





Building 52 Overview Former Anaconda Wire and Cable Company March 5, 2013



Agenda

- History
- Regulatory Requirements
- PCB Data
- Condition
- Cost Estimate to Mothball for 8 Years
- Reuse vs. Demolition
- Feb 24th Village Questions
- AR Position
- Discussion



History





1928 - Anaconda Wire and Cable purchased the site

- To improve shipboard safety during WWII, the U.S. Navy awarded contracts to Anaconda to manufacture cable impregnated with PCB to enhance its water-resistant and flame-retardant properties
- 1975 Plant closed

1977 - AR is the new owner as part of its purchase of Anaconda

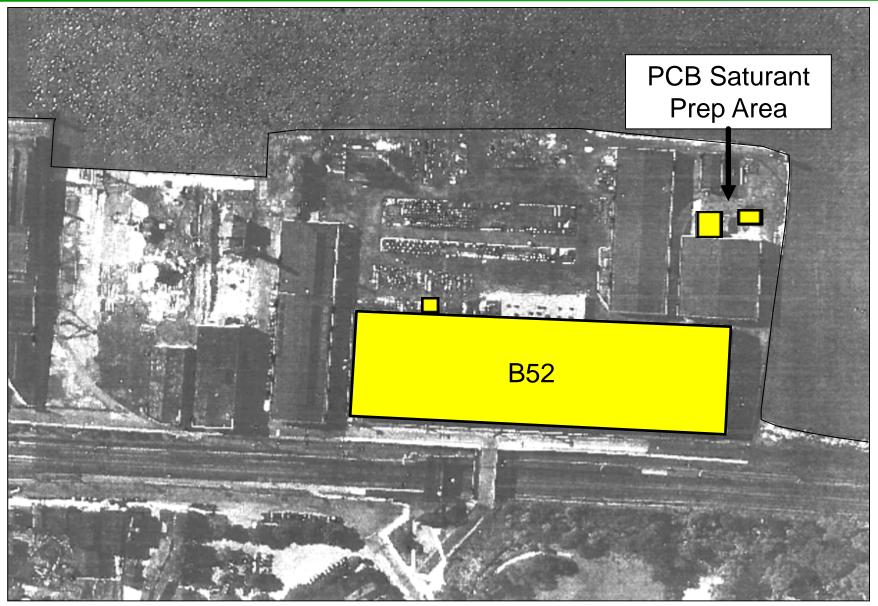
1978 - Sold to unrelated parties

1998 - Reacquired by AR to manage property liabilities

History

October 1945







• Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

Future reuse will require abatement of porous surfaces (e.g. brick and concrete) and provision for future removal.

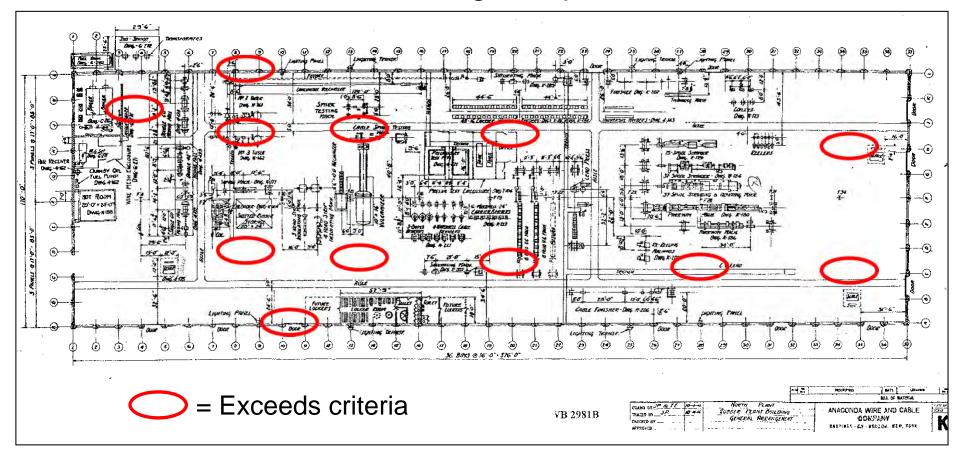
• New York State DEC (Record of Decision)

The ROD defines the criteria for soil removal and the minimum cover system

PCB Data

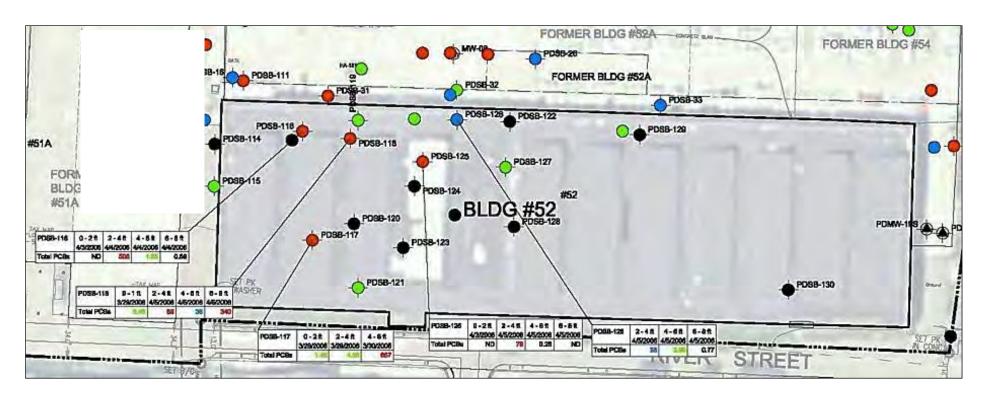


Interior Wall and Slab Screening Samples









Soil PCBs under, outside and adjacent to the building

- Exceeds DEC criteria
 - ROD requires outfall exploration (historic trench & drain network)

Condition







- Roof
- Monitors
- Walls & columns

Condition









As presented:

Scope Item	<u>Cost (\$ million)</u>
1. Foundation Testing	\$0.85
2. Planning	\$0.40
3. Mobilization/Demobilization	\$0.15
4. PCB and Asbestos Abatement	\$1.25
5. Site Work	\$3.60
6. Annual maintenance (8 yrs)	\$0.40
Total Estimated Cost	\$6.65 million

Scope and cost estimates are approximate and intended to provide the Village with strategic guidance information only. Actual scope and costs may vary.



- PCBs will remain in shallow soil under the building
- DEC remedy will be constrained adjacent to the building
- Extensive soil retention wall around the building
- Developer will need to restore the slab and brick after decontamination
- Compatibility of structure, foundations, drainage and site grading for future use is unknown
- Asset or hindrance to waterfront redevelopment is unknown



- Remove roof, steel infrastructure, walls and portions of the slab
- Cleared path for better and safer access to complete delineation of the PCB impacts to the soil under the slab
- Impacts beneath the building slab will be addressed per DEC requirements
- Extent of remediation under the building may be greater than expected

Feb 24th Questions



Village of Hastings-on-Hudson 7 Maple Avenue Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706

February 24th, 2013

Alan Peterson Atlantic Richfield Company BP 150 West Warrenville Road Naperville, IL 60563 Sent via email

Re: response to estimate for preserving Building 52

Dear Mr. Peterson:

I am writing to relay questions raised in regards to estimates provided by BP Arco for the cost to arrest further decay of Building 52, including the expense to maintain the building until surrounding remedial work is completed, approximately eight years from now. We would like to see answers to these questions either provided explicitly before the public session on March 5th, or answered at that event either as part of the presentation or as a separate hand-out. This letter will be posted along with your estimate for public access on the village website. Your response will become part of the public record and published as well.

The comments are listed below:

- Abatement costs will be incurred whether the building is torn down or preserved. The estimate for mothballing the building should only include the difference in cost between abatement for a building that is about to be demolished and abatement for a building that is planned to be preserved.
- The objective is to preserve ("mothball") the building for a least expensive use like a parking garage warehouse or sustainable infrastructure: costs associated with conversion to meet current code should not be included. That would be the ultimate responsibility of the developer.
- 3. There is no need to rebuild a missing roof monitor not required nor requested by the Village.
- 4. Why is "foundation / pile study under slab" included in this cost? The most recent study of the slab shows the loading capacity for the slab. Why is additional study included in the cost model for mothballing?
 - a. If a future user intends to exceed the 125 LL found as the minimum load capacity of the existing slab, that user would incur all costs to provide their own slab reinforcement study.

- b. If this building is demolished in the same manner as the others, the slab would remain after demolition, so isn't "foundation / pile study under slab" a cost that is incurred whether the building is demolished or not, meaning it should be removed from the mothballing estimate?
- c. If this cost is intended to represent the potentially destabilizing impact of the adjacent cut for remediation, then it should be clearly defined as such and include the alternate cost for construction of a five foot tall retaining wall around Building 52 to prevent any destabilizing effects from the remediation. In this case, this cost would be reduced to zero and stabilization costs would be under a different line item.
- 5. Is the existing slab intended to remain? If so, how would the required remediation under the slab be achieved? Shouldn't the cost of stabilization only be the difference between remediation with demolition versus that without? All other costs should be borne by developer. What will remain at the end of the clean-up?

We look forward to your response and your presentation on March 5th

Sincerely,

RA SL

Peter Swiderski Mayor Village of Hastings-on-Hudson 7 Maple Avenue Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706

Cc: John Taylor, Vice-President for Public Affairs



1. The estimate for mothballing the building should only include the difference in cost between PCB and asbestos abatement for a building that is torn down vs. that for a building which is planned to be preserved.

AR response: Screening samples suggest the estimated incremental abatement cost is \$0.5 million (vs. \$1.3 million total), however the cost may increase once the full scope is known. The wall and floor screening samples indicate the need for extensive brick and slab abatement, the scope of which would be determined by additional sampling. Roof deck removal may also be necessary.

- Is the cost to meet current code included? AR response: No. Occupancy requirements such as a monitored fire suppression system, noted by Fire Inspector Drumm, are not included.
- 3. Is the cost to rebuild the missing roof monitor included? AR response: No.



4. Why is a foundation/pile study part of the estimate? Also, please comment on the need for a retaining wall or shoring which was not included in the memo.

AR response: The cost of a simple screening of pile conditions and load testing was included to provide basic integrity information to the Village for their decision-making on the value of further investment in the building. Reportedly loads are carried by wood piles that may have degraded over time.

Follow-up testing, repairs and modifications for a specific future use are additional and were not included in the estimate.

Outside of the building, the site remedy includes removing impacted soil and installing substantial cover. Additional cost will be incurred for grading and drainage around the building that is difficult to estimate at this time.



5. Is the existing slab to remain? How would the required remediation under the slab be achieved? What will remain at the end of the clean-up?

AR response: Safety and foundation integrity concerns prohibit us from performing complete remediation below the slab while the building is standing.

Should the building remain, TSCA allows the PCBs to remain in place with a deed restriction protecting the interior impacted area as a nodig zone until such time that the building is removed and the soils are accessible and can be removed safely without damaging the foundation.

Should the building be demolished, the slab would be removed where required for excavation in accordance with the ROD. The remaining slab likely would be broken up for proper drainage, and site cover installed.



5. (Continued) Shouldn't the soil remediation cost included in the estimate only be the difference between remediation with demolition versus without?

AR response: Actually, the estimate doesn't include soil remediation since those costs will be borne by AR. However, if the building remains but is demolished in the future, the process begins again and a cleanup will have to conducted.

Cost Estimate for Reuse in 8 Years



Revised :

Scope Item	<u>Cost (\$ million)</u>
1. Foundation Testing	\$0.85
2. Planning	\$0.40
3. Mobilization/Demobilization	\$0.15
4. PCB and Asbestos Abatement	\$0.50
5. Site Work	\$3.60
6. Annual maintenance (8 yrs)	\$0.40
7. Future remobilization to remediate soil	+
8. Grading and drainage	+
Total Estimated Cost	>\$5.90 million

Scope and cost estimates are approximate and intended to provide the Village with strategic guidance information only. Actual scope and costs may vary.



- AR's primary concern is safety of the area surrounding the decaying building and restoration of its underlying land for future reuse.
- While understanding and respecting community interest in historic preservation of the waterfront, AR's preference is to remove Building 52 to reduce a significant safety risk, terminate unproductive annual maintenance and, most importantly, to enhance the opportunity to deliver a safe and effective environmental cleanup of the site.







Discussion