark, Table C2
SS - Sub-Slab Vapor Sample
IA - Indoor Ambient Air Sample
OA - Outdoor Ambient Air Sample
NGV - No Guidance Value
ND - Not Detected
-- - Not Analyzed
< - Not detected at or above indicated laboratory reporting limit
All analytical results are in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$)

TABLE 1
Sub-Slab Vapor and Ambient Air Analytical Results
Former Champion Products, Inc.
Perry, New York

Compound	Indoor, NYSDOH 2003: Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes 95th Percentile Value[1]	Indoor, EPA 2001 BASE Database 90th Percentile Value[2]	Indoor Ambient Air Samples															Outdoor, NYSDOH 2003: Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes 95th Percentile Value[1]	Outdoor, EPA 2001 BASE Database 90th Percentile Value[2]	Outdoor Ambient Air Sample		
			IA-1			IA-2			IA-3			IA-4			IA-5					UW-1	OA-1	OA-1
Date			3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022			3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022
PID screening results (ppm)	--	--	--	--	0.0	--	--	0.1	--	--	0.0	--	--	0.0	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	--	0.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.9	20.6	<0.87	0.207	0.36	<65	0.235	0.344	<87	0.147	0.322	<93	0.295	0.349	<44	0.278	0.387	0.7	2.6	<0.87	<0.109	<0.109
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.25	NGV	<1.1	<1.37	<1.37	<82	<1.37	<1.37	<110	<1.37	<1.37	<120	<1.37	<1.37	<55	<1.37	<1.37	<0.25	NGV	<1.1	<1.37	<1.37
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.25	<1.5	<0.87	<1.09	<1.09	<65	<1.09	<1.09	<87	<1.09	<1.09	<93	<1.09	<1.09	<44	<1.09	<1.09	<0.25	<1.6	<0.87	<1.09	<1.09
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.25	<0.70	<0.65	<0.809	<0.809	<49	<0.809	<0.809	<65	<0.809	<0.809	<69	<0.809	<0.809	<32	<0.809	<0.809	<0.25	<0.6	<0.65	<0.809	<0.809
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	<1.4	<0.63	<0.079	<0.079	<48	<0.079	<0.079	<63	<0.079	<0.079	<67	<0.079	<0.079	<32	<0.079	<0.079	<0.25	<1.4	<0.63	<0.079	<0.079
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	6.3	<6.8	<3.0	<1.48	<1.48	**220**	<1.48	<1.48	**300**	<1.48	<1.48	<310	<1.48	<1.48	**150**	<1.48	<1.48	4.8	<6.4	3.0	<1.48	<1.48
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	18	9.5	<0.79	<0.983	<0.983	<59	1.58	1.18	<79	1.12	1.03	<84	1.55	1.2	<39	1.34	<0.983	2.5	5.8	<0.79	<0.983	<0.983
1,2-Dibromoethane	<0.25	<1.5	<1.2	<1.54	<1.54	<92	<1.54	<1.54	<120	<1.54	<1.54	<130	<1.54	<1.54	<61	<1.54	<1.54	<0.25	<1.6	<1.2	<1.54	<1.54
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	<1.2	<0.96	<1.2	<1.2	<72	<1.2	<1.2	<96	<1.2	<1.2	<100	<1.2	<1.2	<48	<1.2	<1.2	0.9	<1.2	<0.96	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.25	<0.90	<0.65	<0.809	<0.809	<49	<0.809	<0.809	<65	<0.809	<0.809	<69	<0.809	<0.809	<32	<0.809	<0.809	<0.25	<0.8	<0.65	<0.809	<0.809
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.25	<1.6	<0.74	<0.924	<0.924	<55	<0.924	<0.924	<74	<0.924	<0.924	<79	<0.924	<0.924	<37	<0.924	<0.924	<0.25	<1.6	<0.74	<0.924	<0.924
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	6.5	3.7	<0.79	<0.983	<0.983	<59	<0.983	<0.983	<79	<0.983	<0.983	<84	<0.983	<0.983	<39	<0.983	<0.983	1.0	2.7	<0.79	<0.983	<0.983
1,3-Butadiene	NGV	<3.0	<0.88	<0.442	<0.442	<66	<0.442	<0.442	<88	<0.442	<0.442	<93	<0.442	<0.442	<44	<0.442	<0.442	NGV	<3.4	<0.88	<0.442	<0.442
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.9	<2.4	<0.96	<1.2	<1.2	<72	<1.2	<1.2	<96	<1.2	<1.2	<100	<1.2	<1.2	<48	<1.2	<1.2	0.7	<2.2	<0.96	<1.2	<1.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.6	5.5	<0.96	<1.2	<1.2	<72	<1.2	<1.2	<96	<1.2	<1.2	<100	<1.2	<1.2	<48	<1.2	<1.2	0.8	1.2	<0.96	<1.2	<1.2
1,4-Dioxane	NGV	NGV	<14	<0.721	<0.721	<1,100	<0.721	<0.721	<1,400	<0.721	<0.721	<1,500	<0.721	<0.721	<720	<0.721	<0.721	NGV	NGV	<14	<0.721	<0.721
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	NGV	NGV	<0.75	<0.934	<0.934	<56	<0.934	<0.934	<75	<0.934	<0.934	<79	<0.934	0.99	<37	<0.934	<0.934	NGV	NGV	<0.75	<0.934	<0.934
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	39	12	3.8	<1.47	1.85	<88	<1.47	1.73	<120	<1.47	<1.47	<120	<1.47	<1.47	<59	1.52	<1.47	17	11.3	<1.2	<1.47	2.18
2-Hexanone	NGV	NGV	<1.6	<0.82	<0.82	<120	<0.82	<0.82	<160	<0.82	<0.82	<170	<0.82	<0.82	<82	<0.82	<0.82	NGV	NGV	<1.6	<0.82	<0.82
3-Chloropropene	NGV	NGV	<1.3	<0.626	<0.626	<94	<0.626	<0.626	<130	<0.626	<0.626	<130	<0.626	<0.626	<63	<0.626	<0.626	NGV	NGV	<1.3	<0.626	<0.626
4-Ethyltoluene	NGV	3.6	<0.79	<0.983	<0.983	<59	<0.983	<0.983	<79	<0.983	<0.983	<84	<0.983	<0.983	<39	<0.983	<0.983	NGV	3	<0.79	<0.983	<0.983
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	NGV	6	<1.6	<2.05	<2.05	<120	<2.05	<2.05	<160	<2.05	<2.05	<170	<2.05	<2.05	<82	<2.05	<2.05	NGV	1.9	<1.6	<2.05	<2.05
Acetone	140	98.9	22	38.5	21.3	<710	**257**	29.9	<950	**192**	25.9	<1000	**283**	28.7	<480	**231**	2.49	58	43.7	<9.5	5.94	5.25
Benzene	29	9.4	<0.51	0.805	0.869	<38	0.933	1.05	<51	0.827	1.01	<54	0.923	1.1	<26	0.856	0.965	5.8	6.6	<0.51	<0.639	<0.639
Benzyl chloride	NGV	<6.8	--	<1.04	<1.04	--	<1.04	<1.04	--	<1.04	<1.04	--	<1.04	<1.04	--	<1.04	<1.04	NGV	<6.4	--	<1.04	<1.04
Bromodichloromethane	NGV	NGV	<1.1	<1.34	<1.34	<80	<1.34	<1.34	<110	<1.34	<1.34	<110	<1.34	<1.34	<54	<1.34	<1.34	NGV	NGV	<1.1	<1.34	<1.34
Bromoform	NGV	NGV	<1.7	<2.07	<2.07	<120	<2.07	<2.07	<170	<2.07	<2.07	<180	<2.07	<2.07	<83	<2.07	<2.07	NGV	NGV	<1.7	<2.07	<2.07
Bromomethane	0.9	<1.7	<0.62	<0.777	<0.777	<47	<0.777	<0.777	<62	<0.777	<0.777	<66	<0.777	<0.777	<31	<0.777	<0.777	0.9	<1.6	<0.62	<0.777	<0.777
Carbon disulfide	NGV	4.2	<1.2	<0.623	<0.623	<93	<0.623	<0.623	<120	<0.623	<0.623	<130	<0.623	<0.623	<62	<0.623	<0.623	NGV	3.7	<1.2	<0.623	<0.623
Carbon tetrachloride	1.1	<1.3	<1.0	0.434	0.535	<75	0.415	0.497	<100	0.415	0.497	<110	0.44	0.497	<50	0.447	0.516	1.0	0.7	<1.0	0.465	0.503
Chlorobenzene	<0.25	<0.90	<0.74	<0.921	<0.921	<55	<0.921	<0.921	<74	<0.921	<0.921	<78	<0.921	<0.921	<37	<0.921	<0.921	<0.25	<0.80	<0.74	<0.921	<0.921
Chloroethane	0.6	<1.1	<1.1	<0.528	<0.528	<79	<0.528	<0.528	<110	<0.528	<0.528	<110	<0.528	<0.528	<53	<0.528	<0.528	0.4	<1.2	<1.1	<0.528	<0.528
Chloroform	4.6	1.1	<0.78	<0.977	<0.977	<59	<0.977	<0.977	<78	<0.977	<0.977	<83	<0.977	<0.977	<39	<0.977	<0.977	0.5	0.6	<0.78	<0.977	<0.977
Chloromethane	5.2	3.7	0.99	0.975	1.41	<62	1.04	1.41	<83	1.09	1.42	<87	1.05	1.48	<41	1.06	3.61	4.6	3.7	1.1	1.1	1.42
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.2	<1.9	<0.63	<0.079	<0.079	<48	<0.079	<0.079	<63	<0.079	<0.079	<67	<0.079	<0.079	<32	<0.079	<0.079	<0.25	<1.8	<0.63	<0.079	<0.079
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.25	<2.3	<0.73	<0.908	<0.908	<54	<0.908	<0.908	<73	<0.908	<0.908	<77	<0.908	<0.908	<36	<0.908	<0.908	<0.25	<2.2	<0.73	<0.908	<0.908
Cyclohexane	19	NGV	<0.55	<0.688	<0.688	<41	1.34	<0.688	<55	0.995	<0.688	<59	1.39	<0.688	<28	1.13	<0.688	3.0	NGV	<0.55	<0.688	<0.688
Dibromochloromethane	NGV	NGV	<1.4	<1.7	<1.7	<100	<1.7	<1.7	<140	<1.7	<1.7	<140	<1.7	<1.7	<68	<1.7	<1.7	NGV	NGV	<1.4	<1.7	<1.7
Dichlorodifluoromethane	26	16.5	3.4	3.04	3.61	<150	3.23	3.19	<200	3.4	3.22	<210	2.99	3.19	<99	2.85	3.25	11	8.1	3.0	2.32	3.05
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)	3,000	210	--	30.1	74.1	--	77.6	114	--	61	110	--	73.5	103	--	55.4	<9.42	220	57	--	23.4	<9.42
Ethyl Acetate	NGV	5.4	--	<1.8	<1.8	--	<1.8	<1.8	--	<1.8	<1.8	--	<1.8	4.79	--	<1.8	<1.8	NGV	1.5	--	<1.8	<1.8
Ethylbenzene	13	5.7	<0.69	<0.869	<0.869	<52	1.08	<0.869	<69	<0.869	<0.869	<74	<0.869	<0.869	<35	<0.869	<0.869	1.9	3.5	<0.69	<0.869	<0.869
Freon-113	NGV	NGV	<1.2	<1.53	<1.53	<92	<1.53	<1.53	<120	<1.53	<1.53	<130	<1.53	<1.53	<61	<1.53	<1.53	NGV	NGV	<1.2	<1.53	<1.53
Freon-114	NGV	NGV	<1.1	<1.4	<1.4	<84	<1.4	<1.4	<110	<1.4	<1.4	<120	<1.4	<1.4	<56	<1.4	<1.4	NGV	NGV	<1.1	<1.4	<1.4
Heptane	NGV	NGV	<0.66	0.832	<0.82	<49	1.36	<0.82	<66	0.979	<0.82	<70	1.41	<0.82	<33	1.22	<0.82	NGV	NGV	<0.66	<0.82	<0.82
Hexachlorobutadiene	11	<6.8	<1.7	<2.13	<2.13	<130	<2.13	<2.13	<170	<2.13	<2.13	<180	<2.13	<2.13	<85	<2.13	<2.13	7.0	<6.4	<1.7	<2.13	<2.13
Isopropanol	NGV	NGV	<9.8	10.2	6.69	<740	12.7	6.88	<980	14.9	7.08	<1000	8.41	6.83	<490	6.61	<1.23	NGV	NGV	<9.8	<1.23	<1.23
Methyl tert butyl ether	71	11.5	<1.4	<0.721	<0.721	<110	<0.721	<0.721	<140	<0.721	<0.721	<150	<0.721	<0.721	<72	<0.721	<0.721	NGV	6.2	<1.4	<0.721	<0.721
Methylene chloride	45	10	**35**	<1.74	<1.74	**5,200**	<1.74	<1.74	**8,700**	<1.74	<1.74	**5,900**	<1.74	<1.74	**4,900**	<1.74	<1.74	2.9	6.1	2.0	<1.74	<1.74
n-Hexane	35	10.2	<1.4	**43.3**	1.0	**110**	**235**	1.11	**160**	**171**	0.98	**160**	**238**	1.16	**250**	**191**	1.15	5.1	6.4	<1.4	3.02	<0.705
o-Xylene	13	7.9	<0.69	<0.869	<0.869	<52	1.26	<0.869	<69	0.947	<0.869	<74	1.12	<0.869	<35	0.873	<0.869	2.3	4.6	<0.69	<0.869	<0.869
p/m-Xylene	21	22.2	<1.7	<1.74	1.99	<130	3.26	1.94	<170	2.19	1.74	<180	2.81	1.97	<87	2.15	<1.74	3.1	12.8	<1.7	<1.74	<1.74
Styrene	2.3	1.9	<0.68	<0.852	<0.852	<51	<0.852	<0.852	<68	<0.852	<0.852	<72	<0.852	<0.852	<34	<0.852	<0.852	0.6	1.3	<0.68	<0.852	<0.852
Tertiary butyl Alcohol	NGV	NGV	<12	<1.52	<1.52	<910	<1.52	<1.52	<1200	<1.52	<1.52	<1300	<1.52	<1.52	<610	<1.52	<1.52	NGV	NGV	<12	<1.52	<1.52
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	4.1	15.9	1.7	0.441	0.753	<81	1.25	1.06	**300**	0.882	3.89	<120	1.21	1.04	**220**	1.19	0.746	1.6	6.5	<1.1	0.183	<0.136
Tetrahydrofuran	9.4	NGV	<12	<1.47	<1.47	<880	<1.47	<1.47	<1,200	<1.47	<1.47	<1,200	<1.47	<1.47	<590	<1.47	<1.47	0.4	NGV	<12	<1.47	<1.47
Toluene	110	43	1.5	2.76	4.07	<45	4.71	3.53	<60	3.77	3.14	<64	4.64	3.65	<30	3.84	2.31	21	33.7	<0.6	<0.754	1.22
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NGV	NGV	<0.63	<0.793	<0.793	<48	<0.793	<0.793	<63	<0.793	<0.793	<67	<0.793	<0.793	<32	<0.793	<0.793	NGV	NGV	<0.63	<0.793	<0.793

TABLE 1
Sub-Slab Vapor and Ambient Air Analytical Results
Former Champion Products, Inc.
Perry, New York

Compound	Indoor, NYSDOH 2003: Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes 95th Percentile Value[1]	Indoor, EPA 2001 BASE Database 90th Percentile Value[2]	Indoor Ambient Air Samples															Outdoor, NYSDOH 2003: Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes 95th Percentile Value[1]	Outdoor, EPA 2001 BASE Database 90th Percentile Value[2]	Outdoor Ambient Air Sample		
			IA-1			IA-2			IA-3			IA-4			IA-5					UW-1	OA-1	OA-1
Date			3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022	3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022			3/29/2007	1/4/2022	12/13/2022
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.25	<1.3	<0.73	<0.908	<0.908	<54	<0.908	<0.908	<73	<0.908	<0.908	<77	<0.908	<0.908	<36	<0.908	<0.908	<0.25	<1.4	<0.73	<0.908	<0.908
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.8	4.2	<0.86	0.118	<0.107	<64	0.177	0.113	<86	0.172	0.118	<91	0.124	0.21	<43	<0.107	<0.107	0.5	1.3	<0.86	<0.107	<0.107
Trichlorofluoromethane	30	18.1	14	10.5	10.8	<67	5.3	3.37	<90	5.73	3.34	<96	3.94	3.36	**45**	3.17	2.85	6.1	4.3	1.3	1.57	1.28
Vinyl bromide	NGV	NGV	--	<0.874	<0.874	--	<0.874	<0.874	--	<0.874	<0.874	--	<0.874	<0.874	--	<0.874	<0.874	NGV	NGV	--	<0.874	<0.874
Vinyl chloride	<0.25	<1.9	<0.41	<0.051	<0.051	<31	<0.051	<0.051	<41	<0.051	<0.051	<43	<0.051	<0.051	<20	<0.051	<0.051	<0.25	<1.8	<0.41	<0.051	<0.051
Xylenes, Total	NGV	NGV	ND	ND	1.99	ND	4.52	1.94	ND	3.137	1.74	ND	3.93	1.97	ND	3.023	ND	NGV	NGV	ND	ND	ND
Total VOCs	NGV	NGV	82.39	142.21	129.34	5530	609.47	171.3	9460	461.56	163.69	6060.00	626.80	163.52	5565	505.93	18.27	NGV	NGV	10.4	38.0	14.9

Notes:
1. DOH SVI 2006, NYSDOH 2003: Study of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Air of Fuel Oil He
2. DOH SVI 2006, EPA 2001: Building Assessment and Survey Evaluation (BASE) Database
SS - Sub-Slab Vapor Sample
IA - Indoor Ambient Air Sample
OA - Outdoor Ambient Air Sample
NGV - No Guidance Value
ND - Not Detected
-- - Not Analyzed
< - Not detected at or above indicated laboratory reporting limit
All analytical results are in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$)
BOLD - Exceeds EPA 2001 BASE Values

TABLE 2
Soil Analytical Results
Former Champion Products, Inc.
Perry, New York

Analytical Parameter	NYSDEC CP-51 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)[1]	Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)[2]	SB-1 (8-10') 1/13/2022	SB-1 (10-12') 1/13/2022	SB-1 (12.5') 1/13/2022	SB-2 (8-10') 1/13/2022	SB-2 (10-12') 1/13/2022	SB-2 (12') 1/13/2022
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) via EPA method 8260D								
Benzene	60	44,000	1.3 J	<28	5.4	2.8 J	<23	4.2
Toluene	700	500,000	2.6 J	<28	11	5.3	<27	7.4
Ethylbenzene	1,000	390,000	0.26 J	<28	1.3 J	0.57 J	<18	0.7 J
Xylene (Total)	260	500,000	2 J	<78	9.5	4.4 J	<46	5.2 J
Total BTEX	*NGV*	*NGV*	6.16	ND	27.2	13.07	ND	17.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	500,000	9.3	53 J	5.1	31	87 J	74
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	240,000	2.1 J	<28	<0.42	7.6	<23	35
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	*NGV*	*NGV*	<0.28	<28	0.73 J	<4.2	<23	<0.39
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3,600	190,000	0.56 J	<28	3.3 J	1.2 J	<23	1.2 J
Acetone	50	500,000	4 J	**<330**	8.2 J	5.1 J	**<270**	6.6 J
Carbon disulfide	2,700	NGV	1.2 J	<33	<0.50	<4.2	<27	<0.47
Chloroethane	*NGV*	*NGV*	<0.56	<56	<0.84	<4.2	<46	<0.78
Chloroform	370	350,000	<0.34	<33	<0.50	<4.2	<27	<0.47
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	500,000	<0.28	<28	<0.42	<4.2	<23	0.64 J
Methylene chloride	50	500,000	<1.1	**<110**	<1.7	<4.2	**<92**	<1.6
n-Butylbenzene	12,000	500,000	<1.7	<170	<2.5	<6.6	<140	<2.3
Styrene	300,000	NGV	<0.23	<22	<0.34	<4.2	<18	<0.31
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	150,000	0.44 J	<28	<0.42	<4.2	<23	<0.39
Vinyl chloride	20	13,000	<0.34	**<33**	<0.50	<4.2	**<27**	<0.47
Total VOCs	*NGV*	*NGV*	23.76	53.0	44.53	57.97	87	134.94

Notes:

1. Guidance value is the Soil Clean-up Levels for Soils based on NYSDEC's Final Commissioner Policy, CP-51/ Soil Clean-up Guidance (CP-51), dated October 21, 2010.

2. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives For Commercial Use, promulgated per Article 27, Title 14 of the Environmental Conservation Law (The Brownfield Cleanup Program), as referenced in CP-51

Total BTEX ,Total VOCs - Sum of all BTEX concentrations, sum of all VOCs concentrations rounded
µg/kg-micrograms
BOLD and Shaded - Non-Detect value exceeding NYSDEC-51 Soil Cleanup Levels
BOLD - Detection Exceeds NYSDEC CP-51 Soil Cleanup Levels
BOLD - Detection Exceeds Commercial Brownfield Soil Cleanup Objectives
ND - Not detected
< - Not detected at or above indicated laboratory reporting
-- Not sampled
J - Laboratory estimated value
NGV - No guidance value available for this parameter

TABLE 3
Groundwater Analytical Results
Former Champion Products, INC.
Perry, New York

Analytical Parameter	NY TOGS Class GA GW Standards[1] (µg/L)	CSW-06		MW-101		MW-102		MW-106		MW-107	
		3/11/2008	12/17/2021*	3/11/2008	12/17/2021	3/11/2008	12/17/2021	3/11/2008	12/17/2021	3/11/2008	12/17/2021
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) via EPA method 8260C											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	*5*	ND	<0.30	**6.7**	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	**16**	<0.30
1,1-Dichloroethane	*5*	ND	<0.30	2.8	<0.30	ND	<0.30	**17**	0.6	**20**	<0.30
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	*5*	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<5.0	ND	<0.30
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	*5*	ND	<1.0	ND	<1.0	ND	<1.0	**73**	<1.0	ND	<1.0
Chloroethane	*5*	ND	<0.20	ND	<0.20	ND	<0.20	**12**	<0.20	ND	<0.20
Chloroform	*7*	ND	<0.30	ND	0.3	1.6	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	*5*	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30
Methylene chloride	*5*	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30
n-Butylbenzene	*5*	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	**6.4**	<0.30	ND	<0.30
Tetrachloroethene	*5*	ND	<0.30	3.9	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30	ND	<0.30
Vinyl chloride	*2*	ND	<0.20	ND	<0.20	ND	<0.20	ND	<0.20	ND	<0.20
Total VOCs	*NGV*	ND	ND	13.4	0.3	1.6	ND	108.4	0.6	36.0	ND

Notes:
1. Based on Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations.
Bold - Exceeds Applicable standard or guidance value.
ND - Not detected at or above indicated method detection limit
< - Not detected at or above indicated method detection limit
-- - Not analyzed
NGV - No standard or guidance value available for this analytical parameter.
ft bgs - feet below ground surface
µg/L - micrograms per liter (parts per billion)
*reported in lab report as CSW-08

APPENDIX 5

MONITORING WELL DECOMMISSIONING LOGS

FIGURE 3

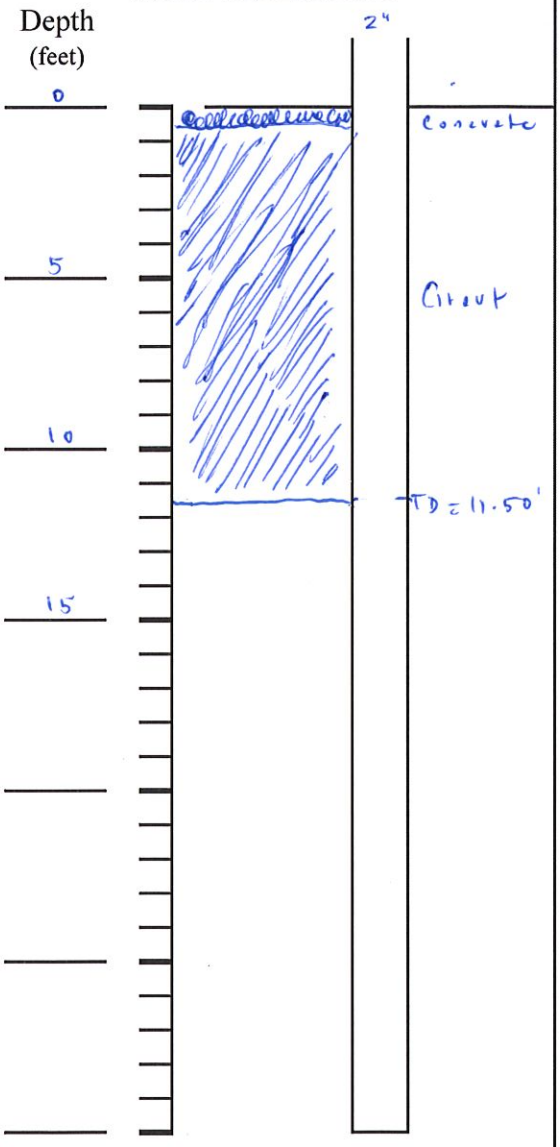
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Henrybrands 1	Well I.D.: MW-105
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Evans (PW)
Drilling Co.: Perrot-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/28/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING	
Method employed	Geoprobe
Casing retrieved (feet)	11.5
Casing type/dia. (in)	2"
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	0-11.5
# of batches prepared	1
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	3.5
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	50
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	15
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	5 Gal
Volume of grout used (gal.)	4.5 Gal

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:
BTW = 10.98

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hanesbrands	Well I.D.: MW-103
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Evans
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/28/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING

Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–

CASING PULLING (Previously Abandoned)

Method employed	
Casing retrieved (feet)	
Casing type/dia. (in)	–

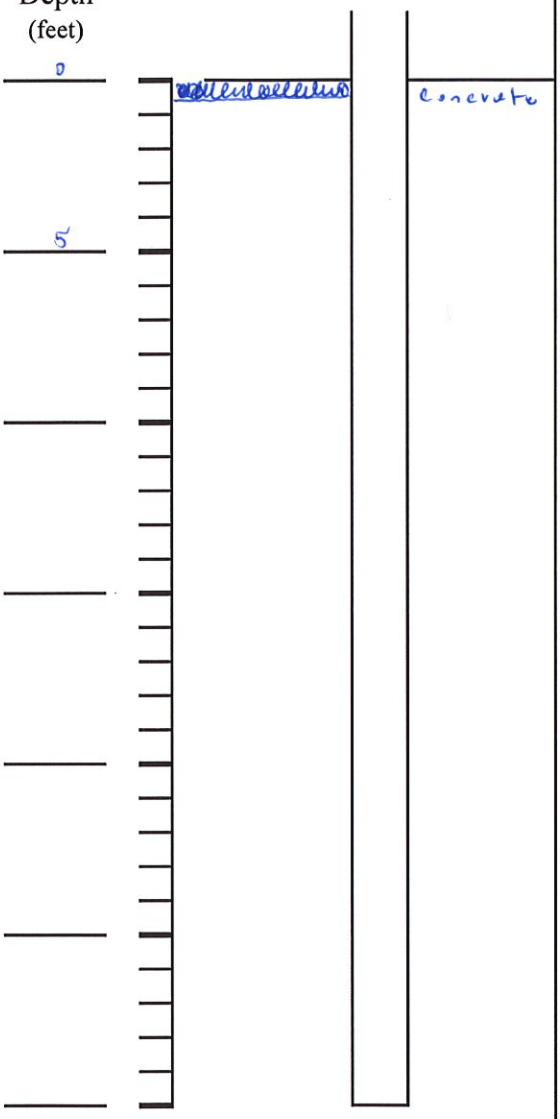
CASING PERFORATING

Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–

GROUTING

Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

- well previously abandoned but but manway well lid removed

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

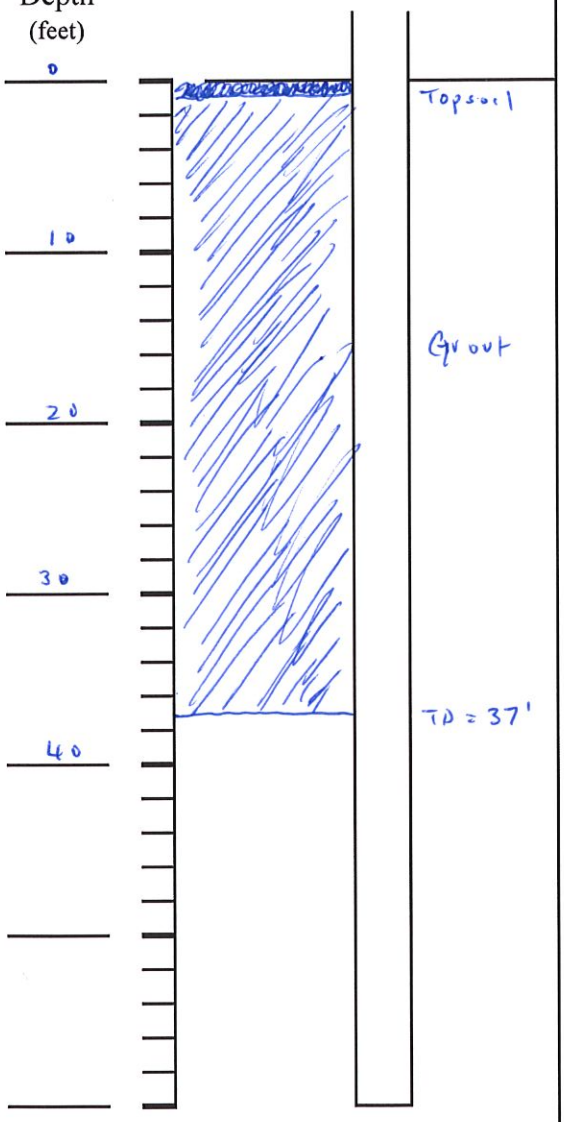
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hennesbrands	Well I.D.: MW-202
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eaves
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Vicky Allen
	Date: 11/28/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING (Unable to Pull Casing)	
Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	2"
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	0 - 37'
# of batches prepared	4
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	15
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	100
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	50 lbs
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	20 Gal
Volume of grout used (gal.)	20 Gal

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:
DTW = 13.75

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

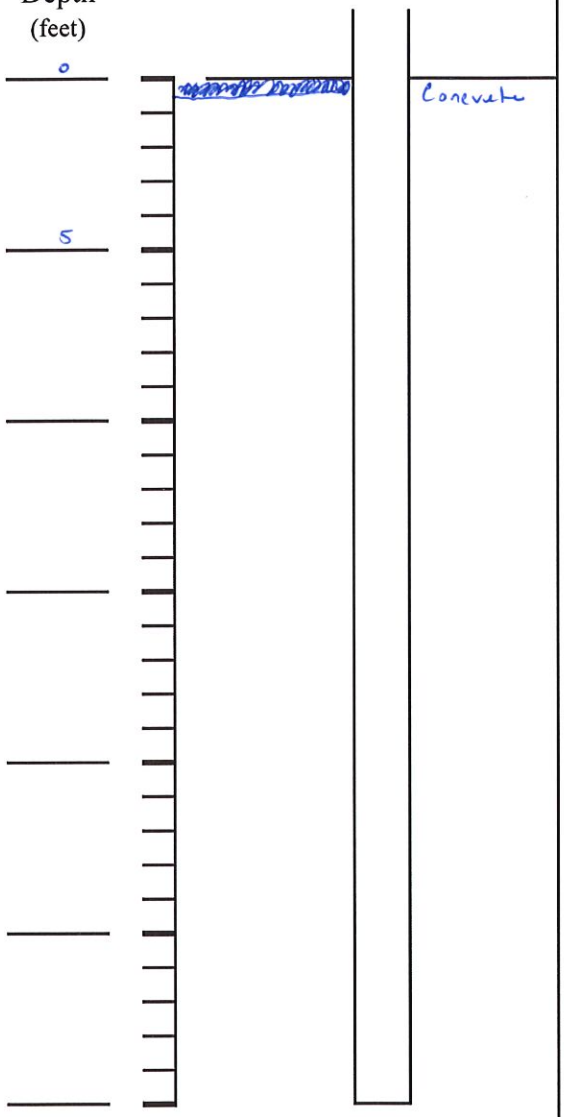
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Honeybrands	Well I.D.: DVE-101
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eaves
Drilling Co.: Pruett-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/28/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING (Previously Abandoned)	
Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	–
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:
• Already abandoned but sid/masonry left in place.

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

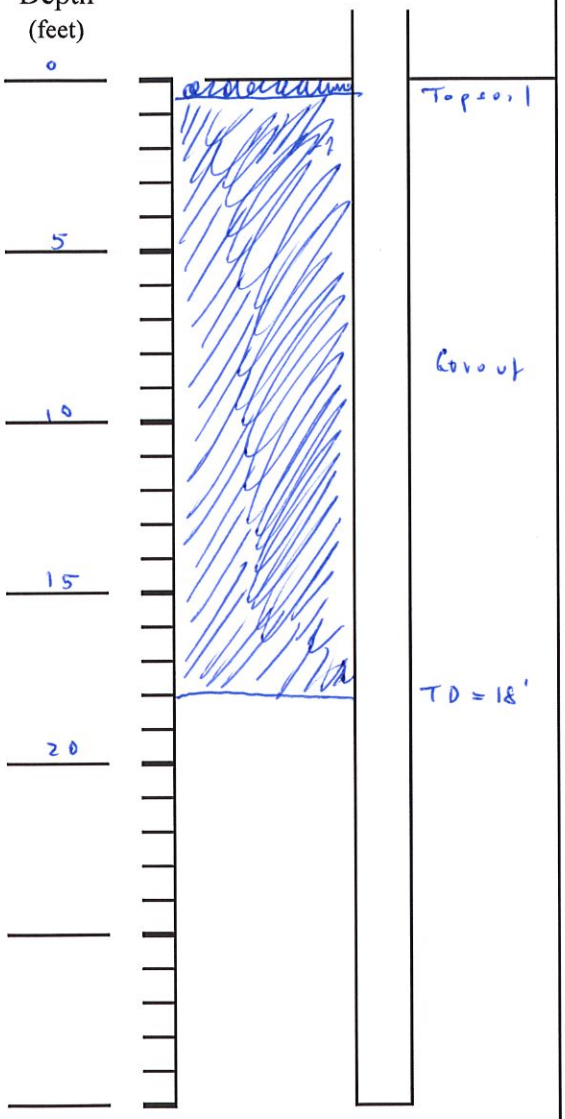
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hess brands	Well I.D.: MW-102
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eaves
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/28/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING (Unable to pull casing)	
Method employed	Cpe-probe
Casing retrieved (feet)	18-0
Casing type/dia. (in)	2"
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	0-18'
# of batches prepared	2
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	5
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	100
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	20.0
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	10.0
Volume of grout used (gal.)	10.0

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

BTW = 7.77

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

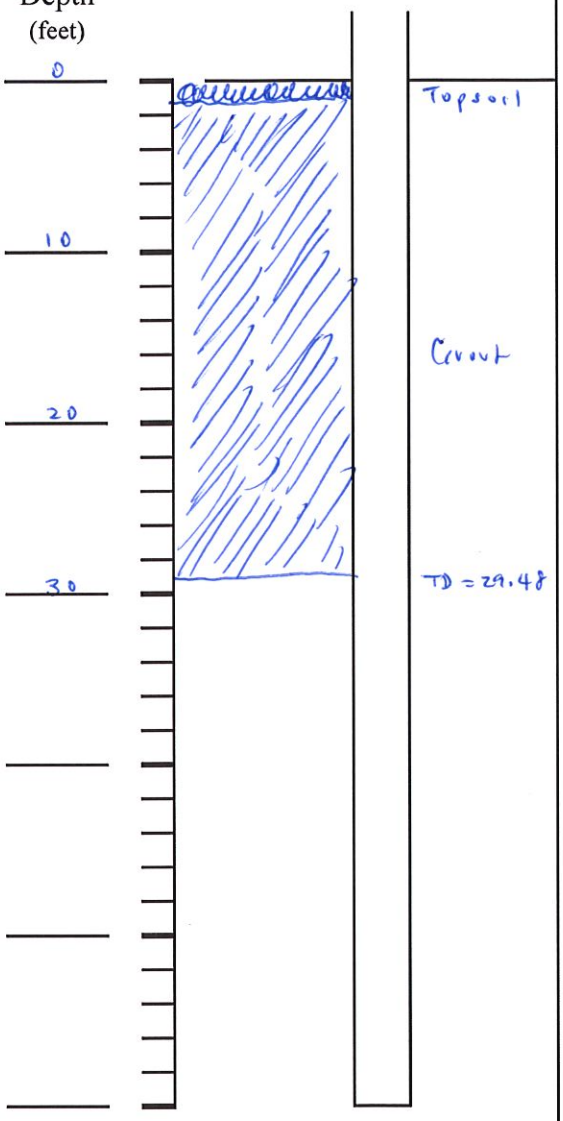
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Homebrand	Well I.D.: MW-201
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eckel
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/28/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING (Unable to pull casing)	
Method employed	
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	2"
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	0-29.5
# of batches prepared	3
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	10
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	75
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	35
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	15.0
Volume of grout used (gal.)	15.0

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:
• Double cased well

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

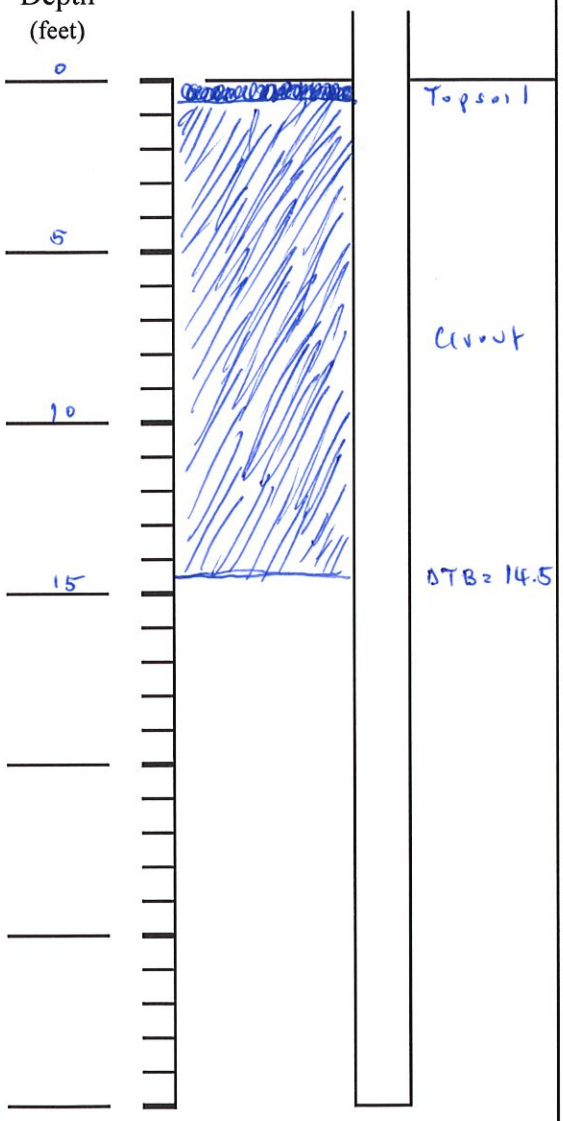
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Honeybrands	Well I.D.: MW-101
Site Location: Perry NY	Driller: Mark Eaves
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Vicky Allen
	Date: 11/28/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING (unable to pull casing)	
Method employed	
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	2"
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	0–14.
# of batches prepared	1
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	4
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	5
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	15
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	5
Volume of grout used (gal.)	5

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

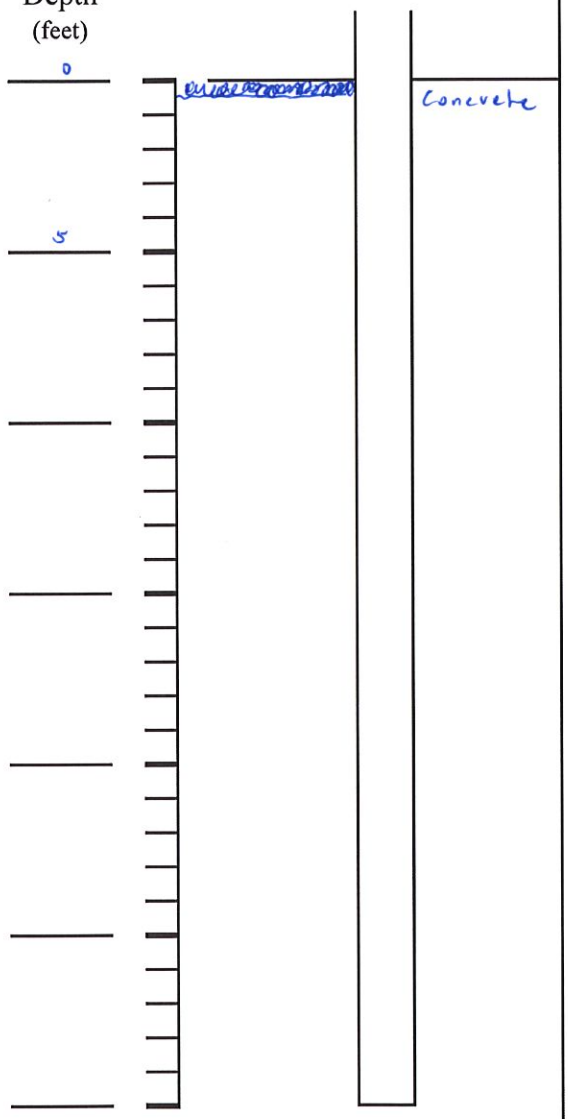
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Unes brands	Well I.D.: DVE-103
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eever
Drilling Co.: Parrot-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING (Previously abandoned)	
Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	–
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:
• Previously abandoned but monuvey / lid left in place

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

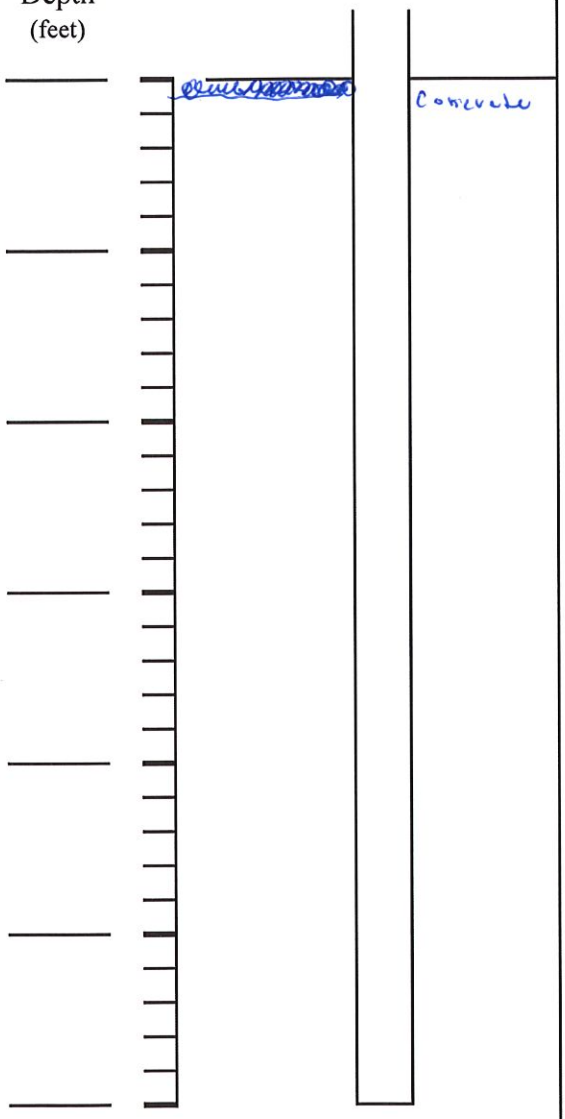
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Northbrooks	Well I.D.: DVE-108
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eaves
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING	
Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	–
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

- previously abandoned w/ lid/casing left in place.

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

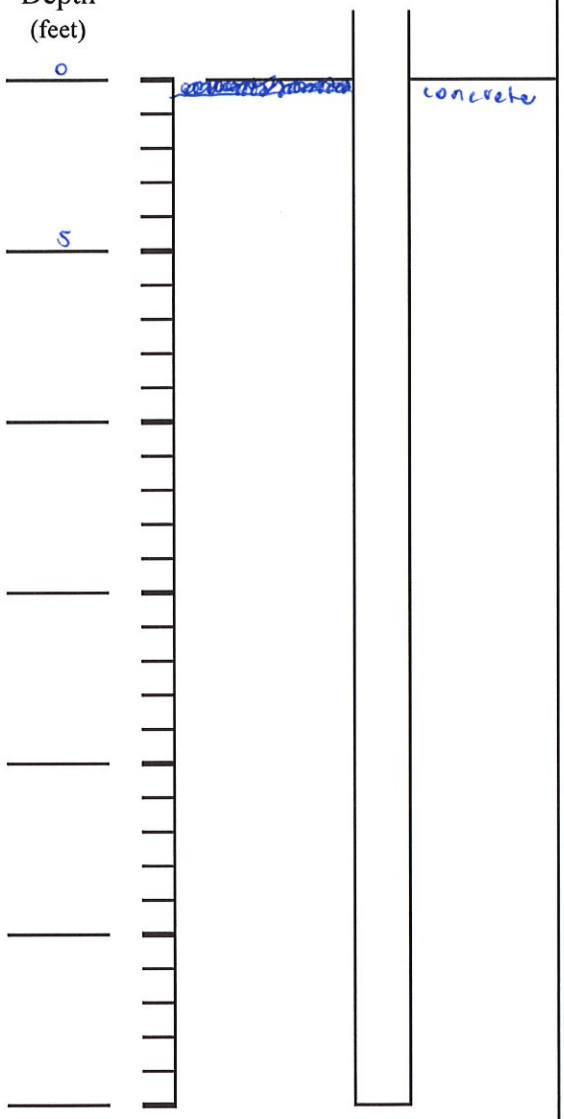
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hergeshreads	Well I.D.: SCRW-05
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Merle Eaves
Drilling Co.: Parrot-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING	
Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	–
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

- Previously abandoned w/ lid in place

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

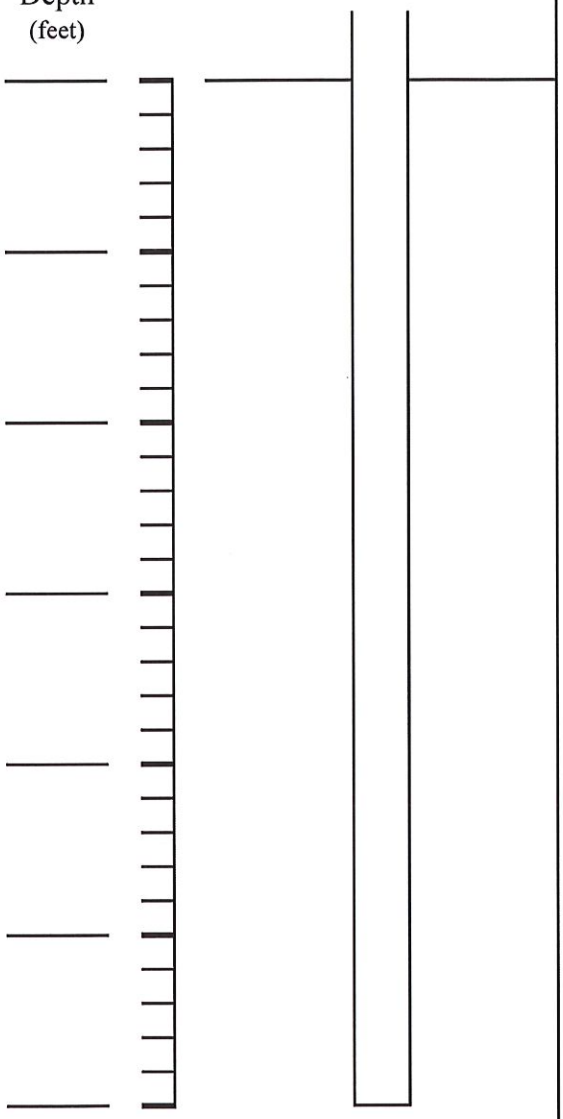
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Honeybrook	Well I.D.: MW-106
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Evert
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	
Drilling Method(s)	
Borehole Dia. (in.)	
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	
Depth temporary casing installed	
Casing type/dia. (in.)	
Method of installing	
CASING PULLING	
Method employed	
Casing retrieved (feet)	
Casing type/dia. (in)	
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	
Number of perforations/foot	
Size of perforations	
Interval perforated	
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	
# of batches prepared	
For each batch record:	
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.)	

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

- Previously abandoned (complete)

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hanesbrands	Well I.D.: PVE-106
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eaves
Drilling Co.: Parratt - Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING

Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–

CASING PULLING

Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	–

CASING PERFORATING

Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–

GROUTING

Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*

Depth (feet)

0

5

Concrete

COMMENTS:

• Previously abandoned w/ lid/monument in place

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

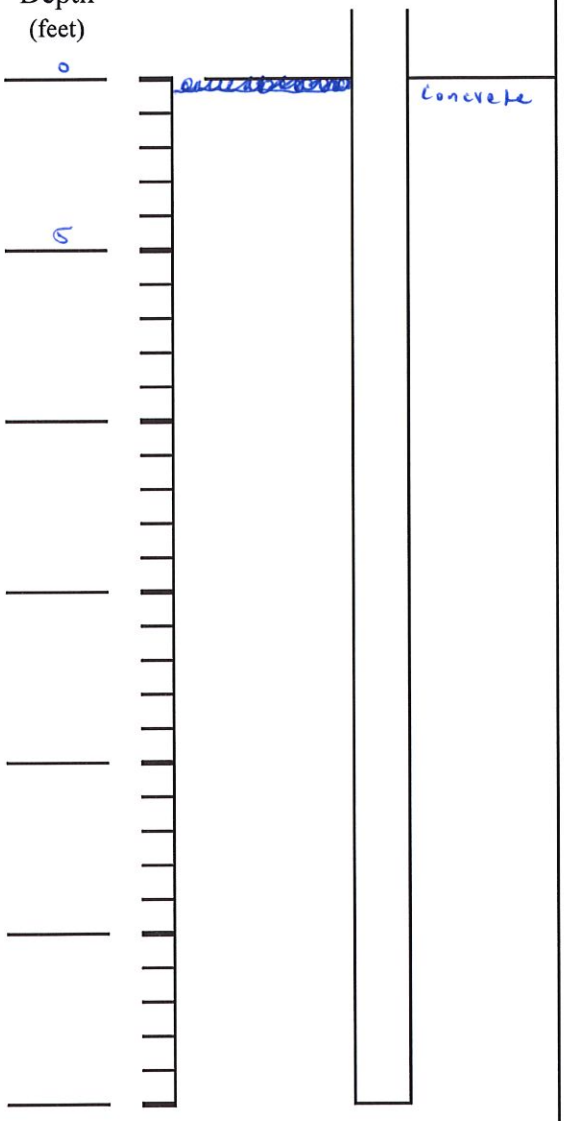
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Honeybrook	Well I.D.: BVE-104
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Evans
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Vicky Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING	
Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	–
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:
* Previously abandoned w/ lid in place

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

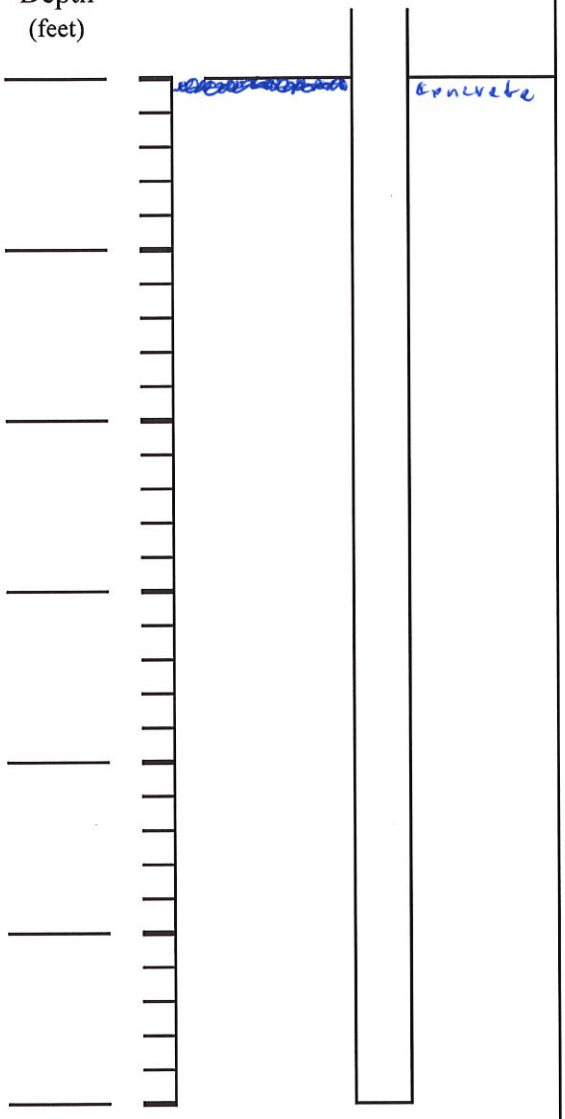
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hengebrands	Well I.D.: PVE-109
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eeves
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING	
Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	–
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

- Previously abandoned w/ lid in place

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

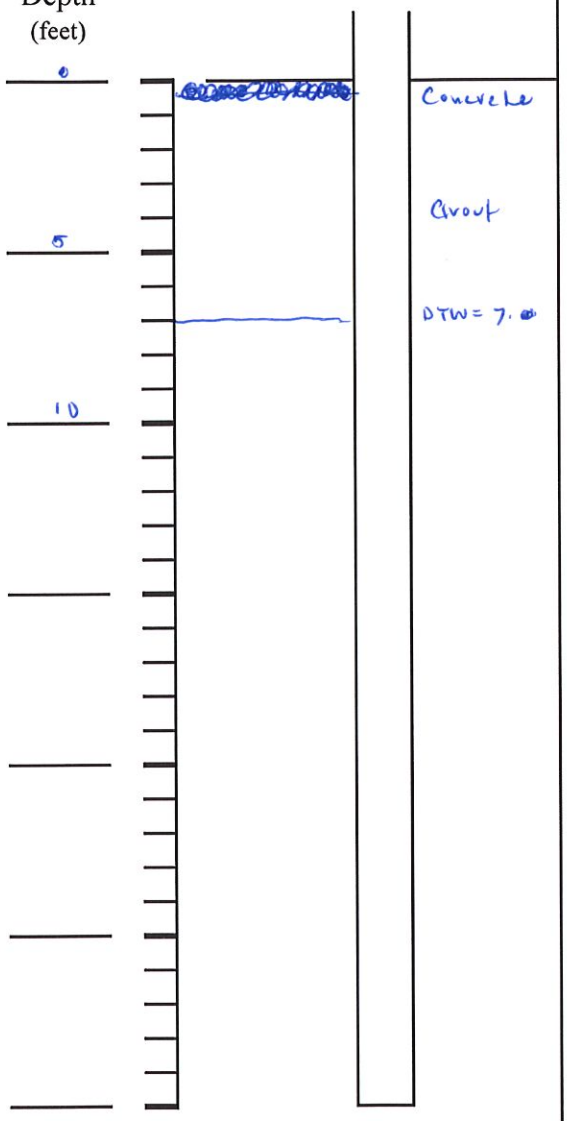
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Newbrends	Well I.D.: CSW-01
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eckert
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING (Unable to pull casing)	
Method employed	
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	1"
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	
Number of perforations/foot	
Size of perforations	
Interval perforated	
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	0-7
# of batches prepared	1
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	1
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	2
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	1
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	5.0
Volume of grout used (gal.)	0.5

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

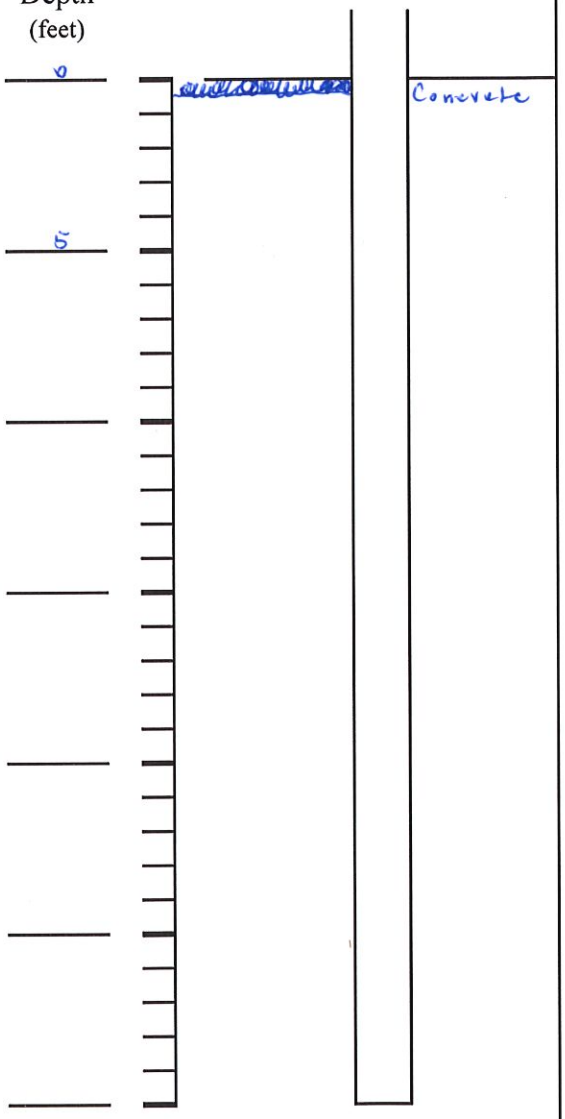
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hanesbrands	Well I.D.: AVE-107
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Eeves
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–
CASING PULLING	
Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	–
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	–
# of batches prepared	–
For each batch record:	
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.)	–

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

- previously abandoned w/ lid in place

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

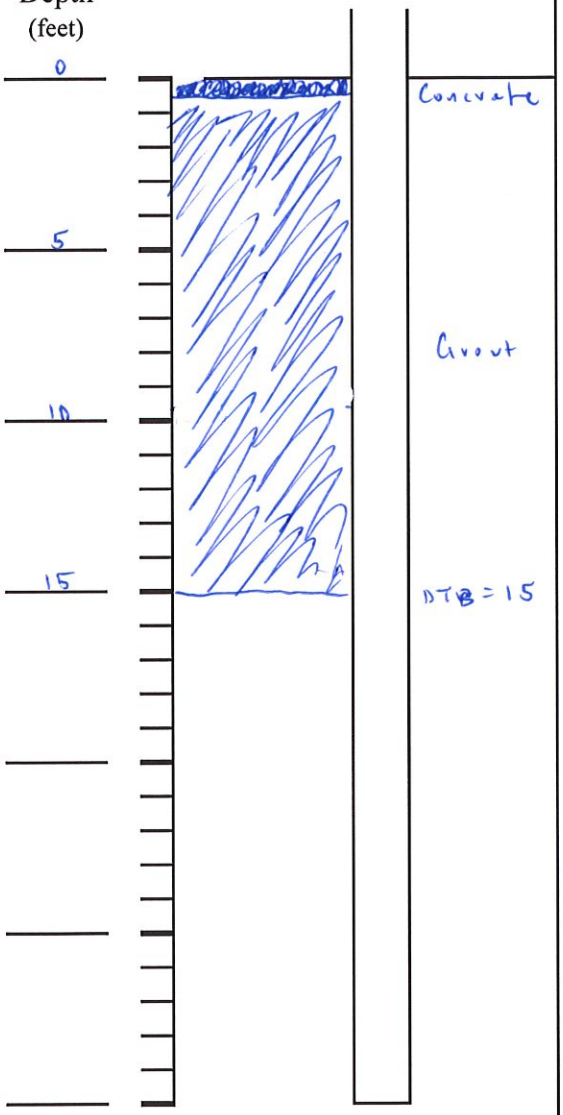
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Headwaters Brands	Well I.D.: MW-107
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Reves
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING	
Interval Drilled	
Drilling Method(s)	
Borehole Dia. (in.)	
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	
Depth temporary casing installed	
Casing type/dia. (in.)	
Method of installing	
CASING PULLING (unable to pull casing)	
Method employed	
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	2"
CASING PERFORATING	
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–
GROUTING	
Interval grouted (FBLS)	0-15
# of batches prepared	1
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	3.5
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	5
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	10
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	5
Volume of grout used (gal.)	5

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hanesbrands	Well I.D.: CSW-06
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Evans
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING

Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–

CASING PULLING (unable to pull casing)

Method employed	
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	1"

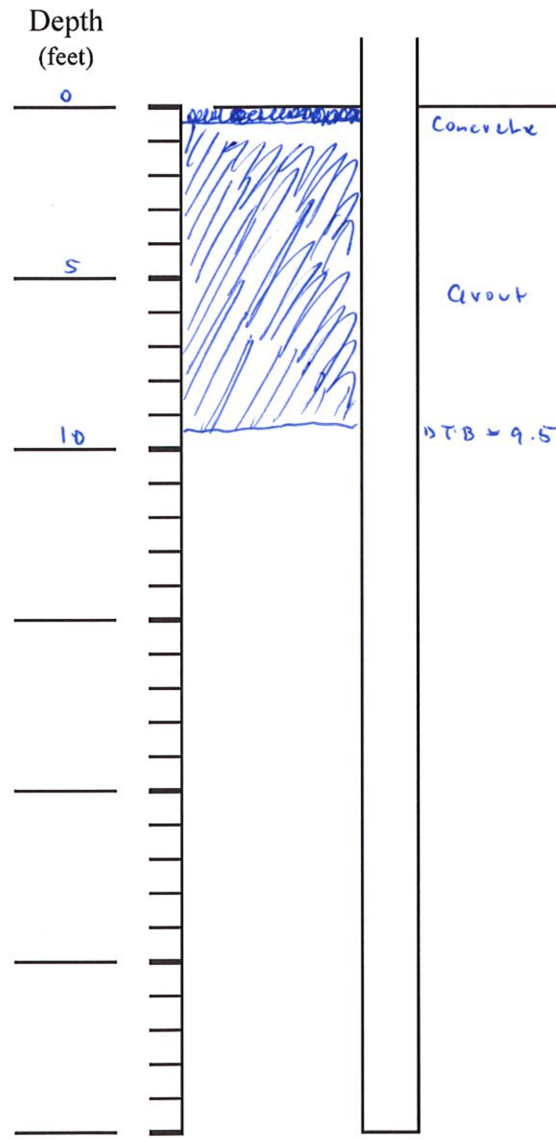
CASING PERFORATING

Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–

GROUTING

Interval grouted (FBLS)	0 – 9.5
# of batches prepared	1
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	2
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	5
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	2
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	1
Volume of grout used (gal.)	1

WELL SCHEMATIC*



COMMENTS:

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

FIGURE 3

WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

Site Name: Hanesbrands	Well I.D.: Previously Unknown Well
Site Location: Perry, NY	Driller: Mark Euvard
Drilling Co.: Parratt-Wolff	Inspector: Victor Allen
	Date: 11/29/22

DECOMMISSIONING DATA
(Fill in all that apply)

OVERDRILLING

Interval Drilled	–
Drilling Method(s)	–
Borehole Dia. (in.)	–
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)	–
Depth temporary casing installed	–
Casing type/dia. (in.)	–
Method of installing	–

CASING PULLING (unable to pull casing)

Method employed	–
Casing retrieved (feet)	–
Casing type/dia. (in)	2

CASING PERFORATING

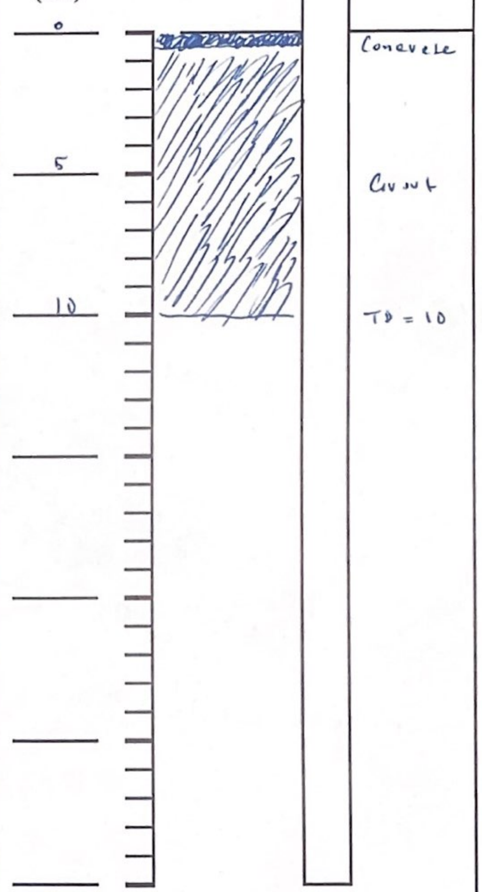
Equipment used	–
Number of perforations/foot	–
Size of perforations	–
Interval perforated	–

GROUTING

Interval grouted (FBLS)	0 - 10
# of batches prepared	1
For each batch record:	
Quantity of water used (gal.)	2.5
Quantity of cement used (lbs.)	15
Cement type	Portland
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)	5
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)	–
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)	2
Volume of grout used (gal.)	2

WELL SCHEMATIC*

Depth (feet)



COMMENTS:

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

Drilling Contractor

Department Representative

APPENDIX 6

EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

This EWP describes the various tasks that may be required during intrusive activities at the site, which are conducted in areas where impacted media (soil, groundwater and air) may be present. This EWP provides a general outline of measures that may need to be addressed and should be modified accordingly based on the anticipated activities by the site owner and/or party responsible for conducting the work. Not all activities may be required during intrusive activities and the scope of work may also dictate the required activities; therefore, this EWP should serve only as a general guide to activities that may be required to address working in areas where impacts remain. Modifications to the EWP must be submitted to and approved by NYSDEC prior to implementation of work.

6-1 NOTIFICATION

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination or breach or alter the site's cover system, the site owner or their representative will notify the NYSDEC contacts listed in the table below. Table 1 includes contact information for the above notification. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of site-related contact information is provided in Appendix 2.

Table 1: Notifications*

Megan Kuczka	716-851-7220, Megan.Kuczka@dec.ny.gov
Andrea Caprio	716-851-7220, Andrea.Caprio@dec.ny.gov
Kelly Lewandowski	518-402-9543, Kelly.Lewandowski@dec.ny.gov

* Note: Notifications are subject to change and will be updated as necessary.

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, estimated volumes of contaminated soil to be excavated and any work that may impact an EC;
- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated to be encountered 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, and submittals (e.g., reports) to the NYSDEC documenting the completed intrusive work;
- A summary of the applicable components of this EWP;
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP, 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P;
- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan (HASP), in electronic format, if it differs from the HASP provided in Appendix 8 of this SMP;
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams; and
- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with the required request to import form and all supporting documentation including, but not limited to, chemical testing results.

The NYSDEC project manager will review the notification and may impose additional requirements for the excavation that are not listed in this EWP. The alteration, restoration and modification of engineering controls must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application professional seals and alterations.

6-2 SOIL SCREENING METHODS

Visual, olfactory and instrument-based (e.g. photoionization detector) soil screening will be performed during all excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination) or a breach of the cover system. A qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State will perform the screening. Soil screening will be performed when 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 and material that requires testing to determine if the material can be reused on-site as soil beneath a cover or if the material can be used as cover soil. Further discussion of off-site disposal of materials and on-site reuse is provided in Sections 6-6 and 6-7 of this Appendix.

6-3 SOIL STAGING METHODS

Soil stockpiles will be continuously encircled with a berm and/or silt fence. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Stockpiles will be inspected 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 the NYSDEC.

6-4 MATERIALS EXCAVATION AND LOAD OUT

A qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material.

The owner of the property and remedial party (if applicable) and its contractors are 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 this SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the site. A site utility stakeout will be completed for all utilities prior to any ground intrusive activities at 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). Trucks transporting contaminated soil must have either tight-fitting opaque covers that are secured on the sides and/or back, or opaque covers that are locked on all sides.

A truck wash will be operated on-site, as appropriate. 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. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-site in an appropriate manner.

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. Material accumulated from the street cleaning and egress cleaning activities will be disposed off-site at a permitted landfill facility in accordance with all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

6-5 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 either tight-fitting opaque covers that are secured on the sides and/or back, or opaque covers that are locked on all sides. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

Truck transport routes are as follows: All trucks loaded with site materials will exit the site by the main access road to North Main Street (Figure 1). 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;

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.

6-6 MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFF-SITE

All material excavated and removed from the site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed off-site in a permitted facility in accordance with all local, State and Federal regulations. If disposal of material 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 project manager. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site will not occur without formal NYSDEC project manager 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, (e.g. hazardous waste disposal facility, solid waste landfill, petroleum treatment facility, C&D debris recovery facility). Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the Periodic Review Report. This documentation will include, but will not be limited to: 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 consistent with 6 NYCRR Parts 360, 361, 362, 363, 364 and 365. Material that does not meet Unrestricted SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State C&D debris recovery facility (6 NYCRR Subpart 360-15 registered or permitted facility).

6-7 MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

The qualified environmental professional, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in this SMP are followed and that unacceptable material (i.e. contaminated) does not remain on-site. Contaminated on-site material, including historic fill and contaminated soil, that is acceptable for reuse on-site will be placed below the demarcation layer or impervious surface, and will not be reused within the cover system or within landscaping berms. Contaminated on-site material may only be used beneath the site cover as backfill for subsurface utility lines with prior approval from the DEC project manager.

Proposed materials for reuse on-site must be sampled for full suite analytical parameters including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and 1,4-dioxane. The sampling frequency will be in accordance with DER-10 Table 5.4(e)10 unless prior approval is obtained from the NYSDEC project manager for modification of the sampling frequency. The analytical results of soil/fill material testing must meet the site use criteria presented in NYSDEC DER-10 Appendix 5 – Allowable Constituent Levels for Imported Fill or Soil for all constituents listed, and the NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances November 2022 guidance values. Approvals for modifications to the analytical parameters must be obtained from the NYSDEC project manager prior to the sampling event.

Soil/fill material for reuse on-site will be segregated and staged as described in Sections 6-2 and 6-3 of this EWP. The anticipated size and location of stockpiles will be provided in the 15-day notification to the NYSDEC project manager. Stockpile locations will be based on the location of site excavation activities and proximity to nearby site features. Material reuse on-site will comply with requirements of NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.4(e)4. Any modifications to the requirements of DER-10 Section 5.4(e)4 must be approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

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.

6-8 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the site, including but not limited to, excavation dewatering, decontamination waters and groundwater monitoring well purge and development waters, will be handled, transported and disposed off-site at a permitted facility 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, and will be managed off-site, unless prior approval is obtained from NYSDEC.

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.

6-9 COVER SYSTEM RESTORATION

After the completion of soil removal and any other invasive activities the cover system will be restored in a manner that complies with the Site Management Plan. The existing cover system is comprised of a minimum of 6 feet of “clean” soil backfill. A demarcation layer will be placed to provide a visual reference to the top of the ‘Remaining Contamination Zone’, the zone that requires adherence to special conditions for disturbance of remaining contaminated soils defined in this Site Management Plan. If the type of cover system changes from that which exists prior to the excavation (i.e., a soil cover is replaced by asphalt), this will constitute a modification of the cover element of the remedy and the upper surface of the remaining contamination. A figure showing the modified surface will be included in the subsequent Periodic Review Report and in an updated SMP. The alteration, restoration and modification of engineering controls must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application professional seals and alterations.

6-10 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. A Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil form, which can be found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/67386.html, will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC project manager allowing a minimum of 5 business days for review. A copy of the form is presented at the end of this document.

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 standards established in 6 NYCRR 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Appendix 5 for commercial or industrial. Soils that meet 'general' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360.13, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by NYSDEC project manager. Soil material will be sampled for the full suite of analytical parameters, including PFAS and 1, 4-dioxane. 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.

6-11 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

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

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

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

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

Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SMP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters

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

6-12 EXCAVATION 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. The NYSDEC project manager will be promptly notified of the discovery.

Sampling will be performed on product, sediment and surrounding soils, etc. as necessary to determine the nature of the material and proper disposal method. Chemical analysis will be performed for a full list of analytes [TAL metals, TCL volatiles and semi-volatiles (including 1,4-dioxane), TCL pesticides and PCBs, and PFAS], unless the site history and previous sampling results provide sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC project manager for approval prior to sampling. Any tanks will be closed as per NYSDEC regulations and guidance.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive site work will be promptly communicated by phone within two hours 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 Review Report.

6-13 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

A CAMP will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC for approval prior to any intrusive work. The CAMP should follow Community Air Monitoring Guidance detailed in Appendix 1A of DER-10, Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan.

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

6-13A: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WORK WITHIN 20 FEET OF POTENTIALLY EXPOSED INDIVIDUALS OR STRUCTURES

When work areas are within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures, the continuous monitoring locations for VOCs and particulates must reflect the nearest potentially exposed individuals and the location of ventilation system intakes for nearby structures. The use of engineering controls such as vapor/dust barriers, temporary negative-pressure enclosures, or special ventilation devices should be considered to prevent exposures related to the work activities and to control dust and odors. Consideration should be given to implementing the planned activities when potentially exposed populations are at a minimum, such as during weekends or evening hours in non-residential settings.

- If total VOC concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 1 part-per-million, monitoring should occur within the occupied structure(s). Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical-specific colorimetric tubes of sufficient sensitivity may be necessary for comparing the exposure point concentrations with appropriate pre-determined response levels (response actions should also be pre-determined). Background readings in the occupied spaces must be taken prior to commencement of the planned work. Any unusual background readings should be discussed with NYSDOH prior to commencement of the work.

- If total particulate concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 150 micrograms per cubic meter, work activities should be suspended until controls are implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 150 micrograms per cubic meter or less at the monitoring point.

- Depending upon the nature of contamination and remedial activities, other parameters (e.g., explosivity, oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide) may also need to be monitored. Response levels and actions should be pre-determined, as necessary, for each site.

6-13B: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INDOOR WORK WITH CO-LOCATED RESIDENCES OR FACILITIES

Unless a self-contained, negative-pressure enclosure with proper emission controls will encompass the work area, all individuals not directly involved with the planned work must be absent from the room in which the work will occur. Monitoring requirements shall be as stated above under "Special Requirements for Work Within 20 Feet of Potentially Exposed Individuals or Structures" except that in this instance "nearby/occupied structures" would be adjacent occupied rooms. Additionally, the location of all exhaust vents in the room and their discharge points, as well as potential vapor pathways (openings, conduits, etc.) relative to adjoining rooms, should be understood and the monitoring locations established accordingly. In these situations, it is strongly recommended that exhaust fans or other engineering controls be used to create negative air pressure within the work area during remedial activities. Additionally, it is strongly recommended that the planned work be implemented during hours (e.g. weekends or evenings) when building occupancy is at a minimum.

6-14 ODOR CONTROL PLAN

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors off-site and on-site. Specific odor control methods to be used on a routine basis will include air monitoring and ensuring adequate ventilation. If nuisance odors are identified at the site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, is the responsibility of the remedial party's Remediation Engineer, and any measures that are implemented will be discussed in the Periodic Review Report.

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

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

6-15 DUST CONTROL PLAN

Particulate monitoring must be conducted according to the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provided in Section 6-13. If particulate levels at the site exceed the thresholds listed in the CAMP or if airborne dust is observed on the site or leaving the site, the dust suppression techniques listed below will be employed. The remedial party will also take measures listed below to prevent dust production on the site.

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

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

6-16 OTHER NUISANCES

A plan for rodent control will be developed and utilized by the contractor prior to and during site clearing and site grubbing, and during all remedial work.

A plan will be developed and utilized by the contractor for all remedial work to ensure compliance with local noise control ordinances.

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil

This form is based on the information required by DER-10, Section 5.4(e) and 6NYCRR Part 360.13. Use of this form is not a substitute for reading the applicable regulations and Technical Guidance document.

SECTION 1 – SITE BACKGROUND

The allowable site use is: Choose an item

Have Ecological Resources been identified? Choose an item

Is this soil originating from the site? Choose an item

How many cubic yards of soil will be imported/reused? Choose an item

If greater than 1000 cubic yards will be imported, enter volume to be imported:

SECTION 2 – MATERIAL OTHER THAN SOIL

Is the material to be imported gravel, rock or stone? Choose an item

Does it contain less than 10%, by weight, material that passes a size 100 sieve? Choose an item

Is this virgin material from a permitted mine or quarry? Choose an item

Is this material recycled concrete or brick from a DEC registered processing facility? Choose an item

SECTION 3 - SAMPLING

Provide a brief description of the number and type of samples collected in the space below:

Example Text: 5 discrete samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs. 2 composite samples were collected and analyzed for SVOCs, Inorganics & PCBs/Pesticides.

If the material meets requirements of DER-10 section 5.4(e)5 (other material), no chemical testing needed.

SECTION 3 CONT'D - SAMPLING

Provide a brief written summary of the sampling results or attach evaluation tables (compare to DER-10, Appendix 5):

Example Text: Arsenic was detected up to 17 ppm in 1 (of 5) samples; the allowable level is 16 ppm.

If Ecological Resources have been identified use the "If Ecological Resources are Present" column in Appendix 5.

SECTION 4 – SOURCE OF FILL

Name of person providing fill and relationship to the source:

Location where fill was obtained:

Identification of any state or local approvals as a fill source:

If no approvals are available, provide a brief history of the use of the property that is the fill source:

Provide a list of supporting documentation included with this request:

The information provided on this form is accurate and complete.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____

Print Name

_____

Firm

Revised April 2023

APPENDIX 7

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS

COUNTY OF WYOMING
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
RHONDA PIERCE, COUNTY CLERK
143 NORTH MAIN STREET, WARSAW, N.Y. 14569
Email: County.Clerk@wyomingco.net
PHONE: (585) 786-8810 FAX: (585) 786-3703

WYOMING COUNTY CLERK RECORDING PAGE

INSTRUMENT # 1250 TYPE Miscellaneous NUMBER OF PAGES 8

(INCLUDING THIS PAGE)

RETURN TO: First American Title Ins. Co.
633 Third Ave.
New York, NY 10017

SPACE BELOW RESERVED FOR COUNTY CLERK'S USE ONLY

MORTGAGE AMOUNT SECURED: $_____

TAX DISTRICT _____
(Check if to be apportioned)

DOCUMENT # 1250

MISCELLANEOUS RECORD

04/02/2013 03:41:01 P.M.
RECEIPT: 3471 FEE: $80.00
WYOMING COUNTY CLERK

LIBER: 76 PAGE: 331
of: MISC RECORD BOOK

RECORDING TAX RECEIPT

Basic $_____

Additional $_____

Special $_____

Local $_____

TOTAL $_____

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF WYOMING

State of New York
County of Wyoming

I do hereby certify that I have received the amounts cited above on the within Mortgage being the amount of the recording tax imposed thereon and paid at the time of recording.

Rhonda Pierce
Rhonda Pierce, Wyoming County Clerk

DO NOT DETACH THIS PAGE: This sheet constitutes the Clerk's endorsement required by Section 319 of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York.

Rhonda Pierce
Rhonda Pierce, Wyoming County Clerk

After recording, return to:
Sidley Austin LLP
787 Seventh Ave.
NY, NY 10075
Attn: Maureen Crough

DECLARATION of COVENANTS and RESTRICTIONS

THIS COVENANT is made the 19 day of MARCH 2013, by SMG Development LLC, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and having an office for the transaction of business at 200 N. Main Street, Perry, NY 14530 (mailing address P.O. Box 81, Perry, NY 14530).

Section 88.20 Block 3 lot 16.1

WHEREAS, the former Champion Products, Inc. Site is the subject of a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement executed by Champion Products, Inc. as part of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (the "Department's") Voluntary Cleanup Program, namely that parcel of real property located on 200 North Main Street in the Village of Perry, County of Wyoming, State of New York, which is part of lands conveyed by Champion Products, Inc. to SMG Development LLC by deed dated September 16, 1998 and recorded in the Wyoming County Clerk's Office in Liber and Page L-657 P-l, and being more particularly described in Appendix "A," attached to this declaration and made a part hereof, and hereinafter referred to as "the Property"; 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, SMG Development LLC, for itself and its successors and/or assigns, covenants that:

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

Second, unless prior written approval by 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," is first obtained, where contamination remains at the Property subject to the provisions of the Site Management Plan ("SMP"), there shall be no construction, use or occupancy of the Property that results in the disturbance or excavation of the Property which threatens the integrity of the engineering controls or which results in unacceptable human exposure to contaminated soils except in accordance with the SMP.

Third, the owner of the Property shall not disturb, remove, or otherwise interfere with the installation, use, operation, and maintenance of engineering controls required for the Remedy, which are described in the SMP, unless in each instance the owner first obtains a written waiver of such prohibition from the Department or Relevant Agency.

Fourth, the owner of the Property shall prohibit the Property from ever being used for purposes other than for Commercial or Industrial use (which Commercial or Industrial use shall not include childcare/day care facilities, hospitals, residential health care facilities, vegetable gardens, and farming; and also any development that does not comply with the soil vapor intrusion evaluation in Section 2.3.2 of the SMP) 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 without treatment rendering it safe for drinking water or industrial purposes, as appropriate, unless the user first obtains permission to do so from the Department or Relevant Agency.

Sixth, the owner of the Property shall provide a periodic certification, prepared and submitted by a professional engineer or environmental professional acceptable to the Department or Relevant Agency, which will certify that the institutional and engineering controls put in place are unchanged from the previous certification, comply with the SMP, and have not been impaired.

Seventh, the owner of the Property shall continue in full force and effect any institutional and engineering controls required for the Remedy and maintain such controls, unless the owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the Department or Relevant Agency, in compliance with the approved SMP, which is incorporated and made enforceable hereto, subject to modifications as approved by the Department or 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 and its successors and assigns consent to enforcement by the Department or Relevant Agency of the prohibitions and restrictions that the Voluntary Cleanup Agreement requires to be recorded, and hereby covenant not to contest the authority of the Department or Relevant Agency to seek enforcement.

Ninth, any deed of conveyance of the Property, or any portion thereof, shall recite, unless the Department or 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.

SMG Development LLC

By: Samuel M. Gullo

Print Name: SAMUEL M. GULLO

Title: owner/sole member Date: 3/19/13
President

STATE OF NEW YORK)

) s.s.:

COUNTY OF Wyoming)

On the 19th day of March, in the year 2013, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Samuel M. Cullo, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Sharon A Kelly
Notary Public State of New York

SHARON A. KELLY
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Wyoming County
My Commission Expires July 22, 20 13

Appendix A

Description of Land

APPENDIX A
DESCRIPTION OF LAND
SITUATE ON LOT 28, WM. SHEPARDS SUBDIVISION OF THE OGDEN TRACT
VILLAGE & TOWN OF PERRY
COUNTY OF WYOMING, STATE OF NEW YORK

Beginning in the center of North Main Street in the Village of Perry at the northwest corner of lands described in a deed from Blake Conaway to Champion Knitwear Co. Inc. in liber 316 at page 330, and being N62°41'00"E a distance of 383 feet from the intersection of North Main Street with the center of Simmons Road ;
Thence N62°41'00"E along the center of North Main Street a distance of 75.0 feet;
Thence S07°00'W a distance of 242.20 feet;
Thence N62°41'E a distance of 243.0 feet;
Thence S22°36'00"E a distance of 25.00 feet;
Thence N62°41'00"E a distance of 46 feet plus or minus to the northeast village corporation line ;
Thence southeasterly along the village corporation line a distance of 1518 feet plus or minus to the southeast corner of lands described in a deed from Carl G. Parker to Champion Knitwear Co. Inc. in liber 353 at page 343;
Thence N82°14'30"W a distance of 1066.94 feet to the southwest corner of lands deeded in liber 353 at page 343;
Thence N07°00'00"E a distance of 86.50 feet to the southeast corner of lands deeded in liber 316 at page 330 as aforesaid;
Thence N80°20'00"W a distance of 480.00 feet to the southwest corner thereof;
Thence N09°40'00"E a distance of 50.00 feet;
Thence S80°20'00"E a distance of 57.00 feet;
Thence N09°40'00"E a distance of 232.90 feet;
Thence N36°20'00"W a distance of 88.40 feet;
Thence N06°54'00"E a distance of 219.00 feet;
Thence N35°14'00"W a distance of 60.50 feet;
Thence N38°41'00"E a distance of 229.90 feet;
Thence N54°20'00"E a distance of 10.00 feet;
Thence N61°30'00"E a distance of 60.00 feet;
Thence S27°19'00"E a distance of 136.60 feet;
Thence N62°41'00"E a distance of 236.40 feet;
Thence N07°00'00"E a distance of 349.8 feet to the point of beginning.

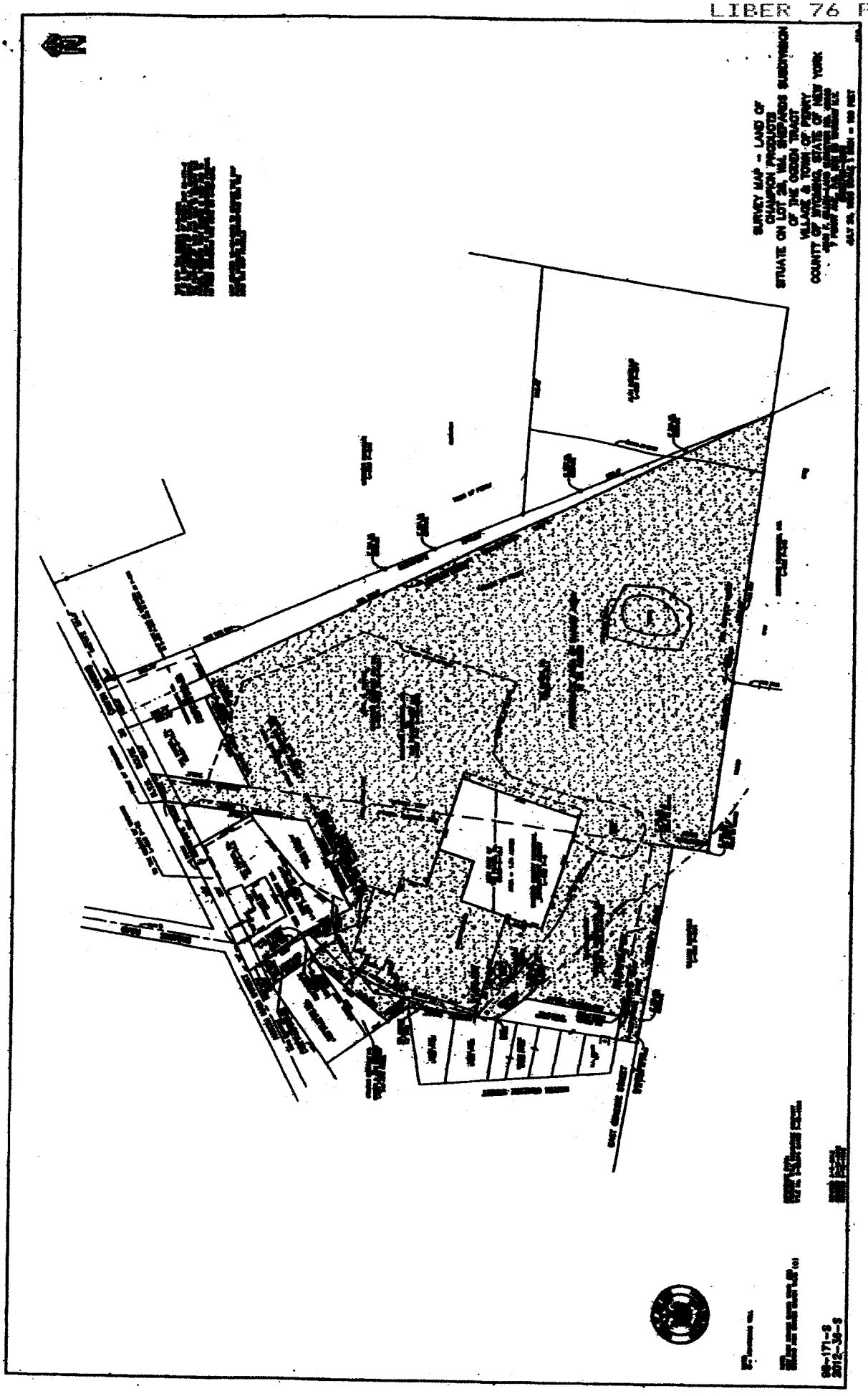
Excepting therefrom 1.74 acres of land described in a deed from Champion Products Inc. to Wyoming County Industrial Development Agency in liber 423 at page 5.

Excepting therefrom land described in a deed from SMG Development LLC to Remit Properties, LP in liber 676 at page 761.

Containing within said bounds 26 Acres of land more or less.

Appendix B

Map


SURVEY MAP - LAND OF
CHAMPION PRODUCTS
SITUATE ON LOT 28, VAL BRENNON SUBDIVISION
OF THE OGDEN TRACT
VILLAGE & TOWN OF PERRY
COUNTY OF WYOMING, STATE OF NEW YORK

APPENDIX 8

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Class III
Site Health and Safety Plan

Health, Safety, Security, and Environment Practice

Antea®Group

Understanding today.
Improving tomorrow.

Last Revision Date:
October 20, 2022

us.anteagroup.com

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Appendix E- Five-Day Site Safety Checklist
Appendix F- Air Monitoring Log
Appendix G- Sound Level Survey Log
Appendix H-Lone Worker Check-in Form
Appendix I- Behavior Based Safety Observation Field Checklist

FIGURES- Route to Hospital Map, Site Map, Journey Management Plan Map and Instruction, Traffic Control Plan Map

Class III
Site Health and Safety Plan

Health, Safety, Security, and Environment Practice

Antea©Group believes that all work-related injuries and illnesses are preventable and has a goal of zero work related injuries and illnesses for its worksites. This plan outlines the processes and procedures Antea Group will employ to achieve this goal.

- The Project Manager or Site Safety Officer (SSO) will hold daily on-site safety meetings **(Appendix A)** prior to the start of field work to review site safety concerns, procedures, review key elements of the Site Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Job Safety Analyses (JSAs) **(Appendix B)** with all members of the field crew, including Antea Group employees and subcontractors. Other site safety meetings will be held as needed. Subcontractor personnel must participate in safety discussions as requested by Antea Group. See Antea Group's tailgate meeting checklist and guidance document for details (**Appendix A**).
- All field team members who may be exposed to site impacts during the course of their work, shall have completed OSHA 40-hour HAZWOPER and annual refresher training (29 CFR 1910.120). Documentation of training shall be readily available.
- Each Antea Group team member must review, sign and date the HASP and the Antea Group Acknowledgement Agreement at the end of this document. Each subcontractor employee and visitor must review the HASP and sign, date, and describe their affiliation on the Subcontractor Acknowledgement Agreement at the end of this document.
- The signed HASP is kept in the field and readily available for duration of field work and returned to the project file upon completion of field activities.
- The HASP shall be revised or rewritten if site activities are changed significantly, if areas of differing hazard are involved, or as information about contaminants and hazards changes. Changing conditions may justify either increasing or decreasing HASP restrictions and action levels, depending upon the additional information generated.
- **STOP WORK AUTHORITY—ALL WORKERS HAVE THE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY TO STOP ANY WORK, OR REFUSE TO DO WORK, THAT THEY FEEL IS UNSAFE.**

1.0 General Information

ANTEA GROUP PROJECT NUMBER:	**HPL_Perry_2023**		
Client:	Hanesbrands, Inc.	Site Owner:	SMG Development LLC
Site Name:	Former Champion Products Company	Client Claim/PO Number:	
Site Address:	200 North Main Street, Perry, NY		
Project Manager:	Katie Angel		
Plan Prepared by:	Ken Click	Date:	11/23/22
Approved by:	Ken Click	Date:	11/23/22
Revised by:	Katie Angel	Date:	10/20/2023
Revision Approved by:		Date:	

Place date(s) in appropriate box (es) for current phase(s) of site activities.

Site Activities	Soil Borings	Monitoring Well Installation	Tank Removal	Soil Excavation	Recovery Well Installation	Pilot Tests	Treatment System Const.	Soil and Groundwater Sampling	LNAPL Recovery	O&M
Site Assessment	2022							2021, 2022		
Remedial Investigation										
Site Remediation Activities				1999, 2000						2000 - 2007

2.0 Emergency Contingency Plan

2.1 LOCAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Can 911 be used at this site? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, be certain it is activated and enhanced.

Since cellular telephones may not reach a local 911 operator, also supply the following information. (provide area code)

Ambulance	911	Fire Department	911 or 585-237-2050
Hospital Emergency Room	585-786-2233	Police Department	911 or 585-237-5445
Poison Control Center	911	HazMat Response Unit	911
(List utility companies as appropriate)			

2.2 HOSPITAL ROUTES

INCLUDE A MAP WITH HIGHLIGHTED EMERGENCY HOSPITAL ROUTE(S) at the end of the HASP.

Emergency Hospital* Name: Wyoming County Community Health System Phone number: 585-786-2233

Hospital Address: 400 North Main Street, Warsaw, NY

Hospital Directions: Head north toward North Main Street, turn left onto North Main Street, turn right onto Simmons Road, turn left onto US-20A W, turn right onto North Main Street, turn right into hospital.

*** Hospital should be notified immediately if an injury occurs which requires medical attention.**

Estimated driving distance: 10.3 Miles Estimated driving time: 16 Minutes

Does hospital accept chemically contaminated patients? Yes ☒ No ☐

2.3 EVACUATION ROUTES

Identify prevailing wind direction, if known. Evacuation route and meeting location must be upwind or crosswind):

PRIMARY EVACUATION ROUTE AND MEETING LOCATION: **Out main doors of building (reception area) and across the parking lot to the bus garage.**

SECONDARY EVACUATION ROUTE AND MEETING LOCATION: **To be decided onsite based on site Conditions.**

2.4 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

PHONE NUMBERS (provide area codes)			
	Name or Description	**Work**	**24-hr. Emergency**
Project Manager:	Katie Angel	518-859-4626	518-859-4626
Office Leader:	Jared Levine	908-448-6329	908-448-6329
Region Leader:	Ben Rieger	860-847-1108	860-847-1108
HSSE Regional Advisor:	Shannon Lonergan	206-650-3368	206-650-3368
Antea Group Operator	Emergency Number	800-477-7411	800-651-3117
Client Contact:	Christopher Fox	336-519-7114	336-926-0298
Site Contact:	Adam Gullo	585-739-5230	585-739-5230
Site Owner:			
Applicable Regulatory Agency:	NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation – Megan Kuczka	716-851-7220	

2.5 REPORTING PROCEDURES AND FIRST AID

Call emergency services (911) ASAP if situation is an emergency, i.e. workers or the public are in immediate peril.

Report all accidents, injuries, and illnesses IMMEDIATELY to the Antea Group PM, Office Leader or Antea Group HSSE. **Antea Group is a member of WorkCare, a 24-hour occupational medical management service. If an employee is injured or becomes ill, immediately contact WorkCare to assist in the medical evaluation and management of the employee**. 888-449-7787

Report all NEAR MISSES as soon as reasonably possible (no later than 24 hrs. after the event). Use Antea Group's online reporting system to submit your near miss. If necessary, use the attached reporting form to capture facts and details immediately while in the field. See **Appendix C** for reporting form.

2.5.1 FIRST AID EQUIPMENT

- Standard first aid kit/CPR mask
- Portable eye wash

2.5.2 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

(if an emergency, call 911) (all Antea Group employees on-site must have up-to-date first aid/CPR training).

Ingestion: Follow instructions from Poison Control Center or the SDS, contact Antea Group HSSE to engage Antea Group's medical case management service as necessary.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Contact Antea Group HSSE to engage Antea Group's medical case management service as necessary.

Dermal Exposure: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Contact Antea Group HSSE to engage Antea Group's medical case management service as necessary.

A first aid kit and portable eyewash must be available on site. If a worker suffers a chemical splash in the eye, flush the eye for 15 minutes and arrange for off-site medical treatment immediately. Workers will also be instructed to thoroughly wash with soap and water any unprotected skin that comes in direct contact with contaminated soil or water. Contact Antea Group HSSE to engage Antea Group's medical case management service as necessary.

Trained workers who choose to provide CPR or First Aid must use Universal Precautions to control possible exposure to blood borne and infectious agents. CPR kits are available in employee field bags.

2.5.3 SITE EMERGENCIES

In the event of a fire or explosion, or other imminently dangerous situation (e.g. rupturing a natural gas line), evacuate the site immediately and call the appropriate emergency phone numbers listed in Section 2.1. Call the Antea Group PM or Office Leader and inform him/her of the situation as soon as possible.

If a service station product line is damaged, shut down the fuel supply immediately. In many cases, the release from a product line will be contained in the subsurface (e.g. borehole or excavation) limiting the need for immediate spill response. However, if there is a surface release of fuel, call the local fire department or hazardous materials response (HAZMAT) unit. Phone numbers are listed in Section 2.1. Any release of material remaining after the emergency response will be addressed once the area is deemed safe by emergency responders.

a) Small Spills and Releases

Drums containing waste or recovered liquid must be in sound condition (new or reconditioned drums) with lid that seals and can be tightened in place. If possible, drums should be placed on an impermeable surface in a secure location prior to Antea Group's field team leaving the site.

For areas where small spills or leaks may occur, suitable quantities of absorbent materials (pads, socks, floor dry, etc.) and salvage drums or containers must be available. Drums and containers used during spill clean-up shall meet the appropriate regulations (DOT, OSHA and EPA) for the wastes that they contain. Wastes must be properly characterized for disposal.

b) Remediation Systems

See Section 5 (Remediation Systems) for spill prevention measures for remediation systems.

2.6 SITE RESOURCES

If no, identify closest available resource with directions.

Water supply available on site:	Yes	☒	No	☐	Bathrooms available on site:	Yes	☒	No	☐
Telephone available on site:	Yes	☐	No	☐	Electricity available on site:	Yes	☒	No	☐
Other resources available on site:	Yes	☐	No	☐	If "yes", identify:				

2.7 PROJECT HSSE TEAM

Team Members (list)	
Project Manager:	Katie Angel
Public Information Contact:	Katie Angel
Antea Group On-site Personnel: (On-site personnel Are responsible for Antea Group site health and safety.)	Josh Parfitt
Antea Group Site Safety Officer:	Josh Parfitt

PROJECT TEAM OSHA TRAINING RECORDS (DOCUMENTATION MUST BE AVAILABLE FROM ANTEA GROUP AND APPROPRIATE CONTRACTORS UPON REQUEST)

Name	40 Hr Training Date	8-Hr Refresher Date (Expires)	Site Supervisor Training Date
Josh Parfitt	**10/7/2010**	**1/30/2023**	**10/18/2010**

All workers who have to potential to be exposed to site impacts must have up-to-date HAZWOPER training. In addition, Antea Group employees must, at a minimum, have defensive driver training, first aid/CPR and medical monitoring. See subcontractor Section 12 for minimum required subcontractor training.

2.8 PERIMETER ESTABLISHMENT

Map/Sketch attached: Yes ☒ No ☐ Site secured: Yes ☒ No ☐

Perimeter identified: Yes ☒ No ☐ Zone(s) of Contamination identified: Yes ☐ No ☐

2.9 WORK ZONES

An exclusion zone will be identified for each site or site activity. The exclusion zone will be clearly marked with yellow **CAUTION** tape, barricades and\or cones (recommended cone height – 42 inches), as needed. A contamination reduction zone and support zone will be established for any site with site contaminant levels that pose a health threat to site workers or the public. No person will be allowed in the exclusion zone or contamination reduction zone without approval from the Antea Group Site Safety Officer.

2.10 SITE SECURITY

Site security must be determined on a site-specific basis. The need for additional personnel, on-site security guards, fencing, etc. should be discussed with the client site manager, or other members of management. Equipment stored overnight will be locked and secured to prevent vandalism and protect the public. A description of the additional safety requirements should be listed below:

LIST SITE SECURITY MEASURES:

When work scheduling requires that an excavation be left open overnight, security fencing will be erected to restrict access to the site or work zones described in Section 2.9.

2.11 SITE MAP

Attach a site map to the “Figures” section at the end of the Site Health and Safety Plan. The Site Map can also to be used to outline Traffic Control (see Section 10).

3.0 Site Characterization

A. Summary of Previous Site Investigation(s): Groundwater monitoring, soil boring advancement, VII sampling, etc.

B. Source of Previous Site Investigation Information:

C. General Facility Description:

Gasoline Service Station ☐ Refinery ☐ Bulk terminal ☐ Other: ☐

Description: Active ☐ Years has the site been operating: Closed/Abandoned ☐

Current property use (operations on-site, products, raw materials used, etc.): Manufacturing/textiles

Was the site previously used for industrial purposes: Yes ☐ No ☐

Describe previous site uses:

Surface cover on-site includes:

☐ Soil/bare ground	☐ Clay caps	☐ Plastic cover
☐ Grass	☐ Paving/asphalt	☐ Water bodies
☐ Woods	☐ Swamp	☐ Brush/scrub
☐ Buildings	☐ Unpaved roads	☐ Other

Approximate site surface area: ___ sq. ft. or ___ acres

Percentage of surface area: paved ___ % bare soil ___ %

vegetated ___ % under water ___ %

Potential for dust generation on-site: High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐

Any site access restrictions: Yes ☐ No ☐ Please list:

Fenced/locked ☐ Posting (signs) ☐ Security guards ☐

Evidence of public access to the site? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "yes," describe:

D. Regulatory Contacts

Are regulatory agencies involved with the site (Y/N)? Federal? ☐ State? ☒ Local? ☐

Name	Agency	Phone (incl. area code)
Megan Kuczka	NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation	716-851-7220

4.0 Waste Characterization

4.1 WASTE/CONTAMINANT TYPE(S)

Characteristic(s):										
	☒	Liquid	☒	Soil	☐	Solid	☐	Sludge	☐	Gas
	☐	Corrosive	☐	Ignitable	☐	Radioactive	☐	Explosive	☐	Flammable
	☐	Volatile	☐	Toxic	☐	Reactive	☐	Unknown	☐	Other

4.2 MAJOR SPILLS/RELEASES

Type	Date	Chemical	Quantity	Impacted Media*

(*air, surface water, soil, or ground water)

Free Product: Yes ☐ No ☒ Dissolved: Yes ☐ No ☒

Have removal actions occurred? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "yes," describe: _____

_____

_____

Is there evidence that contaminants present could cause vapor problems in structures on-site?

Yes ☒ No ☐ If "yes," is building mechanically ventilated? Yes ☐ No ☐

Exhaust Ventilation: _____ General Building Ventilation: _____

4.3 CHEMICALS/WASTE STORED ON-SITE (INCLUDING PETROLEUM PRODUCTS)

		How Many?	Size?	Chemical?
	Drums			
	Tanks			
	Vats			
	Surface impoundments			
	Pits/landfills			
	Other			

Identify all chemical products Antea Group will use or store on site:

N/A

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are **required** for site chemicals. Please indicate where SDS can be found for this site: ☐ SDS Log/Binder (In Field) ☐ Attached (Addl. Info. Optional)

5.0 Remediation System Information

(If not applicable, continue to the next section.)

Is there a remediation system on-site? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe: _____

List the Remediation System hazards identified at this site:

- ☐ Inadequate Ventilation
- ☐ Noise Exposures
- ☐ Energized Equipment requiring LO/TO
- ☐ Unguarded Equipment
- ☐ Confined Space
- ☐ Temperature Extremes
- ☐ Slip, trip, fall or overhead hazards
- ☐ Security Issues
- ☐ List Other:

If building ventilation system is not adequate, identify manual ventilation procedure: _____

Identify PPE/procedures required to mitigate the remaining system hazards identified above: _____

Have sound level surveys been conducted on site? Yes ☐ No ☐

If "Yes," record range of survey results and approximate distance from source. Note: hearing protection must be worn if noise levels prevent normal conversation at a distance of three feet, or anytime noise levels are measured to be over 85 dB

dBA	Source	Distance from Source	Date

Check all energy sources on the remediation site:

- ☐ Electrical
- ☐ Thermal
- ☐ Chemical
- ☐ Mechanical
- ☐ Hydraulic
- ☐ Pneumatic
- ☐ Other (describe) _____

Are written LO/TO procedures required? Yes ☐ No ☐ Where are they located? _____

Remediation Systems in Shutdown Mode (See Antea Group's Lockout/tagout practice for details)
Remediation systems that are shut down for **service or maintenance** reasons for extended periods of time, will be locked and tagged in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.147, OSHA's Lockout/tagout standard, outlined in Antea Group's Lockout/Tagout written practice.

Remediation systems shut down for business reasons **other than equipment service or maintenance** (i.e. outside the scope of 29 CFR 1910.147), and which will be left in that condition at least until the next visit by a Antea Group employee, will be secured in accordance with the following procedure.

a) The system will be locked, using a standard Antea Group padlock, so that the power cannot be turned on, and a yellow "caution" tag will be applied. The tag must include the following information:

1) Caution
2) Do not operate
3) Do not remove the tag unless authorized
4) Name of person applying the tag
5) Date tag applied
6) Reason why equipment is shut down

b) Systems shutdown and locked for other business reasons can only be unlocked and have the tag removed with the approval of the Antea Group Project Manager for the site or the Office Leader for that region. However, unlike systems locked and tagged under 29 CFR 1910.147:

- The person applying or removing the lock and tag does not have to be an authorized LOTO trained employee under 29 CFR 1910.147.
- The person removing the lock and tag does not have to be the same person who applied the devices.

Remediation System Spill Prevention
Antea Group remediation systems are often designed with several controls to prevent spills. Check the controls below found on the system on-site.

☐ high/high alarms	☐ redundant high/high float	☐ List Other:
☐ secondary containment	☐ floor sump	
☐ transfer tank	☐ backwash tank	

Vessels, piping, valves and other system components should be inspected to detect leaks or the potential for future leaks. Floats should be routinely cleaned and tested to ensure for their proper functionality. Inspections and tests should occur at the frequencies outlined in the system O&M Manual or other maintenance documents.

In case of an emergency: shut down the system (if it is safe to do so), evacuate to the designated meeting point, and follow the emergency contact procedures in Section 2, as necessary.

Have procedures for remediation system shutdown or emergency procedures been provided to site owner or manager?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6.0 Hazard Evaluation

Identify all chemicals that are present or are suspected of being present on site and list their maximum concentrations in soil/water. Attach an SDS for each chemical of concern in **Appendix D**.

Chemical Name	TLV/*PEL*	**Maximum Concentration in Soil		*Maximum Concentration in Water		Health Hazards/ Comments
			ug/kg		ug/l	
			ug/kg		ug/l	
			ug/kg		ug/l	
			ug/kg		ug/l	
			ug/kg		ug/l	
			ug/kg		ug/l	
			ug/kg		ug/l	
			ug/kg		ug/l	
			ug/kg		ug/l	

(*P*) = results pending; (NA) = not analyzed; **For "Free Product/LNAPL use the soluble limit at STP.**

**Most recent results for each constituent for each well.*

*** Excludes soil results that have been verified by more recent borings to be unrepresentative of soil conditions*

Potential Hazards (check boxes that apply to the site):

☐ corroded containers	☐ open lagoons	☐ USTs	☐ air stack emissions
☐ overhead electric lines	☐ visible leachate	☐ surface tanks	☐ visible on-site releases
☐ visible soil contamination	☐ odors	☐ observed tanks	☐ visible off-site releases
☐ observed free product	☐ dust	☐ confined spaces	☐ visible on-site erosion
☐ underground utilities	☐ open pits	☐ excess debris	☐ on-site surface water contamination
☐ building contamination	☐ no hazards	☐ high traffic issues	☐ off-site surface water contamination

List Other _____

_____

7.0 Personal Protection and Monitoring Equipment Guidelines

7.1 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Level of Protection: B ☐ C ☐ D ☒ List any modifications _____

1. **All personnel working on Antea Group sites must wear long pants, sleeved shirt (short sleeves are acceptable), hard hat, ANSI Class 2 high visibility traffic safety vests, safety glasses and safety boots. Personnel may need to wear additional or more protective eye, ear and hand PPE appropriate for their work tasks.** (See optional Five-Day Safety Checklist**, Appendix E.**)
2. Nitrile (list if other) gloves and tyvek/Saranex suit should be worn if contact with contaminated water or soil is likely.
3. Hearing protection must be worn if noise levels prevent normal conversation at a distance of three feet, or anytime noise levels are measured to be over 85 dB
4. No smoking, eating, or drinking is allowed in the exclusion or contamination reduction zones. Smoking is only allowed in areas pre-approved by the Antea Group PM and client.
5. No Antea Group personnel shall conduct a permit required confined space entry. In addition, no personnel shall approach any excavation area where there is danger of a wall collapse.
6. Respiratory protection is dependent on conditions listed below Section 7.2.

7.2 SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

1. Calibration:
2. Frequency: The worker breathing zone will be initially monitored every 15 mins (at a minimum) during ground disturbance activities and recorded in **Appendix F**. If previous site monitoring data indicates that exposures are below all action levels, monitoring frequency may be reduced, as long as site conditions have not changed, and site activities will not create new exposures. Periodic monitoring can be stopped when site monitoring data indicates that breathing zone shows no hazardous conditions or air contaminants. However, if monitoring is stopped, data to support this decision must be available on-site for review. (Table for recording data is provided in **Appendix F**.)

   In addition to periodic site monitoring, breathing zone monitoring should always be conducted and documented (in **Appendix F**) during tasks that may result in continuing or new exposures, such as active drilling, probing, or excavating. If there are more stringent state or federal regulatory requirements for site monitoring, those requirements must be followed.

3. Instrumentation

Instrument	Breathing Zone Reading	PPE Upgrade or Other Actions To Be Taken

Include specific instrumentation needed to monitor contaminants of concern		
Explosion Meter	< 10% of LEL 10 - 20% of LEL > 20% of LEL	**Work may continue. Evaluate inhalation potential.** **Work may continue. Eliminate all ignition sources, Reduce the concentration &increase monitoring** frequency, consider use of ventilation. **Work must stop until LEL is Below 10%!**
Oxygen Meter	< 19.5% O_2 19.5% to 23.5% O_2 >23.5% O_2	**Leave area.** Re-enter only with SCBA. **Work may continue.** Investigate causes of changes above/below 21%. **Work must stop.** Ventilate before returning and retest atmosphere. O_2-rich atmospheres pose explosion hazards.
Sound Level Meter	< 85 dBA 85 - 90 dBA > 90 dBA	Suggest wearing hearing protection when it is necessary to raise voice to be heard at distance of 3 feet. **Hearing protection required.** Install warning signs for fixed noise sources. **Hearing protection required.** Employer must have Hearing Conservation Program.

8.0 Safety Standard Operating Procedures

(Also See **Appendix E** for Site Safety Checklist)

8.1 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Action limits for use of respiratory protective equipment are outlined in Section 7.2 above. All respiratory protection equipment shall be NIOSH/MSHA-approved and use shall conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Antea Group's written Respiratory Protection Program detailing selection, use, cleaning, storage, medical monitoring, training and fit testing of respiratory protective equipment is available to all employees via Antea Group's intranet.

In addition to being inhalation hazards, the contaminants of concern may also be absorbed through the skin. Skin contact with contaminants of concern should be prevented. In situations where sampling would result in direct skin contact with chemicals, soil, groundwater, or soil vapor, gloves will be worn.

Drilling or digging may also liberate pockets of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S). While the characteristic "rotten egg" odor of H_2S is detectable at levels as low as 0.0005 ppm, prolonged detection is unreliable due to its olfactory fatigue properties. In open air on a typical petroleum remediation site, risk from exposure to H_2S is minimal. However, should H_2S be encountered or expected, workers shall be instructed to stop drilling/digging and move to an upwind location until the vapors have dissipated, as measured by H_2S colorimetric detector tubes or other direct-reading instruments. The bore hole or excavation will be immediately backfilled.

When working in areas that are not open air and/or have to potential to accumulate gases or vapors, a combination explosimeter/oxygen (O_2) meter will be available on-site to monitor the levels of flammable gases, such as organic vapors and methane. An explosimeter should be used by a subcontractor to verify that the atmosphere inside an underground storage tank has been inerted prior to allowing the tank to be moved from its location.

8.2 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

1. Mechanical hazards: Ensure that mechanical equipment is properly guarded, and overhead hazards are removed or secured to prevent being struck or entrapped by moving parts or heavy equipment or falling objects.

   Maintain a safe distance from heavy equipment and moving machinery parts.

   Tools and equipment used on site shall be in proper working condition. Workers using tools and equipment must be properly trained in their use.

   Antea Group has adopted a practice to eliminate the wide-spread use of fixed open-bladed knives (FOBKs), such as pocket or utility knives. FOBKs are not allowed on Antea Group field sites without prior approval by the Antea Group PM. Safer alternatives such as safety knives, shears, etc. should be used in place of FOBKs. See Antea Group's FOBK practice for more details.

2. Electrical hazards: Be aware of underground and overhead utilities. For protective measures against underground electrical cables see Section 8.3 Underground Utilities.

For overhead power lines, OSHA requires a minimum distance of 10 feet from overhead lines transmitting up to 50kV and an additional 4" of distance for every 10kV after 50kV, from any unguarded, energized overhead line. For example: 15 feet from lines transmitting up to 200kV and 25 feet from 350kV lines. However, because power lines, rig masts and other elevated objects can move due to wind or other forces, **it is Antea Group's policy is to maintain at least 20 feet clearance from any lines, or an additional 5 feet from any OSHA minimum distance that exceeds 20 feet.** If it is critical to work within 20 feet of a line, or at OSHA minimum distance, efforts should be made to have the lines covered ("shrouded") or shut off and locked out by the local power company. If neither can be accomplished, contact Antea Group HSSE.

Generators, powered hand tools and extension cords used on Antea Group sites must be grounded. Extension cords must be inspected at the start of each workday to ensure that they are not damaged. Frayed or otherwise damaged extension cords shall not be used on-site and must be taken out of service unless they can be properly repaired.

Heavy equipment, including drilling rigs and vacuum trucks, must be grounded when the potential for static electricity build up and its uncontrolled release exists. Confirm with the equipment operator that equipment is grounded as needed.
All equipment will be properly locked/tagged out when required by the Energy Lockout/Tagout Program and Safe Electrical Work Policy and Procedure for Antea Group Project Work. Do not stand in water when operating electrical equipment.

3. Open excavations: Open excavations deeper than 6 feet that are not clearly visible to site workers and the public must have fall protection measures in place, such as barricades and warning signs. When scheduling or work conditions necessitate leaving excavations open overnight, security fencing will be erected to restrict access to the site or work zones described in Section 2.9

   Excavations must be properly constructed and maintained as per Section 8.11 of this HASP.

4. Hazardous plants or animals: Poisonous plants, and stinging, biting or other dangerous animals can be encountered on field sites. Identify workers with any allergies. Do not touch any plants that you cannot identify. Clear brush from well locations and other work areas. If necessary, arrange for vegetation removal by a landscaping company. Do not approach or provoke any animals, including spiders or insects. If a worker is bitten or stung by insect or spider, provide first aid and monitor the worker for a reaction. If an insect, or spider bite is suspected to be serious, or a worker is bitten by snake or other animal, seek medical attention immediately. If the bite is not an emergency, call **WorkCare 888-449-7787** for medical assistance.

5. Slip, trip fall hazards: will be minimized by maintaining good housekeeping practices at all times. Keep the work area free of debris, unused tools, extra supplies, or any other objects that could interfere with walking and working surfaces.

8.3 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

A minimum of 72 working hours prior to excavating, Underground Service Alert or the state equivalent:

Name _____ Phone _____

will be contacted and informed of the scheduled field activities. The underground service locator company will identify which underground utilities (e.g. electrical, gas, sewer, water, telephone, cable TV) are present and will notify their respective owners. The utilities will be located by their owners. **Prior to drilling or direct push, air excavate (120% the width of the hole) and to a depth of at least 5 feet will be performed at all times** to ensure no utilities, lines or tanks are in the way. See Excavation Section 8.11. **Look for overhead utilities** as well.

Utility service locator company has been notified?

Date(s)	_____	Confirmation #, if applicable:	_____

If applicable attach contact sheet to back of document

If you are planning to drill the same location as a previously installed point and the diameter of the new boring/well is larger, you must manually clear the borehole.

8.4 WORK LIMITATIONS (TIME OF DAY, WEATHER, HEAT/COLD STRESS)

In the event of severe weather, such as high winds, heavy rain or snow, tornadoes, electrical storms, or extreme temperatures, the SSO and PM shall determine whether work can continue without compromising site worker health and safety.

In high ambient temperatures (especially with high humidity), ***follow heat-stress precautions***. Drink plenty of cool water and/or electrolyte-replacement beverages (e.g., Gatorade). Take frequent breaks out of direct sunlight removing protective clothing. Provide shade to workers if necessary. Increase number of breaks if pulse does not return to normal resting pulse during breaks. Alter schedules so work is conducted during early morning or evening. Work shall progress only under conditions of adequate lighting.

Symptoms of heat exhaustion and heat stress include:

- Profuse sweating **or** complete cessation of sweating;
- Changes in skin color;
- Increased respiration;
- Vision problems, confusion;
- Body temperatures in excess of 100°F; and
- Increased heart rate.

Any member of the work team who exhibits these symptoms should immediately be removed from the area and observed while resting in a shaded area after removal of impervious or restrictive clothing and after consumption of cool water or electrolyte fluid. If symptoms persist, immediate medical attention shall be sought.

In cold temperatures, especially when combined with high wind, follow hypothermia precautions:

- Drink warm liquids and take frequent work breaks in a wind-sheltered area. Monitor co-workers for signs of shivering, lack of coordination, or confusion. and remove workers exhibiting these signs from the work area to a heated warming shelter.
- Dress in removable layers of insulated clothing to prevent sweating and use protective waterproof gear;
- Frostbite (superficial or deep tissue) can occur on any exposed skin at temperatures of 30.2°F or colder.
- If available clothing does not give adequate protection to prevent hypothermia or frostbite (which can occur on any exposed skin), work should be modified or suspended until adequate clothing is available or until conditions improve.

If extreme cold conditions are encountered (e.g. < 10° F), discuss proper clothing requirements and a warming break schedule with the Project Manager. Consider rescheduling the work if possible.

8.5 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Each site will be inspected for fire and explosion hazards during a pre-work site walk-through.

Extreme caution should be taken to monitor for the presence of flammable vapors or conditions that could create flammable conditions. Fire extinguishers must be available on all sites with the potential for flammable vapors or electrical fires (i.e., systems, control panels). Use of fire extinguishers by employees trained in their use is limited to employee rescue or extinguishing relatively small, controllable fires. Antea Group does not expect or require its employees to fight fires.

In the event of a fire or explosion, the following action plan should be followed:

Shut down equipment and shut off all supply lines immediately if this can be done safely. (Notify the site operator to shut down operations if necessary.)

Evacuate the immediate area. At this point you may not know if a soil vapor fire has started or if a supply line, natural gas line, etc. has been hit. Tank, supply line, or remediation system fires are extremely hazardous, and precautions must be taken to evacuate the area immediately.

Call 911 to notify the fire department. Antea Group employees are not trained fire brigades. Every fire should be treated as an emergency. Even if site personnel extinguish the fire, professional fire departments should evaluate the situation to ensure that the danger is over and that a fire will not reoccur.

Evaluate the situation to identify the source of the flammable vapors and to assess the danger to employees, the public and property. From a safe distance, try to determine if the fire is due to a ruptured supply line, ignited soil vapors or methane, or is electrical. This information should be communicated to the fire department. Small fires from known sources (i.e., engine fires, electrical panel fires, etc.) may be extinguished if the employee can do it without high risk. A soil vapor fire may eventually burn itself out. Soil stockpiles must be placed away from nearby structures and property lines. Extinguishing fires in fuel vapor-laden soils with clean soil may be possible. **Employees or subcontractors shall not enter an excavation to attempt to extinguish a fire.**

Fire, Explosion and Vacuum Truck Operations—vacuum truck operators must ensure that the truck and hoses are properly bonded and grounded prior to initiating vacuum operations and that vacuum truck hoses are properly tested for continuity each work shift.

Vacuum truck operators must ensure that the materials to be collected are compatible with residual materials that may already be in the truck or the truck must be washed prior to use. Hydrocarbons and other vapors created by the vacuum pump exhaust shall be vented away from the work area and away from areas where people are present.

8.6 NOISE/HEARING PROTECTION

Workers shall be instructed in the recognition of noise hazards and shall be provided, and trained in the use of, hearing protective devices. Monitoring should be performed for on-site noise sources that are suspected to be above 85 dB. Record sound readings in **Appendix G**. If monitoring has not been performed for suspected noise sources, hearing protection must be worn. As a general rule, hearing protection should be worn when working around heavy equipment, particularly drill rigs, or when background noise is such that a worker has to raise their voice to be heard at a distance of 3 feet.

8.7 LEVELS OF PROTECTION

Work on remediation sites must be performed, at a minimum, in the following Level D protection:

- hard hat (a Antea Group requirement, unless wearing the hard hat creates additional safety risks and there are no overhead hazards present),
- steel-toed (safety-toed) work shoes/boots, meeting ANSI/ASTM standards
- sleeved shirt (short sleeve minimum) and long pants, or cotton coveralls
- eye protection- safety glasses (ANSI Z87), goggles or face shield as required
- high visibility safety vest (ANSI Class 2)
- gloves- sampling (nitrile) or work (leather, synthetic leather, Kevlar, etc. depending on work tasks), and
- hearing protection, as needed

If monitoring equipment or site conditions indicate the need to upgrade the level of protection to Level C at a release site, air-purifying respirators with organic vapor canisters (at a minimum) will be donned, Tyvek coveralls with hoods, chemical resistant inner and outer gloves, and disposable boot covers will be donned as necessary. Contact HSSE regarding dermal protection.

At no time will an Antea Group employee conduct work on any site requiring Level A protection. On work sites requiring Level B protection, workers will be provided with additional training and equipment. HSSE must review and approve the work plan for Level B work before the work can be performed.

8.8 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURE

Level: B. ☐ C. ☐ D. ☒

Contamination may result from walking through contaminated soils or liquids, splashing liquids during sampling, use of or contact with contaminated equipment, or contact with air contaminants. Contaminants of concern may be encountered during drilling, hand augering and sample collection procedures, the need to decontaminate equipment and vehicles will be minimal. Field team workers will be instructed to observe the following precautions to assure contaminants will not remain in contact with their skin.

- Tools, equipment and personnel will be decontaminated using procedure appropriate for level of personal protection worn.
- All contaminated, disposable clothing will be properly bagged for disposal and left on site. All personnel will be instructed to wash hands, face, neck and forearms at the end of the work shift and to shower at the end of the workday.
- No eating or drinking will be permitted in the vicinity of heavy equipment and/or drilling and excavating activities. Smoking is only permitted in pre-designated area when approved by Antea Group and the client.

Special decontamination requirements: _____

8.9 CONFINED SPACES

If entry into a confined space is necessary, a trained Antea Group subcontractor shall be used and a Confined Space Entry Permit must be completed and authorized, and confined space entry procedures followed. Detailed information on Antea Group's Confined Space Entry procedures can be found in the Antea Group Health & Safety Manual. Contact HSSE before any permit required confined space entry.

Does this site have any permit-required confined spaces?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Does someone need to enter the permit-required confined space as part of the work?	Yes ☐	No ☒

If “yes,” the Antea Group project team must confirm the subcontractor’s permit required confined space program and employee training have been reviewed as part of the Antea Group pre-qualification process.

8.10 INVESTIGATION – DERIVED MATERIAL DISPOSAL

Soil cuttings and well development or sampling water shall be placed in 55-gallon drums on-site, unless on-site disposal is allowed under both regulatory and client requirements. Drums must be in sound condition (new or reconditioned drums) with lid that seals and can be tightened in place. Disposal methods of drummed soil and water will be determined based on laboratory analytical data.

Drums stored on site until disposal shall be labeled, sealed, and if possible, placed on an impermeable surface in a secure location prior to Antea Group’s field team leaving the site. At a minimum, non-hazardous waste containers must be marked with a description of the material, and emergency contact information (company name and phone number). Hazardous waste must be marked and labeled so that the container complies with applicable DOT or RCRA requirements. Drums must be removed within 90 days of waste generation.

8.11 EXCAVATIONS

All soil excavation and utility trenching is to be undertaken in strict conformance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Subcontractors performing excavations on-site must have a competent person in charge of the excavation, who performs daily inspections of the excavation. Entry into excavated areas or trenches is allowed only when:

1. Shoring, sloping and spoil pile placement is in conformance with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P, and
2. Personal protection and monitoring, as detailed in this Site Health and Safety Plan, have been implemented, and there is no hazardous atmosphere or other unsafe condition in the excavation.

9.0 Drilling and Excavating Health and Safety Guidance Procedures

9.1 PREPARATION

Prior to conducting any subsurface work, a mark-out must ALWAYS be called in (approximately three working days before field work is scheduled - depending on the area). In some areas, not all mark-outs are performed by the "Call Before You Dig System," thus contacting the appropriate utility companies and assuring their mark-outs must be tracked by Antea Group or the subcontractor responsible for the mark-outs. Private utility mark-outs should also be arranged when site work and conditions warrant it.

- Always search the file and request the client search files for an as-built of the station/facility.

9.2 WHEN ON-SITE

- Subcontractors are required to perform an on-site inspection of their heavy machinery each day prior to the start of fieldwork. The Antea Group Site Safety Officer (SSO) will observe the inspection. Any safety concerns identified by the subcontractor must be addressed prior to the use of the equipment. During the inspection, the subcontractor must verify that all rig/vehicle kill switches are working properly. Antea Group employees on-site must be informed of the location of the kill switches and how to operate them.
- As part of your on-site health and safety meeting, walk the site with the field team to identify any additional site hazards and determine possible boring locations (make sure the locations shown on the work plan/site plan are in areas free of utilities/subsurface structures). Make sure all utilities have been marked out properly. It is Antea Group's responsibility to ensure all boring or excavation locations are clear of utilities prior to drilling. Often "as-builts" are incorrect or not available.
- Attempt to determine how all utilities are running. For the most part, utilities can run anywhere and can bend and twist in any direction but, there are a few basic things to keep in mind. Usually water and sewer lines will run to a bathroom. Electrical lines will run in between on-site lights, the kiosk, service station and car wash buildings. Storm water drains usually tie into one another and you can get a general idea of how they run by looking into them and seeing what direction the line is going. Any cut outs in the asphalt should be avoided, especially if observed around the USTs (often, leak detection is an afterthought and is added following the completion of the service station rebuild and its location is obvious due to a continuous cut out in the asphalt around the tank field).
- WE SHOULD NOT DRILL OR EXCAVATE WITHIN TEN FEET OF THE TANK FIELD, USTs OR PUMP ISLANDS. IN ADDITION, DO NOT DRILL IN BETWEEN THE PUMP ISLAND OR THE TANK FIELD, unless required by government agencies and approved by the client. Should drilling be required within Ten feet of the above noted systems, an "air knife" should be utilized to a depth of at least ten feet below grade surface (bgs). Drilling within five feet of the above noted systems will require the station and tank systems to be shut down. It may be helpful to open up tank field manways and identify the general direction that the product lines are running.
- ALWAYS AIR EXCAVATE (120% the width of the proposed hole) TO A DEPTH ONE FOOT BELOW THE ESTIMATED DEPTH OF UTILITIES AND AT LEAST FIVE FEET bgs. If you are drilling in the same location as a previously installed point and the diameter of the new boring/well is larger, you must manually clear the borehole. In addition, if you didn't advance the "old" boring yourself, you can't assume that it is a safe drilling location. Refusal may have been encountered in the "old" location. If refusal is encountered

prior to five feet, move to a new location. If you make three attempts without success, call the project manager to discuss alternatives. If you can't reach the PM contact your Office Leader for further instruction.

- If you encounter pea-gravel while excavating STOP. Call the Antea Group PM for further instruction. Utilities or USTs may be present.
- If you hit/damage any utility/subsurface feature IMMEDIATELY contact the office for further instruction. If you can't reach the PM contact your Office Leader for further instruction. Also contact your HSSE Advisor.

9.3 DRILLING ACTIVITIES

- Drilling operations shall at all times be under the immediate supervision of a contractor's representative who has authority to modify the work methods as necessary to ensure safety.
- Contractors shall ensure properly designed cribbing (i.e., wooden mats) is always carried with mobile drill rig to work site.
- Where practical, drilling should always take place on "level" surfaces. If the proposed site is not level, consideration should be given to selecting another suitable site that is level, or to leveling the site by re-grading.
- Drilling locations must be clear of underground and overhead hazards as discussed in this HASP.
- Additionally, the guidance provided in the Environmental Remediation Drilling Safety Guidelines (ERDSG) industry document **should** be followed.

10.0 Traffic Control and On-Site Vehicles/Mobile Equipment

Remediation site work frequently necessitates working in active gas stations, parking lots, streets or other areas with vehicular traffic. In such instances, the field team will wear high visibility traffic safety vests (ANSI Class 2 minimum) and will use Antea Group's Traffic Control Protection Levels outlined in our Site Control Practice.

- Level 1, for use in no traffic or low traffic areas, consists of high visibility cones or delineators (42" min.) use without connecting barrier tape, bars or boards
- Level 2, for use in low to moderate traffic conditions, consists of Barrier or tape between cones or delineators and the use of field vehicles if possible. Traffic barricades may also be used for Level 2.
- Level 3, for use in high traffic or extended duration conditions, consists of barrier or tape between cones or delineators, as well as the use of field vehicles OR the shut-down of adjacent traffic routes/access.
- Level 4, for use in roadways or rights-of-way where DOT requirements must be met. In such cases, traffic control set up will need to be subcontracted to a traffic control subcontractor.

The PM shall develop a **Site-Specific Traffic Control Plan** based on the above protection level guidance for any field site that has vehicle traffic on it or adjacent to it. The plan shall include a Traffic Flow Map that shows known traffic patterns on and around the site, and a Work Zone Map that outlines the control equipment set up used to divert or restrict traffic and to define site work (exclusion) zones. **Include the Traffic Flow Map and Work Zone Map in the FIGURES section at the end of the HASP.**

<u>On-site Vehicle Guidance:</u>

- Vehicles shall enter and exit through the gates, entrances/exits or pathways provided and designated for this use.
- Vehicles will not be driven over unprotected hoses or exposed piping.
- Vehicles may be left running **only** when operating auxiliary equipment or lights, and then only when driver can ensure the vehicle is secure with the transmission in park or neutral, the parking brake set, and the wheels chocked.

<u>Earth Moving Activities:</u>

All mobile earth-moving equipment on-site must comply with 29 CFR 1926.602 for back-up alarms or signal persons.

<u>Dig and Haul Projects:</u>

Dump trucks should only dump the load on **level** ground so the hazard of "tip-over" is avoided. If absolutely necessary, the dump truck can dump into the slope (i.e., back of truck facing directly uphill).

Any truck that has a raised bed dumping feature (i.e., dump-truck) must always lower bed before driving forward to leave the immediate work area. This is due to two hazards:

- *Tip-over* due to change in gravity of raised bed and
- *Hitting overhead obstacles* (like power lines or canopies).

11.0 Journey Management Plan

Determine and provide directions for the preferred route from Antea Group's office to the field site, with the preferred/safest exit and entry points to the site. Also, provide any specific information of problem traffic areas that should be avoided when traveling in the area of the site. Information can be provided via maps, written instruction or both, as appropriate and available. Use the "Figures" section at the end of the HASP. (Information regarding on-site traffic flow and mobile equipment is provided in Antea Group's Traffic Control Plan in Section 10.)

Additional Comments:

- Seatbelts must be worn by all occupants in traveling vehicles.
- Drivers must have all appropriate licenses, and
- Drivers must have received defensive driver training within the last two years.

12.0 Lone Workers

Workers must not be put into a situation where they are left alone or isolated with no means of quickly summoning help should they need it. A worksite hazard identification and risk assessment analysis must be conducted prior to an employee working alone, in accordance with the Company's site health and safety plan (HASP), job safety analysis (JSA) processes, and Hazard Recognition Plus training to ensure they can perform their work safely and they have an effective means of communication to quickly summon help.

- All lone workers must have a check-in plan and reliable means of communication with them, i.e., a cell phone, walkie-talkie, and/or satellite communicate device (e.g., Garmin inReach), to be able to contact their office and/or local emergency services.
- Lone employees must check in with a designated contact at agreed upon times, such as arrival on-site, start of field work, midday, end of field work, etc., and a final status report call at the end of the day (so others know where the worker is and that they are safe). This plan may be oral or written. An optional written check-in form is provided in **Appendix H.**
- If the worksite hazard identification and risk assessment analysis determines that the work cannot be performed safely by a single employee, additional support (a co-worker, contractor or security) must be on-site during work. If the area appears too dangerous, work should be postponed until an appropriate security plan can be developed.

13.0 Subcontractor Training and Safety Documents

All subcontractors must meet OSHA training requirements for the work they will perform while on-site. Subcontractor workers that have the potential to be exposed to site impacts must have initial HAZWOPER training and up-to-date annual 8-hr refresher training. In addition, subcontractors driving on Antea Group business must have completed a defensive driver training class within the last two years.

Subcontractors shall be responsible for the development and implementation of their own HASP and/or JSAs to cover duties and hazards specific to that subcontractor's area of expertise or on-site functions. Subcontractors are given the opportunity to review Antea Group's HASP, and must sign the document, prior to the start of on-site work. Subcontractors are required to provide job safety analyses (JSAs) or written safety standard operating procedures, for the primary tasks they perform on-site. Contractors are required to review these safety documents with the work team during the appropriate on-site safety meetings (tailgate, etc). Any discrepancies or conflicting safety requirements between Antea Group and subcontractor HASPs shall be addressed prior to the start of field work.

All subcontractor employees must attend and participate in all on-site safety meetings as required by Antea Group. All on-site subcontractor workers must be able to effectively communicate with all field workers in English. If not, a translator/mentor must be assigned to those employees that cannot communicate in English to assure that all employees understand the safety information communicated on-site.

Any hazardous work situations, unsafe acts and conditions, near misses, or other safety incidents must be reported to the Antea Group Site Safety Officer immediately so that corrective measures may be taken, and the information can be reported to Antea Group management in a timely manner.

14.0 Behavioral Safety Observations

Behavior Based Safety is an established method of using reinforcement to change unsafe individual behaviors. The process starts with a behavioral hazard analysis to identify "at-risk" behaviors. These can be determined by using near miss/incident reviews, JSAs, audits, etc. Using the inventory of at-risk behaviors, a checklist is then developed to assist in the observation of work behavior. Observers record safe and at-risk behaviors and provide feedback to workers about their performance. The feedback reinforces the necessity for safe behaviors. Observation data also is used to identify barriers to safe behavior. Removing these barriers lowers the workers' exposure to at-risk conditions and makes it easier for employees to work safely. Antea Group has developed a behavior based safety observation (BBSO) checklist from an analysis of its near miss/incident data, JSAs and auditing data.

The checklist is attached as **Appendix I**. Field teams should perform one BBSO per field event. BBSOs can be performed on Antea Group employees or subcontractors.

15.0 Acknowledgment Agreement

15.1 ANTEA GROUP EMPLOYEE

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN REVIEW RECORD

I acknowledge that I have read and understood the contents of this Site Health and Safety Plan, and I agree to abide by all provisions as set forth. I have also checked in with the site client contact to alert them of our presence and for any daily safety issues. Please note: "no implements are to be brought on a Antea Group site, or while performing Antea Group business that are, or are intended to be used, as weapons (such as: guns, knives, etc.)". Firearms are expressly prohibited. By signing below you are certifying, that this policy is upheld. Antea Group retains the option to audit your personnel and equipment to assure your compliance.

NAME	SIGNATURE	CELL PHONE	DATE

NAME	SIGNATURE	CELL PHONE	DATE

15.2 SUBCONTRACTOR AND VISITOR

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN REVIEW RECORD

I have been given the opportunity to review the Health and Safety Plan for this site and have been briefed on its contents and on the nature of the contaminants and the level and degree of exposure likely as a result of participation in this project. I agree to conform to all the requirements of this plan. (This HASP does not replace the requirement or liability for your company to have its own safety program and HASP.) I also acknowledge that this plan is specific for this Antea Group site and may not address unforeseen hazards not included in the Site Health and Safety Plan or your specific contracted task. Please note: "no implements are to be brought on a Antea Group site, or while performing Antea Group business that are, or are intended to be used, as weapons (such as: guns, knives, etc.)". Firearms are expressly prohibited.

By signing below I am certifying that this policy is upheld. Antea Group retains the option to audit your personnel and equipment to assure your compliance.

ALL WORKERS HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO STOP, AND/OR REFUSE TO PERFORM, ANY UNSAFE WORK.

NAME & AFFILIATION	SIGNATURE	CELL PHONE	DATE

NAME & AFFILIATION	SIGNATURE	CELL PHONE	DATE

Appendix A- Daily Tailgate Meeting Outline Checklist

SITE INFORMATION	
Date:	
Site Name:	
Site Location:	
Project / Site Number:	
Name of Antea Group Employee Leading Meeting	
Title of Antea Group Employee Leading Meeting:	

		YES	NO
Are all field team members in attendance for the tailgate meeting?			
Are there potential language barriers or concerns?			
Is safety information provided in language(s) that all workers understand? (If no an interpreter is required.)			
Identified worker with the least years of experience. Name:			
Company:			
How many years (or months) experience for worker?	# of yrs / months:		
How many workers have less than 1 year experience?			
Is each one assigned an on-site mentor?			

TAILGATE DISCUSSIONS POINTS (*see next page for additional guidelines*)	COVERED YES	COVERED NO
INTRODUCTION- site background, field team introductions, training documentation review		
SITE HAZARDS- perform site walk-thru with team, locate utility markings, work locations, ID any site hazards		
Locate site/facility Emergency Stop switches		
EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN - emergency #s, evacuation signal & routes (walk them), 1st aid kits, training, etc		
WORK HAZARDS- scope-of-work, etc		
Antea Group discuss safety of Antea Group tasks to be performed- review JSAs		
Contractor(s) discusses safety of contractor work tasks to be performed- review JSAs		
List JSAs reviewed		
Heavy machinery inspection, kill switches located and tested		
Hand tools, power tools and other equipment inspected ***INSPECT portable fire extinguishers on-site***		
On-site impacts, other chemical on-site monitoring procedures, PPE upgrade and action levels		
ON-SITE VEHICLE MOVEMENT AND SPOTTER REQUIREMENTS - discuss movement of work vehicles and spotter procedures		

TAILGATE DISCUSSIONS POINTS (*see next page for additional guidelines*)	COVERED	
	YES	NO
HIGHLIGHT SPECIFIC WORK CONCERNS- e.g. excavation, drilling, utilities, power lines, traffic, weather, etc.		
PPE REVIEW - review standard PPE, upgrades needed		
Gloves available on site match the glove type(s) listed in the JSAs for today's work? *NOTE: Any gloves not listed in JSA cannot be used on-site without management approval and field editing of on-site JSA*		
ANTEA GROUP OR CLIENT SPECIFIC SAFETY PROTOCOLS - FOBK practice, utility clearance requirements, etc.		
REQUIRED PERMITS. LIST:		
PROACTIVE SAFETY ACTIONS - report all near misses, stop work authority, STOP WORK as needed,		
FEEDBACK - Worker questions, comments, concerns		
Have all worker signed the site health and safety plan?		

TAILGATE MEETING ATTENDANCE *(use additional sheets if required)*		
Worker Name	**Company Name**	**Signature**

AFTERNOON TAILGATE MEETING		YES	NO
Afternoon Tailgate held?			
List Topics:			
Name and Title or worker leading afternoon tailgate meeting:			

Daily Tailgate Meetings

Daily tailgate meetings shall be held at the start of each workday, shift or task change.

The daily tailgate meetings shall review the planned work activities for the day, discuss and resolve the risks and mitigations, discuss any Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) concerns and raise the HSSE consciousness of each worker before they start work.

These meetings shall include, but are not limited to:

- A review of relevant Health and Safety Plan (HASP) elements to be performed at an appropriate frequency. A review shall be done whenever the HASP is updated and should also be done regularly to remind workforce of relevant elements.
- A Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) review.
- Address the risks of any issues arising from the site walk and the location of on-site equipment and materials.
- Complete the tailgate safety meeting forms.
- A review of applicable permit/s.
- A review of the right and obligation to 'Stop Work.'
- Complete and review *Job Safety Analyses* (JSAs) for the tasks to be completed. The focus should be on how to complete activities on a given site during that workday and activity. The JSA discussion should include identification of 'Stop Work' triggers.
- Implement the controls set forth in the HASP and JSAs. Verify that all parties on site have a complete understanding of the work plan and controls that are in place.
- In addition, allocate resources and complete permits.

PARTICIPATION AND PREPARATION

Effective daily tailgate meetings require participation. Team members should recognize the connection between the meetings and their personal safety.

Involvement of all team members is a critical factor for a successful meeting.

The conductor of the daily tailgate meeting shall prepare by achieving a thorough understanding of: JSAs, HASP, the scope of work, the subcontractors on site, and client requirements.

Additionally, the conductor of the meeting should have the required checklists available to verify that he or she covers all applicable and necessary topics.

TAILGATE MEETING LOCATIONS

When selecting the location of the meetings, the following shall be considered:

- Safety of personnel.
- Background noise.
- Uncomfortable or cramped locations.
- Weather and environment

Appendix B- Job Safety Analysis

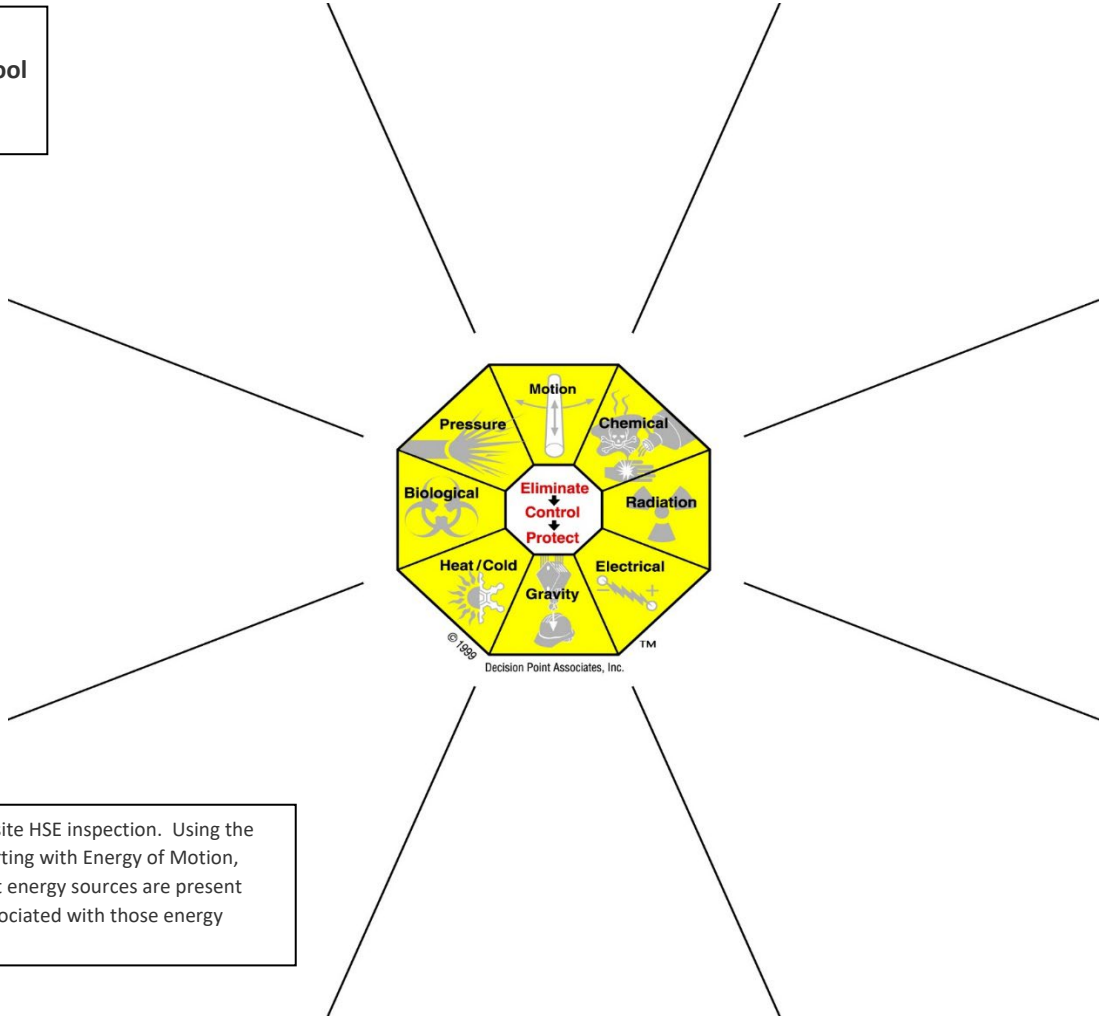
Job Safety Analysis for: ***(State Task)***			
CONTRACTOR:	*Antea Group Consultants*	DATE:	
PROJECT MANAGER/SITE SUPERVISOR (List Name(s):			
PERMITS REQUIRED (Y/N) List Type:			
JSA TEAM MEMBERS:			
LOCATION OF WORKSITE	Street, w/Cross Street:		
	City, State, Zip:		
DESCRIPTION OF WORK:			
Team Leader Reviewed by Signature:		Date:	

Sequence of Basic Job/Task Steps ***List the tasks required to perform the activity in the sequence they are carried out.***	**Potential Hazards (Energy Sources) Involved with Task/Environment** ***Against each task list the hazards that could cause injury when the task is performed.***	**Control Measures (Eliminate, Control, Protect)** ***List the control measures required to eliminate or minimize the risk of injury arising from the identified hazard.***	**Stop Work Triggers** 

Sequence of Basic Job/Task Steps *List the tasks required to perform the activity in the sequence they are carried out.*	Potential Hazards (Energy Sources) Involved with Task/Environment *Against each task list the hazards that could cause injury when the task is performed.*	Control Measures (Eliminate, Control, Protect) *List the control measures required to eliminate or minimize the risk of injury arising from the identified hazard.*	Stop Work Triggers 

Sequence of Basic Job/Task Steps *List the tasks required to perform the activity in the sequence they are carried out.*	Potential Hazards (Energy Sources) Involved with Task/Environment *Against each task list the hazards that could cause injury when the task is performed.*	Control Measures (Eliminate, Control, Protect) *List the control measures required to eliminate or minimize the risk of injury arising from the identified hazard.*	Stop Work Triggers 

HRP Team Process
Worksite Hazard Assessment Tool
(WHAT energy is present?)



For use with a JSA big picture or a worksite HSE inspection. Using the HRP Octagon in a clockwise manner starting with Energy of Motion, assess the worksite and determine what energy sources are present and/or what recognized hazards are associated with those energy sources.

Use the following to help you DRAFT the job steps before starting the JSA:

DRAFT STEPS

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

ADDITIONAL FIELD NOTES/OBSERVATIONS:

Appendix C- I-3 First Report Field Form

All injuries/Illnesses to Antea Group employees, contractor employees, and contractor or subcontractor employees require immediate notification to your Manager, HSSE and Risk Management

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Antea Group Employee Name Reporting:	
Date of Incident:	
City/State of Antea Group Office:	
Site Project/ID Number:	
Site Location (Street, City, State):	
Antea Group Project Manager Name:	
Subcontractor Name (if applicable):	
Incident Location (Street, City, State):	
Short Description of Incident:	

CONDITIONS					
Weather:		**Temperature:**		**Lighting:**	

WHEN DID INCIDENT OCCUR						
	Month	**Day**	**Year**	**Time (hrs)**	**(min)**	**AM/PM**
Occurred						
Reported						

DETAILS		
Witness Name (s)	**Employee/Contractor/Other**	**Phone #**

Equipment Involved:	
Incident Type:	

Environmental Release Info	Product / Material	Amount	Unit

Full Description of Incident:	
Immediate Actions Taken:	

Reported by:	
Date:	

Appendix D- Safety Data Sheets

Appendix E- Five-Day Site Safety Checklist

Site Name:	
Project Number:	

DATE:			
Pre-Mobilization		**OK**	**NA**
Updated health and safety plan			
Emergency phone numbers for utilities included			
Proper personal protective equipment (PPE) selected & inspected			
• Hard Hat			
• Safety Glasses (with side shields)			
• Safety Vest			
• Work Gloves			
• Sampling gloves (PM specify type):			
• Protective coveralls (specify, Tyvek, Nomex, etc.):			
• Safety Boots			
• Respirator/cartridges (PM identify proper cartridges):			
Other Protective Equipment			
Eye wash (check expiration date)			
Fire extinguisher (visually inspected within last 30 days)			
First aid kit (inventory and check expiration dates)			
Safety cones (or flashing traffic light)			
Underground utility hazards identified and addressed			
Underground utility hazards identified and addressed (provide public utility one-call ticket or job number			

On-Site Pre-Work	**DATE (mm/dd/yy)**				
Review site hazards and HASP w/ site workers					
Review route to hospital					
Site workers sign HASP acknowledgement page					
Place HASP and emergency numbers in visible location					
Designate evacuation signal and meeting place					
Delineate exclusion zone					
Check subcontractor PPE-					
• Hard Hat					
• Safety Glasses (with side shields)					
• Work Gloves					
• Sampling Gloves					
• Protective Coveralls (specify, Tyvek, Nomex, etc).					
• Safety Boots					
• Respirator					
• Subcontractors					

Five-Day Site Safety Checklist (Optional) (continued)

On-Site Pre-Work	DATE (mm/dd/yy)				
Subcontractors-					
• Subcontractor has own HASP or field SOPs on-site (when required)					
• Confirm sub. Equipment (e.g., drill rig, ext. cords) is in sound working condition)					
• *Drilling subcontractor:* drill rig kill switch identified, located and tested					

On-Site Work	DATE (mm/dd/yy)				
Proper PPE worn by site workers					
Breathing zone monitoring performed and recorded					

(Specify any new hazards identified on-site not addressed by site HASP. If new hazard cannot be mitigated by the existing scope-of-work and/or available equipment on-site, stop work and immediately contact the site project manager.)

(Sign and date at the end of the field work.)

Name:	
Signature:	
Date:	

REPORT ALL INCIDENTS AND NEAR MISSES IMMEDIATELY

Appendix F- Air Monitoring Log

PROJECT NUMBER:		**EMPLOYEE NAME:**	
PROJECT NAME:		**DATE:**	

Equipment	Sampling For	Serial Number	Calibration Date
Photo Ionization Detector (PID):			
Flame Ionization Detector (PID):			
Combustible Gas/Oxygen Meter			
Detector Tube Pump (e.g., Draeger, Sensidyne)/ Colorimetric Detector Tubes			

Weather Conditions:	**Temperature:**		**Relative Humidity:**	

Sample Time (indicate am or pm)	PID Reading (ppm) *background=*	FID Reading (ppm) *background =*	Combustible Gas/ Oxygen Meter Readings (indicate %LEL and $\%O_2$) *background=* *%LEL _%O2*	Colorimetric Detector Tube Reading (indicate units: ppm, %, etc.) *background – N/A*	Sample Location and Activity Occurring During Sampling	Comments, Including Breathing Zone or Area Sample, PPE Worn, and Actions Taken *BACKGROUND READING*

Sample Time (indicate am or pm)	PID Reading (ppm) *background=*	FID Reading (ppm) *background =*	Combustible Gas/ Oxygen Meter Readings (indicate %LEL and $\%O_2$) *background=* *%LEL _%O2*	Colorimetric Detector Tube Reading (indicate units: ppm, %, etc.) *background – N/A*	Sample Location and Activity Occurring During Sampling	Comments, Including Breathing Zone or Area Sample, PPE Worn, and Actions Taken *BACKGROUND READING*

Appendix G- Sound Level Survey Log

PROJECT NUMBER:		**EMPLOYEE NAME:**	
PROJECT NAME:		**DATE:**	

Project Number:_____ Project Name:_____ Date:

Serial Number (SLM):		Serial Number (Calibrator:	
Calibration Readying (dBA):		Polst Sampling Calibration Reading* (dBA):	

* Calibration readings will depend upon the calibrator that is being used

Sample Time (indicate am or pm)	Readings (dBA)	Specific Activity Occurring During Sampling	Noise Source/Sample Location**	Comments, Including PPE Worn and Actions Taken

** Please draw a simple site map and indicate sample locations on the back of this page.

Appendix H- Lone Worker Check-in Form

LONE WORKER CHECK-IN FORM

This form is to be completed with input and agreement from the lone worker. The lone worker, primary contact and secondary contact are expected to retain a copy of the completed first page for reference. The check-in log on the second page is to be used by the contact person to document communications.

Project(s)/Client(s): _____ Travel Dates: _____

_____ _____

Lone Worker: _____ Phone: _____

Primary Contact: _____ Phone: _____

Secondary Contact: _____ Phone: _____

Destination Address: _____

_____

Code word or phrase to be used if help is needed and lone worker cannot speak freely: _____

Mark daily check-in milestones/times when lone worker will call primary contact:

		Estimated Check-In Time(s) / Comments
☐	Office/Hotel/Home Departure	
☐	Job Site Arrival	
☐	Start of Site Work	
☐	Midday Break/Lunch	
☐	End of Site Work	
☐	Job Site Departure	
☐	Office/Hotel/Home Return	
☐	Other:	
☐	Other:	

If lone worker does not call within 30 minutes of estimated call-time, primary contact is to call the lone worker.

Emergency Plan: Outline below steps to be taken if lone worker cannot be reached.

LONE WORKER CHECK-IN FORM

Check-In Log:

Date	Check-in Time	Contact Made: Y/N	Initials	Comments

Appendix I- Behavior Based Safety Observation Field Checklist

Date:		Time:	
Site Name:		Worker Observed:	
Project Number:		Observer:	

Observations	Safe	Unsafe
	Write NA for any Non-applicable items	
Attended/participated in tailgate meeting		
Follows JSA and HASP work steps and safety procedures		
Works safely within defined work areas, traffic control/exclusion zone set up		
Wears required PPE		
PPE is good condition		
Uses correct tool(s) for job		
Tools inspected and/or in safe working condition		
Maintains good housekeeping		
Uses safe lifting techniques/ does not lift over 50 lbs. without assistance		
Overall assessment of worker behaviors		

Feedback
Other Observations/Comments (areas of strong performance and areas for improvement):

Commitment (observed worker please sign)

I _____ (print name) have been informed of the above assessment, I understand all feedback, and I am committed to performing my work safely by:

- reporting to work physically rested and mentally alert
- observing and coaching my co-workers to ensure they work safely
- following procedures and not taking short cuts or improvising
- stopping all unsafe work
- demonstrating ZERO tolerance for willful unsafe actions

Signature:		Date:	

FIGURES

Route to Hospital Map

16 min (10.3 miles)

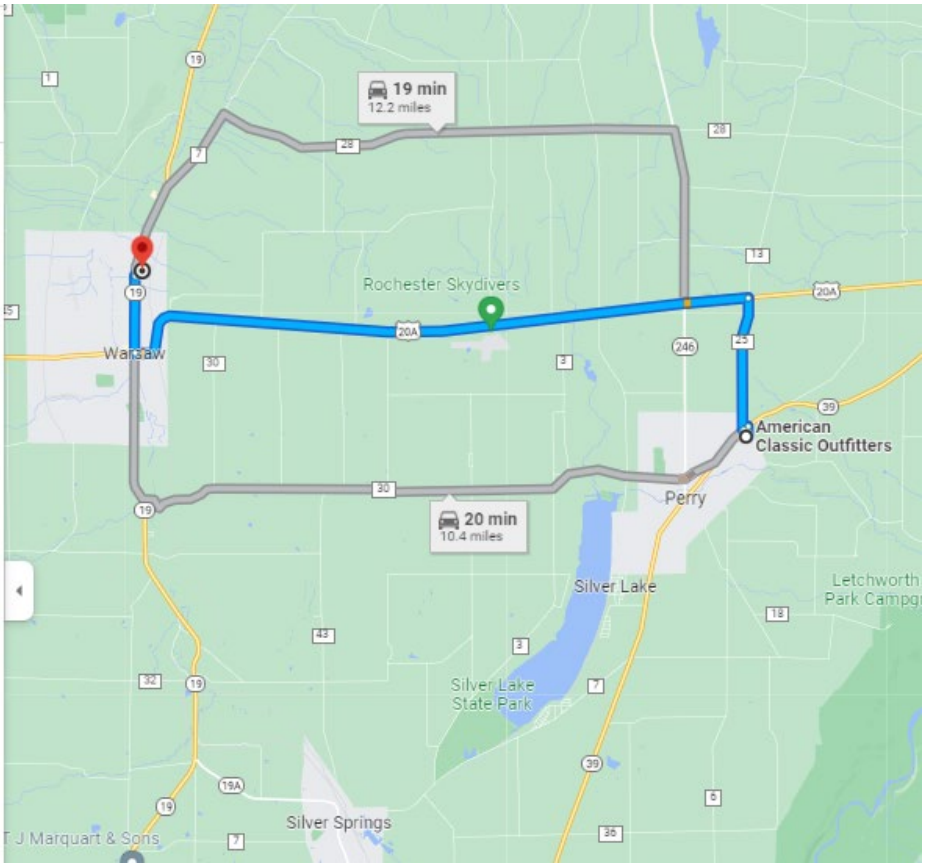
via US-20A W

Fastest route now due to traffic conditions

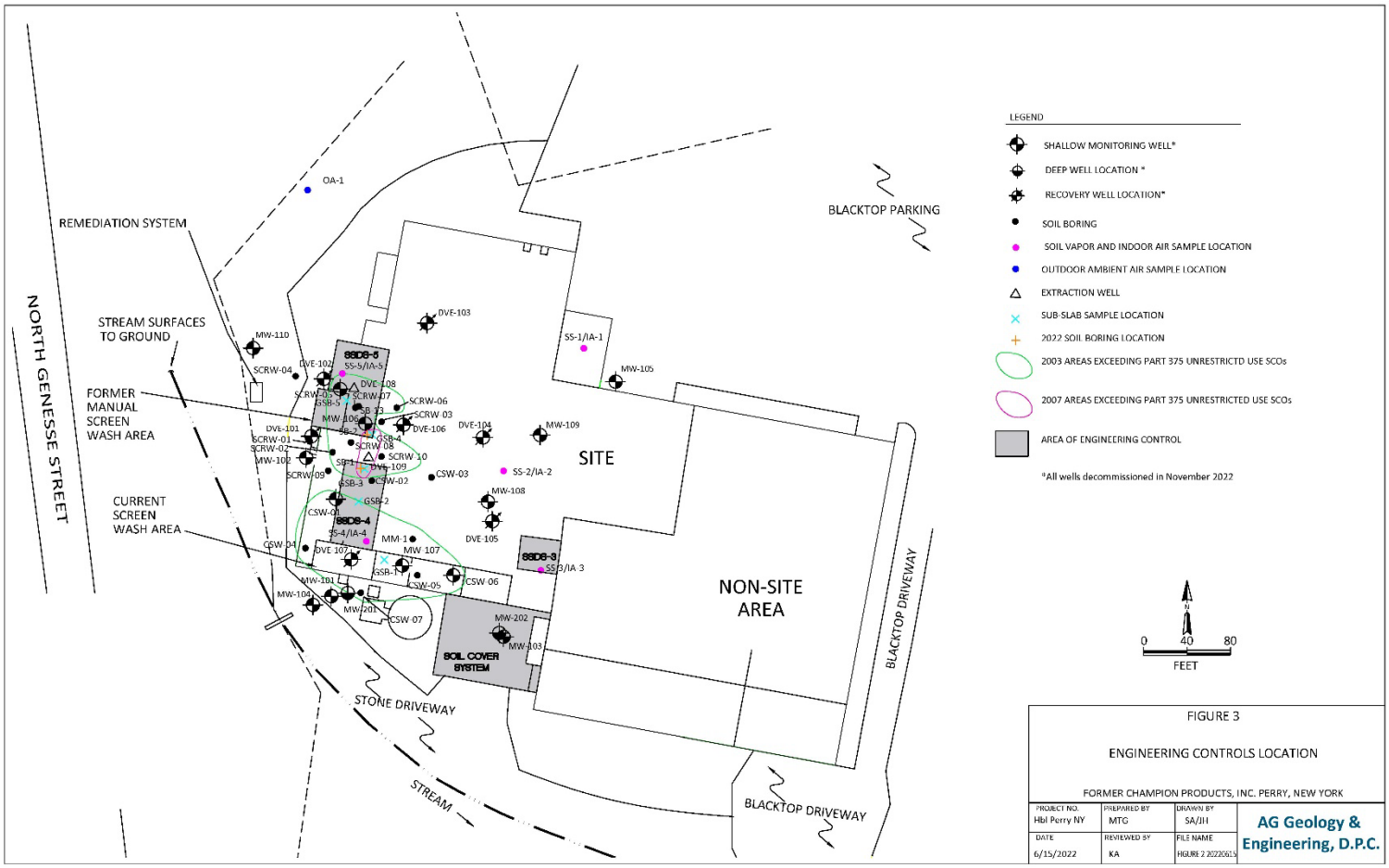
American Classic Outfitters
200 N Main St #1, Perry, NY 14530

- Head north toward N Main St — 0.1 mi
- Turn left onto N Main St — 384 ft
- Turn right onto Simmons Rd — 1.6 mi
- Turn left onto US-20A W — 7.5 mi
- Turn right onto N Main St — 0.9 mi
- Turn right — 223 ft
- Slight right — 213 ft

Wyoming Cnty Community Health System
400 N Main St, Warsaw, NY 14569



Site Map


REMEDIATION SYSTEM
NORTH GENESSE STREET
STREAM SURFACES TO GROUND
FORMER MANUAL SCREEN WASH AREA
CURRENT SCREEN WASH AREA
BLACKTOP PARKING
SITE
NON-SITE AREA
SOIL COVER SYSTEM
STONE DRIVEWAY
STREAM
BLACKTOP DRIVEWAY
BLACKTOP DRIVEWAY
OA-1
MW-110
SCRW-04
DVE-102
SSDS-5
SS-5/IA-5
DVE-108
SCRW-07
SCRW-05
GSB-5
SB-13
SCRW-06
MW-106
SCRW-03
SB-7
SB-4
DVE-106
DVE-104
MW-109
DVE-101
SCRW-01
SCRW-02
MW-102
SCRW-08
SCRW-10
SB-1
DVE-109
SCRW-09
GSB-3
CSW-02
CSW-03
SS-2/IA-2
MW-108
GSB-2
CSW-01
SSDS-4
SS-4/IA-4
MM-1
DVE-105
CSW-04
DVE-107
MW-107
GSB-1
SSDS-3
SS-3/IA-3
CSW-05
CSW-06
MW-101
MW-104
MW-201
CSW-07
MW-202
MW-103
DVE-103
SS-1/IA-1
MW-105
LEGEND
SHALLOW MONITORING WELL*
DEEP WELL LOCATION *
RECOVERY WELL LOCATION*
SOIL BORING
SOIL VAPOR AND INDOOR AIR SAMPLE LOCATION
OUTDOOR AMBIENT AIR SAMPLE LOCATION
EXTRACTION WELL
SUB-SLAB SAMPLE LOCATION
2022 SOIL BORING LOCATION
2003 AREAS EXCEEDING PART 375 UNRESTRICTD USE SCOs
2007 AREAS EXCEEDING PART 375 UNRESTRICTED USE SCOs
AREA OF ENGINEERING CONTROL
*All wells decommissioned in November 2022
N
0
40
80
FEET
FIGURE 3
ENGINEERING CONTROLS LOCATION
FORMER CHAMPION PRODUCTS, INC. PERRY, NEW YORK
PROJECT NO. Hbl Perry NY
PREPARED BY MTG
DRAWN BY SA/JH
DATE 6/15/2022
REVIEWED BY KA
FILE NAME FIGURE 2 20220615
AG Geology & Engineering, D.P.C.

Journey Management Plan Map

4 hr 14 min (262 miles)

via I-79 N and I-90 E

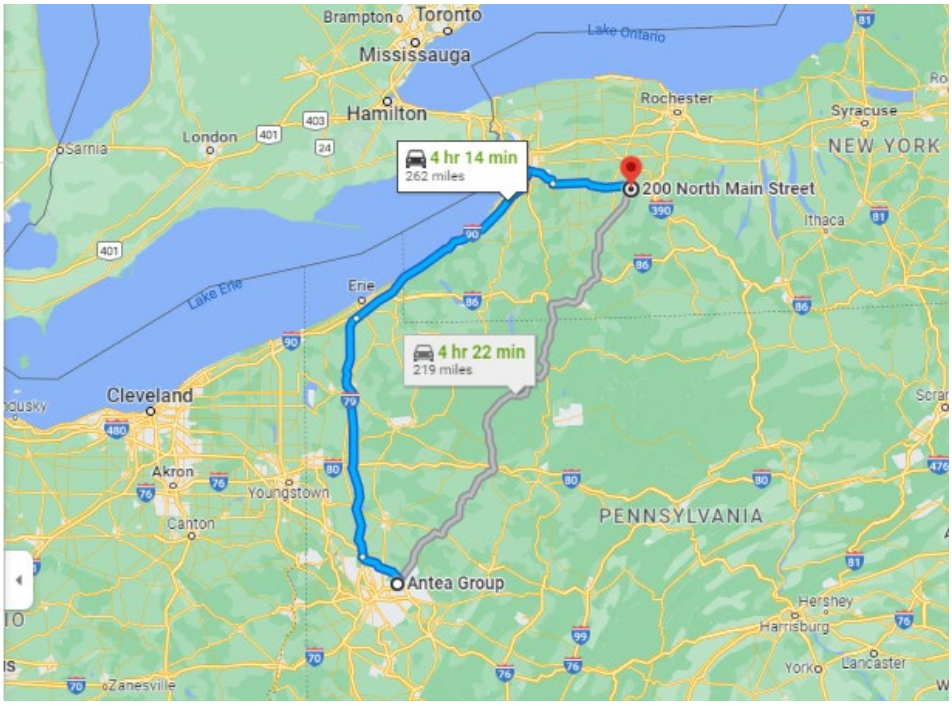
Fastest route now due to traffic conditions

⚠ This route has tolls.

Antea Group
565 Allegheny Ave #100, Oakmont, PA 15139

- Get on I-76 W in Harmar Township from Freeport Rd
  8 min (3.1 mi)
- Take I-79 N and I-90 E to NY-78 S/US-20A E in Aurora. Take the U.S. 20 A/NY-78 exit from NY-400 S
  3 hr 19 min (225 mi)
- Follow US-20A E to your destination in Perry
  44 min (33.7 mi)

200 N Main St
Perry, NY 14530



APPENDIX 9

Site Inspection Forms

Inspection

Former Champion Products Facility
200 North Main Street, Perry, New York

Date:
Weather:
Inspector:
Site Contact:

Former Empty Drum Storage Area	
Soil Cover Condition	
Erosion (Y/N)	
Cover Breeches (Y/N)	
Repairs Required (Y/N)	

Annual Site Inspection

Any changes in Facility Operations:
Any Site Usage Changes:
Site Ownership Changes:

Comments/Notes/Picture:

Summary of Green Remediation Metrics for Site Management

Site Name: _____ Site Code: _____
Address: _____ City: _____
State: _____ Zip Code: _____ County: _____

Initial Report Period (Start Date of period covered by the Initial Report submittal)
Start Date: _____

Current Reporting Period
Reporting Period From: _____ To: _____

Contact Information
Preparer's Name: _____ Phone No.: _____
Preparer's Affiliation: _____

I. Energy Usage: Quantify the amount of energy used directly on-site and the portion of that derived from renewable energy sources.

	Current Reporting Period	**Total to Date**
Fuel Type 1 (e.g. natural gas (cf))		
Fuel Type 2 (e.g. fuel oil, propane (gals))		
Electricity (kWh)		
Of that Electric usage, provide quantity:		
Derived from renewable sources (e.g. solar, wind)		
Other energy sources (e.g. geothermal, solar thermal (Btu))		

Provide a description of all energy usage reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

II. Solid Waste Generation: Quantify the management of solid waste generated on-site.

	Current Reporting Period (tons)	**Total to Date (tons)**
Total waste generated on-site		
OM&M generated waste		
Of that total amount, provide quantity:		
Transported off-site to landfills		
Transported off-site to other disposal facilities		
Transported off-site for recycling/reuse		
Reused on-site		

Provide a description of any implemented waste reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

III. Transportation/Shipping: Quantify the distances travelled for delivery of supplies, shipping of laboratory samples, and the removal of waste.

	Current Reporting Period (miles)	**Total to Date (miles)**
Standby Engineer/Contractor		
Laboratory Courier/Delivery Service		
Waste Removal/Hauling		

Provide a description of all mileage reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3. Include specifically any local vendor/services utilized that are within 50 miles of the site.

IV. Water Usage: Quantify the volume of water used on-site from various sources.

	Current Reporting Period (gallons)	**Total to Date (gallons)**
Total quantity of water used on-site		
Of that total amount, provide quantity:		
Public potable water supply usage		
Surface water usage		
On-site groundwater usage		
Collected or diverted storm water usage		

Provide a description of any implemented water consumption reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

V. Land Use and Ecosystems: Quantify the amount of land and/or ecosystems disturbed and the area of land and/or ecosystems restored to a pre-development condition (i.e. Green Infrastructure).

	Current Reporting Period (acres)	**Total to Date (acres)**
Land disturbed		
Land restored		

Provide a description of any implemented land restoration/green infrastructure programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

Description of green remediation programs reported above (Attach additional sheets if needed)
Energy Usage:
Waste Generation:
Transportation/Shipping:
Water usage:
Land Use and Ecosystems:
Other:

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
I, _____ (**Name**) do hereby certify that I am _____ (**Title**) of _____ (**Contractor Name**), which is responsible for the work documented on this form. According to my knowledge and belief, all of the information provided in this form is accurate and the site management program complies with the DER-10, DER-31, and CP-49 policies. _____ **Date** **Contractor**

APPENDIX 10

REMEDIAL SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION OUTLINE

REMEDIAL SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION FOR FORMER CHAMPIONS PRODUCT COMPANY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 SITE OVERVIEW

1.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

1.3 REPORT OVERVIEW

2.0 REMEDIAL ACTION DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE LOCATION AND HISTORY

2.2 REGULATORY HISTORY AND REQUIREMENTS

2.3 CLEAN-UP GOALS AND SITE CLOSURE CRITERIA

2.4 PREVIOUS REMEDIAL ACTIONS

2.5 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING REMEDY

2.5.1 System Goals and Objectives

2.5.2 System Description

2.5.3 Operation and Maintenance Program

3.0 FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

3.1 SUBSURFACE PERFORMANCE

3.2 TREATMENT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

3.3 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

3.4 MAJOR COST COMPONENTS OR PROCESSES

3.5 SAFETY RECORD

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 RECOMMENDATIONS TO ACHIEVE OR ACCELERATE SITE CLOSURE

4.1.1 Source Reduction/Treatment

4.1.2 Sampling

4.1.3 Conceptual Site Model (Risk Assessment)

4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

4.2.1 Maintenance Improvements

4.2.2 Monitoring Improvements

4.2.3 Process Modifications

4.3 RECOMMENDATIONS TO REDUCE COSTS

4.3.1 Supply Management

4.3.2 Process Improvements or Changes

4.3.3 Optimize Monitoring Program

4.3.4 Maintenance and Repairs

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION