SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN CANYON CREEK SHOPPING CENTER, LOTS 2, 3, 4, AND 5 SPANISH FORK, UTAH

Project No. 2273-002B

To:

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Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN CANYON CREEK SHOPPING CENTER, LOTS 2, 3, 4, AND 5 SPANISH FORK, UTAH

1. INTRODUCTION

Wasatch Environmental, Inc., (Wasatch) has prepared this Site Management Plan (SMP) to present the planned long-term approach for managing arsenic impacts to groundwater and potential volatile organic compound (VOC) impacts to soil gas above residential use levels at Canyon Creek Shopping Center, Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 (herein referred to as the "Property"). This SMP has been developed in an effort to receive "corrective action complete with controls" regulatory closure status for the Property.

This SMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of R315-101 "Cleanup Action and Risk-Based Closure Standards" that establish information requirements to support risk-based cleanup and closure standards at facilities for which remediation or removal of hazardous constituents to background levels is not expected to be achieved. The "Owner" (as defined in the Environmental Covenant (EC) shall comply with the SMP, including provisions relating to the Activity and Use Limitations pertaining to land use limitations, groundwater limitations, construction limitations, and disturbance limitations.

1.1 Site Description

The Property is a tract of real property totaling approximately 4.469 acres, Tax Parcel Numbers:______(1.507 acres), ______(1.202 acres), ______(0.84 acres), and ______(0.92 acres); located in Spanish Fork City, Utah County, Utah; and is Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Canyon Creek Shopping Center Subdivision, Phases 10 and 10B (as shown in Exhibit A). The legal description of the Property is:

Lot 2, Canyon Creek Shopping Center Subdivision, Phase 10, according to the Plat thereof recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of Utah County, Utah. ± 1.507 Acres

Lot 3, Canyon Creek Shopping Center Subdivision, Phase 10, according to the Plat thereof recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of Utah County, Utah. ±1.202 Acres

Lot 4, Canyon Creek Shopping Center Subdivision, Phase 10B, according to the Plat thereof recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of Utah County, Utah. ± 0.84 Acres

Lot 5, Canyon Creek Shopping Center Subdivision, Phase 10B, according to the Plat thereof recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of Utah County, Utah. ± 0.92 Acres

1.2 Site Background

The Environmental Response Project is referred to as the Site Management Plan, Canyon Creek Shopping Center, Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 dated _____, 2019.

The project administrative records are maintained and managed by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control; and by the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation.

The Property is west of two closed solid waste landfills (the Springville and Spanish Fork Landfills). The Spanish Fork and Springville landfills were municipal solid waste landfills, both of which were closed prior

to implementation of the solid waste regulations under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

The Property is located within the area of the Expressway Lane Plume Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) site (UT0009134958). The Expressway Lane Plume CERCLIS site has been granted "No Further Remedial Action Planned" designation by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); however, as of 2018, there remained elevated concentrations of arsenic in groundwater associated with the Expressway Lane Plume.

The Expressway Lane Plume was the subject of an Innovative Assessment conducted by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DERR), in 1999. The results of the Innovative Assessment indicated that there were no detections of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in groundwater; but that several total metals (arsenic, lead, and chromium) were detected in groundwater at concentration above their respective U.S. EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). The results of the Innovative Assessment also indicated that the landfills in the area did not appear to be the source of the groundwater contamination. In the conclusion of the Innovative Assessment report, the DERR stated that the observed metals concentrations in groundwater either represent "natural levels for shallow groundwater in this area or indicate a separate upgradient source."

The Expressway Lane Plume was the subject of a Preliminary Assessment conducted by the DERR, in 2005. In the conclusion of the Preliminary Assessment, the DERR rejected the concept of the metals concentrations in groundwater originating from a source located upgradient of the landfills and suggested that the landfills were the source. However, the DERR also acknowledged that they lacked the analytical data to verify this assertion, that the metals concentrations were "only moderately elevated," and that the U.S. EPA had "judged the potential risks at this site to be minimal by issuing a 'No Further Remedial Action Planned' designation."

The lateral extent of the Expressway Lane Plume has not been delineated, and the source of the contamination had not been definitively identified.

The Property is part of a larger development, Canyon Creek Shopping Center, Phases 10, 10B and 10C (Canyon Creek Shopping Center) which involved the relocation of landfill waste from landfills located east of the Property in 2018. Although the Property did not overlie the former landfill location, data obtained during the investigations associated with the landfill relocation project are relevant to the Property.

In September 2013, Cardno ATC conducted a limited Phase II subsurface investigation on the Property and areas surrounding the Property. Cardno ATC advanced seven soil borings. Three of the soil borings were completed as monitoring wells and four borings were completed as temporary piezometers. Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs and Priority Pollutant List metals. The analytical results indicated that no VOCs were detected at concentration above the U.S. EPA Residential Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) in soil or above the MCLs in groundwater. Arsenic in soil exceeded both the Residential and Industrial RSLs in two soil samples. One of these samples (sample MW-3, located on the Property near the boundary between Lots 4 and 5) contained an arsenic concentration exceeding both the Residential and Industrial RSLs. The laboratory reporting limits for arsenic exceeded both the Residential and Industrial RSLs, so conclusions cannot be reached for the remaining samples that were reported as non-detections. Soils in Utah commonly exhibit elevated background arsenic concentrations (commonly as high as 30 to 50 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]). Arsenic in groundwater exceeded the MCL in one sample. The laboratory reporting limits for arsenic exceeded the MCL, so conclusions cannot be reached for the remaining samples that were reported as non-detections. Groundwater in Utah commonly exhibits elevated background arsenic concentrations that exceed the MCL.

In February 2018, Wasatch Environmental, Inc. (Wasatch) conducted a subsurface investigation east of the Property, in the western portions of the landfills. Wasatch advanced seven soil borings, sampling

three of the soil borings for soil (immediately beneath the waste where waste was present), groundwater (within the waste where waste was present), and soil gas (within the waste where waste was present). The remaining four borings were advanced only for the purpose of logging the thickness of the waste. Soil samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and RCRA 8 metals. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs and RCRA 8 metals. Soil gas samples were analyzed for VOCs. No VOCs were detected in soil at concentrations exceeding either the Residential or Industrial U.S. EPA RSLs. No SVOCs were detected in soil. Arsenic was detected in all three soil samples at concentrations ranging from 3.72 to 10.8 mg/kg, exceeding both the Residential and Industrial U.S. EPA RSLs. No other RCRA 8 metals were detected at concentrations exceeding either the Residential or Industrial U.S. EPA RSLs. No VOCs were detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding the MCLs. Arsenic was detected in two groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding the MCL. No other RCRA 8 metals were detected at concentrations exceeding the MCLs. Soil gas samples collected from within the waste exhibited analyte concentrations for several VOCs that exceeded the U.S. EPA Vapor Intrusion Screening Level (VISL) calculator spreadsheet Commercial Target Sub-slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentrations. The soil gas sample collected from one boring location also exhibited a methane concentration significantly above the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL). The soil gas sample collected from a boring located outside of the waste did not exceed the U.S. EPA VISL calculator spreadsheet Commercial Target Sub-slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentrations for any of the VOCs, and the methane concentration was two orders of magnitude below the LEL.

In March 2018, ATC performed a soil gas survey on the Property, and areas to the south and east of the Property and west of the landfills. ATC collected soil gas samples from 10 locations, including four samples from the Property (sample SVP-4 from Lot 2, sample SVP-8 from Lot 3, sample SVP-9 from Lot 4, and sample SVP-10 from Lot 5). The soil gas samples were analyzed for VOCs and methane. None of the soil gas samples exceeded the U.S. EPA VISL calculator spreadsheet Commercial Target Sub-slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentrations for any of the VOCs. Methane was not detected in any of the soil gas samples. Sample SVP-4, collected from Lot 2, contained chloroform at a concentration slightly exceeding the U.S. EPA VISL online calculator Residential Target Sub-slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentration. Sample SVP-9, collected from Lot 4, also contained chloroform at a concentration slightly exceeding the U.S. EPA VISL Online Calculator Residential Target Sub-slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentration. Sample SVP-9, collected from Lot 4, also contained chloroform at a concentration slightly exceeding the U.S. EPA VISL Online Calculator Residential Target Sub-slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentration. Sample SVP-9, collected from Lot 4, also contained chloroform at a concentration slightly exceeding the U.S. EPA VISL Online Calculator Residential Target Sub-slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentration. The chloroform is probably originating from a culinary water source such as a water line. This is a common issue and is not a significant concern.

The results of the subsurface investigations conducted between 2013 and 2018 demonstrated that the primary environmental issue related to the Property is that of elevated concentrations of arsenic in soil and elevated arsenic concentrations in groundwater, which is consistent with the findings previously documented for the Expressway Lane Plume CERCLIS site. The results of these investigations also appear to demonstrate that VOC concentrations in soil gas (including methane) decline significantly outside the footprint of the landfills and are not an issue for commercial or industrial use.

Between September 26 and November 28, 2018, Spanish Fork City had the landfill waste removed from the western portions of the landfills and relocated the waste farther to the east of the Property, within the footprint of the original landfills. The landfill waste was successfully relocated, and the landfill cap was restored. This work was performed with the approval and oversite of the DWMRC. The location of the Property with respect to the former landfill areas is shown in Exhibit B.

In November 2018, Wasatch Environmental collected six soil samples, six groundwater samples, and three soil gas samples from the areas located east of Property, from locations from which landfill waste had been removed and relocated, following the relocation of the landfill waste. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for RCRA-8 metals, VOCs, and SVOCs. All of the soil samples exhibited arsenic concentrations in excess of the Industrial RSL. No other analytes in soil exceeded either the Residential or Industrial RSLs. All of groundwater samples exhibited arsenic concentrations in excess of the MCL. One groundwater sample (GW-5) exhibited a cadmium concentration in excess of the MCL. One groundwater sample (GW-3) exhibited a vinyl chloride concentration in excess of the MCL. One

groundwater sample (GW-4) exhibited a bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate concentration in excess of the MCL. Two Groundwater samples GW-2 and GW-3) exhibited benzo(a)pyrene concentrations in excess of the MCL. No other analytes in groundwater were detected at concentrations in excess of their respective MCLs. Soil gas samples were analyzed for VOCs and methane. Methane was detected in only one of the soil gas samples at a concentration several orders of magnitude below the LEL for methane. Ethylbenzene and 1,4-dichlorobenzene were both detected in one soil gas sample (SG-2) at concentrations above the U.S. EPA VISL Online Calculator Residential Target Sub-slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentrations. The results of the work, including the sampling results, have been reported to the DWMRC in a report titled "Work Plan Implementation Report for Relocation of Municipal Landfill Waste, Canyon Creek Shopping Center" ("Landfill Waste Relocation Report") dated December 4, 2018. DWMRC approved the Landfill Waste Relocation Report by letter dated ______, 201_, and issued a Corrective Action Complete with Controls dated ______, 201_ (CACWC) to Spanish Fork City.

The Property is in a condition suitable for development for residential, commercial or industrial land use consistent with the activity and use limitations presented in the EC and restated in Section 3.1 of this SMP.

2. RISK ASSESSMENT

No formal human health risk assessment or ecological risk assessment have been performed for the Property. Arsenic concentrations in groundwater have been granted a "No Further Remedial Action Planned" status by the U.S. EPA, and concentrations are within a range that can be adequately managed through land use controls. VOC concentrations (including methane) in soil gas do not appear to be an issue in locations outside of the landfill and any minimal residual risk to residential use that may exist can be adequately managed through vapor mitigation controls. Therefore, formal risk assessments are not required for the Property.

3. SITE MANAGEMENT

3.1 Activity and Use Limitations

The EC to be recorded against the Property imposes the following activity and use limitations:

3.1.1 Site Management Plan

The Owner shall comply with this SMP.

3.1.2 Land Use Limitations

The Property is suitable for residential, commercial, and industrial land use consistent with applicable local zoning laws. Residential land use on the ground floor is prohibited. Residential land use is restricted to above the ground floor (with a parking structure, commercial, or industrial use on the ground floor). Residential land use for the Property is subject to approval by the Director. Planting crops or fruit trees for consumption by humans or livestock is prohibited.

3.1.3 Groundwater Limitations

Groundwater shall not be used for drinking water, irrigation or bathing purposes. Other uses of groundwater on the Property shall be reviewed and approved by the Director prior to implementation.

3.1.4 Disturbance Limitations

Appropriate care shall be exercised during construction on the Property in order to prevent damage to any vapor mitigation measures which have been installed in connection with residential use, and to ensure appropriate repairs are promptly made in the event damage does occur.

3.1.5 Construction Dewatering Limitation

Dewatering conducted to facilitate construction may require that the groundwater be treated to reduce the arsenic concentrations prior to discharge. Prior to the commencement of dewatering activities, appropriate permit(s) shall be obtained for discharge to either the storm water system (under a Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit obtained from the Utah Division of Water Quality) or sanitary sewer (under a Wastewater Discharge Permit obtained from Spanish Fork City). Groundwater testing or treatment may be required by the receiving entity.

3.2 Maintenance, Access, and Inspections

Under the EC, the Owner of any portion of the Property, shall be responsible for compliance with the SMP and EC.

The Holder under the EC and the Director of the DWMRC (Director) and their respective authorized agents, employees, and contractors shall have rights of reasonable access to the Property at any time after the effective date of the EC for inspections and monitoring of the compliance with the EC, and for complying with the terms and conditions of the EC and this SMP. Nothing in this SMP shall be construed as expanding or limiting any access and inspection authorities of the Holder or Director under the law.

3.2.1 Notice

Any party or person desiring to access the Property under authority of the EC shall provide notice to the then current Owner of the affected portion of the Property not less than 48 hours in advance of accessing the Property, except in the event of an emergency condition which reasonably requires immediate access. In the event of any such emergency condition, the party exercising this access right will provide notice to the then current owner of the affected portion of the Property requiring access as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.

3.2.2 Disruption

To the extent that the Holder, the Director or their authorized representatives, conduct any activities on or within any portion of the Property, they will use reasonable efforts to comply with the then current Owner's business operation and security needs and requirements, and will conduct such activities so as to cause the least amount of disruption to the use of the affected portion of the Property as may be reasonably possible. Any person who conducts any activities shall repair or replace any improvements or landscaping damaged on the affected portion of the Property by such activities. The Director will determine what needs, requirements, and activities are reasonable. Should the Director's activities cause damage to the affected portion of the Property improvements or landscaping that are not replaced, the injured party may present a claim against the State of Utah in accordance with Utah law.

3.3 Environmental Covenant

An EC containing the above referenced activity and use limitations will be recorded with the Office of the County Recorder of Utah County, Utah.

3.4 Monitoring Requirements

The Owner shall comply with Utah Division of Air Quality requirements for monitoring emissions, if any, resulting from any vapor mitigation measures installed at the Property for residential use. No other monitoring is required under the SMP or EC except for inspections as discussed in Section 3.2.

3.5 Site Management Contacts

Inquiries concerning the SMP should be directed to the following:

Canyon Creek Phase Ten L.L.C.

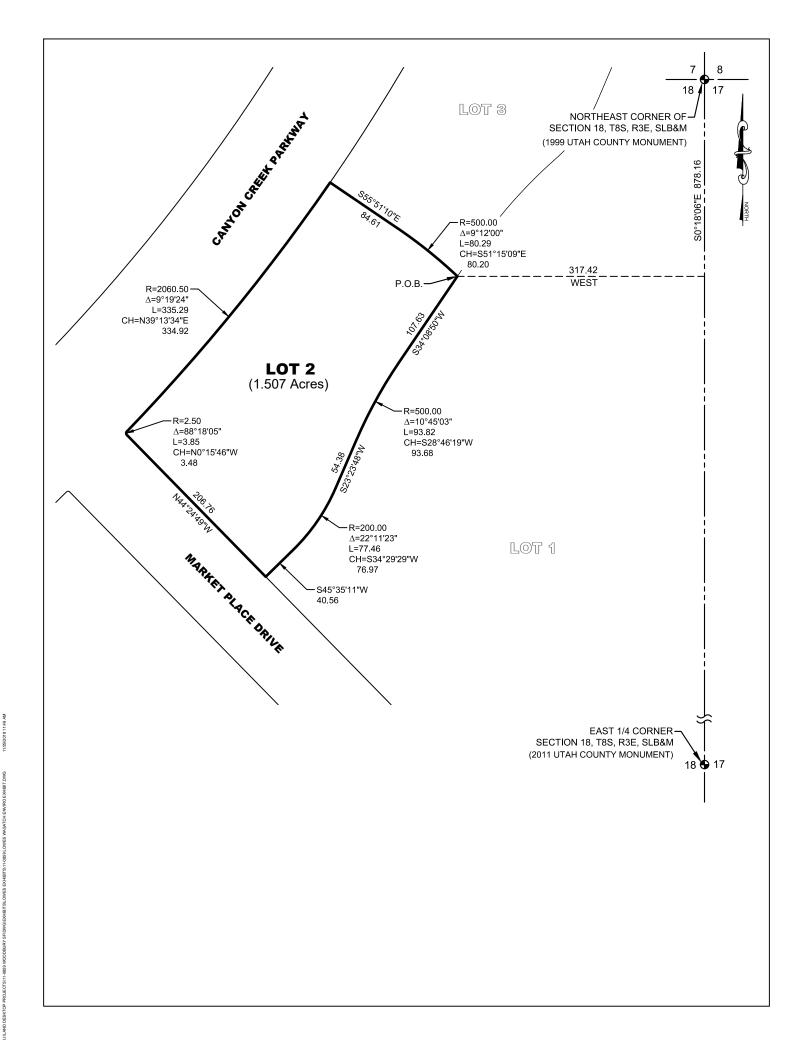
Manager 2733 East Parleys Way, Suite 300 Salt Lake City, Utah 84109 (801) 485-7770

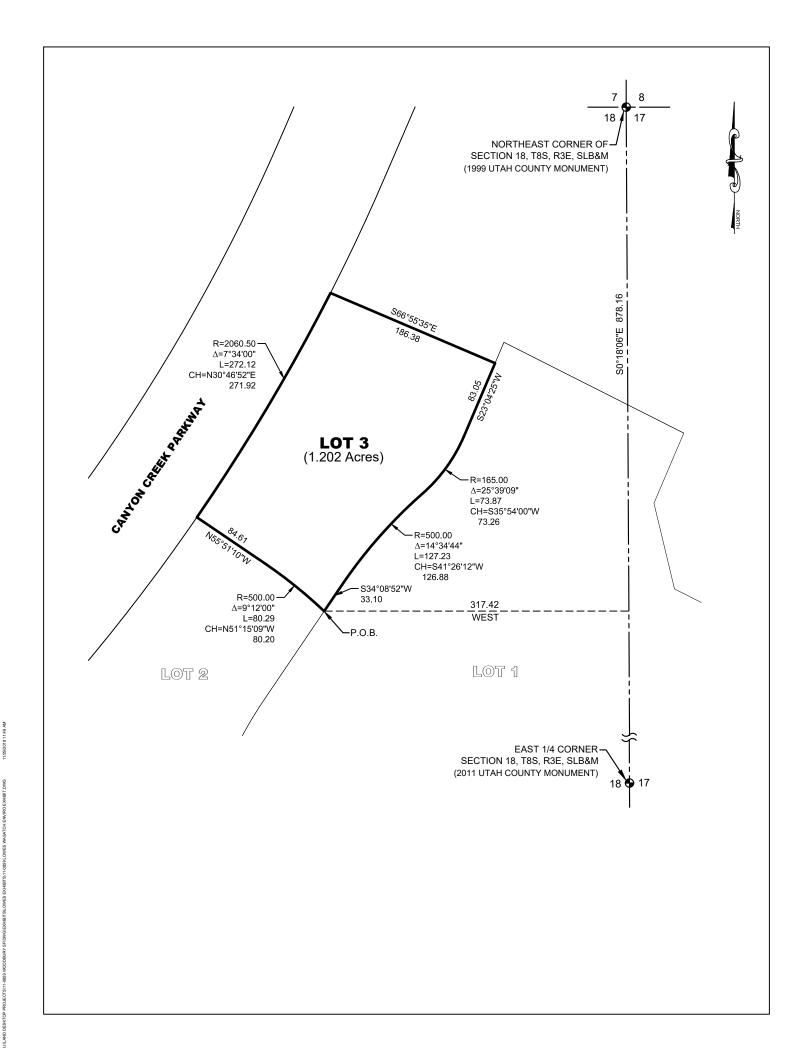
Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control Director P.O. Box 144880 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4880 (801) 536-0200

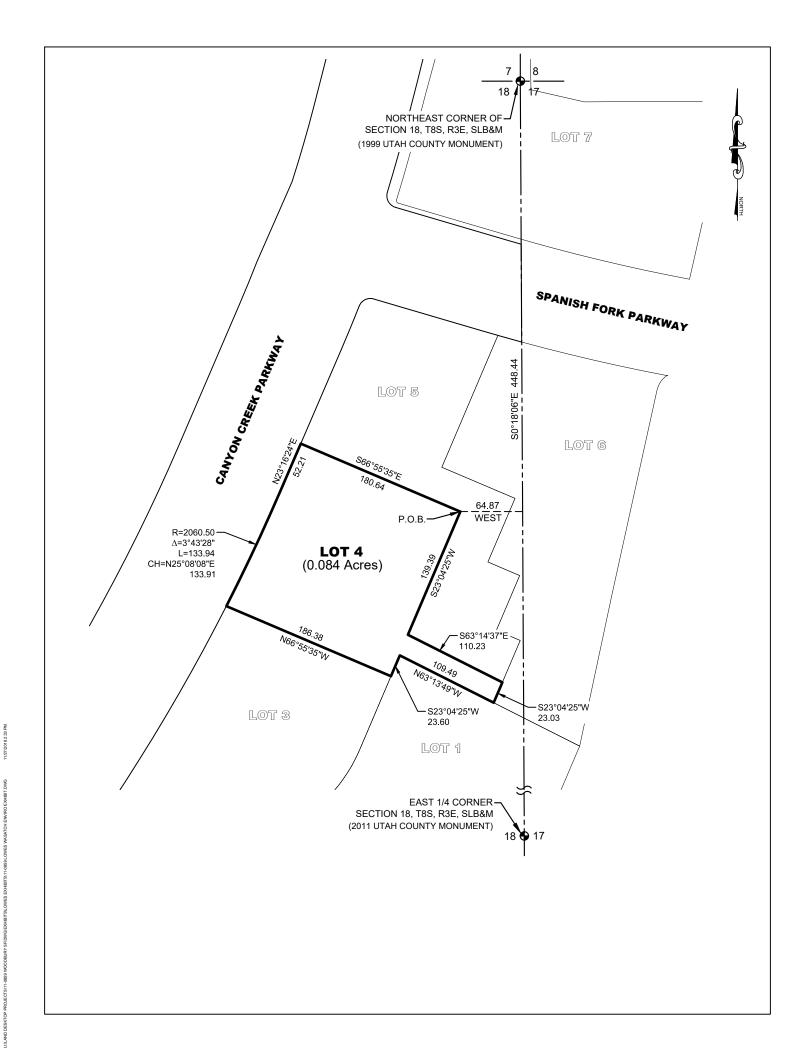
EXHIBIT A

Location Map Lot 2 Parcel Map Lot 3 Parcel Map Lot 4 Parcel Map Lot 5 Parcel Map (5 pages)









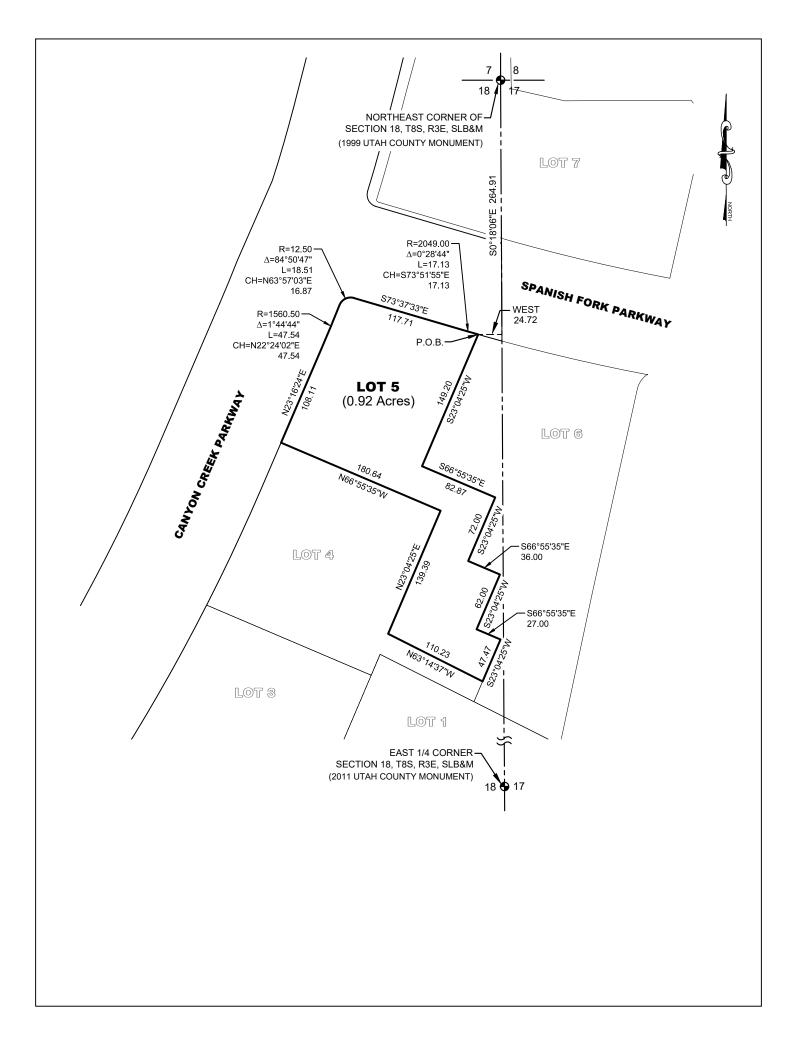
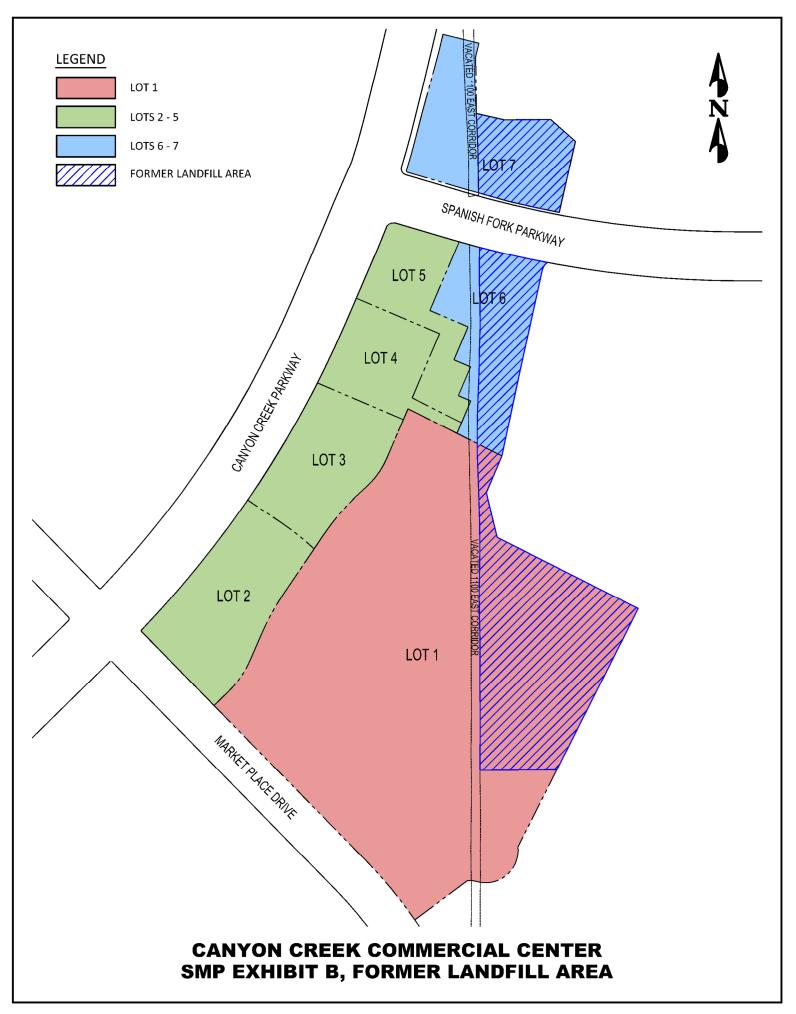


EXHIBIT B

Former Landfill Area Map (1 page)



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