

**91 JUNIUS STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK**

Remedial Action Work Plan

NYC VCP Number: 15CVCP118K

Prepared for:

Women In Need

115 West 31st Street, New York NY, 10001

212-695-4758

Prepared by:

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REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| TABLE OF CONTENTS..... | ii |
| LIST OF ACRONYMS | iv |
| CERTIFICATION | x |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 1 |
| REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN | 1 |
| 1.0 SITE BACKGROUND..... | 12 |
| 1.1 Site Location and Current Usage | 12 |
| 1.2 Proposed Redevelopment Plan | 12 |
| 1.3 Description of Surrounding Property..... | 13 |
| 1.4 Remedial Investigation | 14 |
| 2.0 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES..... | 19 |
| 3.0 REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS..... | 20 |
| 3.1 Threshold Criteria..... | 21 |
| 3.2 Balancing Criteria..... | 22 |
| 4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION | 29 |
| 4.1 Summary of Preferred Remedial Action..... | 29 |
| 4.2 Soil Cleanup Objectives and Soil/Fill Management..... | 31 |
| 4.3 Engineering Controls | 32 |
| 4.4 Institutional Controls | 32 |
| 4.5 Site Management Plan | 32 |
| 4.6 Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment | 32 |
| 5.0 REMEDIAL ACTION MANAGEMENT..... | 45 |
| 5.1 Project Organization and Oversight..... | 45 |
| 5.2 Site Security | 45 |
| 5.3 Work Hours..... | 45 |
| 5.4 Construction Health and Safety Plan (HASP) | 45 |
| 5.5 Community Air Monitoring Plan..... | 46 |

| | | |
|------|---|----|
| 5.6 | Agency Approvals | 48 |
| 5.7 | Site Preparation..... | 49 |
| 5.8 | Traffic Control | 52 |
| 5.9 | Demobilization..... | 52 |
| 5.10 | Reporting and Record Keeping..... | 53 |
| 5.11 | Complaint Management..... | 54 |
| 5.12 | Deviations from the Remedial Action Work Plan | 55 |
| 5.13 | DUSR..... | 55 |
| 6.0 | REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT | 56 |
| 7.0 | SCHEDULE | 58 |

FIGURES

| | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Figure 1 | Site Location |
| Figure 2 | Site Layout and Boundaries |
| Figure 3 | Proposed Building Plans |
| Figure 4A | Surrounding Sensitive Receptors |
| Figure 4B | Surrounding Land Use |
| Figure 5 | Site Capping Detail |
| Figure 6 | Excavation Plan |
| Figure 7 | Post-Excavation Soil Sample Locations |
| Figure 8 | Proposed Truck Route |

TABLES

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Tables 1 – 4 | Soil Analytical Data |
| Tables 5-8 | Groundwater Analytical Data |
| Table 9 | Soil Vapor Analytical Data |
| Table 10 | Track 1 UUSCOs |
| Table 11 | Track 2 RRSCOs |

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 Citizen Participation Plan
- Appendix 2 Sustainability Statement
- Appendix 3 Soil/Materials Management Plan
- Appendix 4 Construction Health and Safety Plan
- Appendix 5 Soil Vapor Barrier Specifications
- Appendix 6 Proposed Building Plans

LIST OF ACRONYMS

| Acronym | Definition |
|-------------|--|
| AOC | Area of Concern |
| AS/SVE | Air Sparging/Soil Vapor Extraction |
| BOA | Brownfield Opportunity Area |
| CAMP | Community Air Monitoring Plan |
| C/D | Construction/Demolition |
| COC | Certificate of Completion |
| CQAP | Construction Quality Assurance Plan |
| CSOP | Contractors Site Operation Plan |
| DCR | Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions |
| ECs/ICs | Engineering and Institutional Controls |
| HASP | Health and Safety Plan |
| IRM | Interim Remedial Measure |
| VCA | Voluntary Cleanup Agreement |
| MNA | Monitored Natural Attenuation |
| NOC | Notice of Completion |
| NYC VCP | New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program |
| NYC DEP | New York City Department of Environmental Protection |
| NYC DOHMH | New York State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene |
| NYCRR | New York Codes Rules and Regulations |
| NYC OER | New York City Office of Environmental Remediation |
| NYS DEC | New York State Department of Environmental Conservation |
| NYS DEC DER | New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation |
| NYS DOH | New York State Department of Health |
| NYS DOT | New York State Department of Transportation |
| ORC | Oxygen-Release Compound |
| OSHA | United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration |

| | |
|-------|--|
| PE | Professional Engineer |
| PID | Photo Ionization Detector |
| QEP | Qualified Environmental Professional |
| QHHEA | Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment |
| RAOs | Remedial Action Objectives |
| RAR | Remedial Action Report |
| RAWP | Remedial Action Work Plan or Plan |
| RCA | Recycled Concrete Aggregate |
| RD | Remedial Design |
| RI | Remedial Investigation |
| RMZ | Residual Management Zone |
| SCOs | Soil Cleanup Objectives |
| SCG | Standards, Criteria and Guidance |
| SMP | Site Management Plan |
| SPDES | State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System |
| SVOC | Semi-Volatile Organic Compound |
| USGS | United States Geological Survey |
| UST | Underground Storage Tank |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compound |

CERTIFICATION

I, Matthew I. Kamin, am a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New York. I have primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial action for the 91 Junius Street Site, OER Number 15CVCP118K.

I, Chris Hirschmann am a Qualified Environmental Professional as defined in §43-140. I have primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial action for the 91 Junius Street Site, OER Number 15CVCP118K.

I certify that this Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) has a plan for handling, transport and disposal of soil, fill, fluids and other materials removed from the property in accordance with applicable City, State and Federal laws and regulations. Importation of all soil, fill and other material from off-Site will be in accordance with all applicable City, State and Federal laws and requirements. This RAWP has provisions to control nuisances during the remediation and all invasive work, including dust and odor suppression.

Name

NYS PE License Number

Signature

Date



QEP Name

QEP Signature

Date

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Women In Need has enrolled in the New York City Voluntary Brownfield Cleanup Program (NYC VCP) to investigate and remediate a 44,680-square foot site located at 75-121 Junius Street in Brooklyn, New York. A remedial investigation (RI) was performed to compile and evaluate data and information necessary to develop this Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). The remedial action described in this document provides for the protection of public health and the environment consistent with the intended property use, complies with applicable environmental standards, criteria and guidance and conforms with applicable laws and regulations.

Site Location and Current Usage

The Site is located at 75 - 121 Junius Street in Brooklyn, New York and is identified as Block 3696 and Lots 1 and 10 on the New York City Tax Map. Figure 1 shows the Site location. The Site is 44,680-square feet and is bounded by Liberty Road to the north, Glenmore Avenue to the south, Junius Street to the east, and Van Sinderen Avenue to the west. A map of the site boundary is shown in Figure 2. Currently, the Site is vacant with a two-story boarded up vacant building.

Summary of Proposed Redevelopment Plan

The proposed future use of the Site will consist of a 6 story residential property which will also host first floor commercial units. Layout of the proposed site development is presented in Figure 3. The current zoning designation is M1-4, Manufacturing Zoning District. The proposed use is not consistent with existing zoning for the property; however, a variance has been granted by the NYC Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA #304-09-BZ CEQR #10-BSA-028K).

Women in Need has proposed plans to construct The Glenmore Building; a single 6 story structure with cellar. The building will be a residential property which will also host first floor commercial units. The 1st Floor elevation will be situated at 50.93' (referenced to the Borough of Brooklyn Topographical Datum) which is approximately 1ft below street level at Junius

Street. To the east and south, the property slopes downward. Below that, a partial cellar (40.93' reference elevation) and stepped footing foundation (30.19' reference elevation) will be constructed. Construction of the foundation for the building will require excavation to approximately 10 feet below ground at the side of the property along Junius Street. (Some clean fill will be brought in to level the steep slope on the far eastern portion of the property). This excavation on site will not be near, at, or below the water table. The structure will stand 66.8 feet high referenced from Junius Street and contain 176,923 gross sq. feet of the described property. The building will cover 25,039 sq. feet and there will be 11,257 sq. feet of open parking space at the cellar level for 24 vehicles and a side yard 7,112 sq. feet in area consisting of a landscaped recreation space and a ramp to the parking at cellar level. The parking at cellar level will be at grade relative to Junius Street at 50.09' AMSL. The first floor will contain mixed use commercial and residential units in which 3,644 gross sq. feet will be dedicated to commercial tenants, 20 residential units and an additional 8,328 gross sq. feet allocated for community space. Floors 2 through 6 will be strictly residential with 28 units per floor.

Prior to the start of construction of this building, WIN must first clear the Property of the current standing 2-story structure along with the associated parking area slab. The proposed building plan is shown on Figure 3. Measurements have been provided on the structural diagrams drafted by Urban Architectural Initiatives, RA, PC (UAI).

Summary of the Remedy

The proposed remedial action achieves protection of public health and the environment for the intended use of the property. The proposed remedial action achieves all of the remedial action objectives established for the project and addresses applicable standards, criterion, and guidance; is effective in both the short-term and long-term and reduces mobility, toxicity and volume of contaminants; is cost effective and implementable; and uses standards methods that are well established in the industry.

The proposed remedial action will consist of:

1. Preparation of a Community Protection Statement and implementation of a Citizen Participation Plan;

2. Perform a Community Air Monitoring Program for particulates and volatile organic carbon compounds;
3. Establish Track 1 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs);
4. Site mobilization involving Site security setup, equipment mobilization, utility mark outs and marking & staking excavation areas;
5. Excavation and removal of soil/fill exceeding Track 1 SCOs. Entire footprint of new building will be excavated to a depth of approximately 12 feet below grade for development purposes and the side yard will incorporate at least two feet of clean fill below grade;
6. Screening of excavated soil/fill during intrusive work for indications of contamination by visual means, odor, and monitoring with a PID. Appropriate segregation of excavated media on-Site;
7. Removal of two known aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) from inside current building and any additional USTs (if encountered);
8. Transportation and off-Site disposal of all soil/fill material at permitted facilities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal, and this plan. Sampling and analysis of excavated media as required by disposal facilities. Appropriate segregation of excavated media on-Site;
9. Collection and analysis of end-point samples to determine the performance of the remedy with respect to attainment of Track 1 SCOs;
10. Import of materials to be used for backfill and cover in compliance with this plan and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
11. Construction and maintenance of an engineered composite cover consisting of the building slab with an underlying vapor barrier, concrete pavement for 24 parking spaces and at minimum, 2 feet of certified clean fill for open recreational space to prevent human exposure to residual soil/fill remaining under the Site;

12. Performance of all activities required for the remedial action, including permitting requirements and pretreatment requirements, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Since groundwater is at a depth of approximately 50 feet below ground surface, dewatering will not be necessary;
13. Implementation of storm-water pollution prevention measures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
14. Submission of a RAR that describes the remedial activities, certifies that the remedial requirements have been achieved, defines the Site boundaries, lists any changes from this RAWP, and describes all Engineering and Institutional Controls to be implemented at the Site.

If Track 1 SCOs are not achieved, submission of an approved Site Management Plan (SMP) in the RAR for long-term management of residual contamination, including plans for operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection and certification of Engineering and Institutional Controls and reporting at a specified frequency.

15. Recording of a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions that includes a listing of Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls and a requirement that management of these controls must be in compliance with an approved SMP. Institutional Controls will include prohibition of the following: (1) vegetable gardening and farming; (2) use of groundwater without treatment rendering it safe for the intended use; (3) disturbance of residual contaminated material unless it is conducted in accordance with the SMP; and (4) higher level of land usage without OER-approval.

If Track 1 SCOs are not achieved, Recording of a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions that includes a listing of Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls and a requirement that management of these controls must be in compliance with an approved SMP. Institutional Controls will include prohibition of the following: (1) vegetable gardening and farming; (2) use of groundwater without treatment rendering it safe for the intended use; (3) disturbance of residual contaminated material unless it is

conducted in accordance with the SMP; and (4) higher level of land usage without OER-approval.

COMMUNITY PROTECTION STATEMENT

The Office of Environmental Remediation created the New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program (NYC VCP) to provide governmental oversight for the cleanup of contaminated property in NYC. This Remedial Action Work Plan (“cleanup plan”) describes the findings of prior environmental studies that show the location of contamination at the site, and describes the plans to clean up the site to protect public health and the environment.

This cleanup plan provides a very high level of protection for neighboring communities. This cleanup plan also includes many other elements that address common community concerns, such as community air monitoring, odor, dust and noise controls, hours of operation, good housekeeping and cleanliness, truck management and routing, and opportunities for community participation. The purpose of this Community Protection Statement is to explain these community protection measures in non-technical language to simplify community review.

Remedial Investigation and Cleanup Plan. Under the NYC BCP, a thorough cleanup study of this property (called a remedial investigation) has been performed to identify past property usage, to sample and test soils, groundwater and soil vapor, and identify contaminant sources present on the property. The cleanup plan has been designed to address all contaminant sources that have been identified during the study of this property.

Identification of Sensitive Land Uses. Prior to selecting a cleanup, the neighborhood was evaluated to identify sensitive land uses nearby, such as schools, day care facilities, hospitals and residential areas. The cleanup program was then tailored to address the special conditions of this community.

Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment. An important part of the cleanup planning for the Site is the performance of a study to find all of the ways that people might come in contact with contaminants at the Site now or in the future. This study is called a Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (QHHEA). A QHHEA was performed for this project. This assessment has considered all known contamination at the Site and evaluated the potential for people to come in contact with this contamination. All identified public exposures will be addressed under this cleanup plan.

Health and Safety Plan. This cleanup plan includes a Health and Safety Plan that is designed to protect community residents and on-Site workers. The elements of this plan are in compliance with safety requirements of the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration. This plan includes many protective elements including those discussed below.

Site Safety Coordinator. This project has a designated Site safety coordinator to implement the Health and Safety Plan. The safety coordinator maintains an emergency contact sheet and protocol for management of emergencies. The Site safety coordinator is Chris Hirschmann and can be reached at (908) 688-7800.

Worker Training. Workers participating in cleanup of contaminated material on this project are required to be trained in a 40-hour hazardous waste operators training course and to take annual refresher training. This pertains to workers performing specific tasks including removing contaminated material and installing cleanup systems in contaminated areas.

Community Air Monitoring Plan. Community air monitoring will be performed during this cleanup project to ensure that the community is properly protected from contaminants, dust and odors. Air samples will be tested in accordance with a detailed plan called the Community Air Monitoring Plan or CAMP. Results will be regularly reported to the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation. This cleanup plan also has a plan to address any unforeseen problems that might occur during the cleanup (called a ‘Contingency Plan’).

Odor, Dust and Noise Control. This cleanup plan includes actions for odor and dust control. These actions are designed to prevent off-Site odor and dust nuisances and includes steps to be taken if nuisances are detected. Generally, dust is managed by application of physical covers and by water sprays. Odors are controlled by limiting the area of open excavations, physical covers, spray foams and by a series of other actions (called operational measures). The project is also required to comply with NYC noise control standards. If you observe problems in these areas, please contact the onsite Project Manager Chris Hirschmann at 908-688-7800 or NYC Office of Environmental Remediation Project Manager Zachariah Schreiber at 212-788-3056..

Quality Assurance. This cleanup plan requires that evidence be provided to illustrate that all cleanup work required under the plan has been completed properly. This evidence will be summarized in the final report, called the Remedial Action Report. This report will be submitted to the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation and will be thoroughly reviewed.

Storm-Water Management. To limit the potential for soil erosion and discharge, this cleanup plan has provisions for storm-water management. The main elements of the storm water management include physical barriers such as tarp covers and erosion fencing, and a program for frequent inspection.

Hours of Operation. The hours for operation of cleanup will comply with the NYC Department of Buildings construction code requirements or according to specific variances issued by that agency. For this cleanup project, the hours of operation are 0800 to 1600 and Monday through Friday.

Signage. While the cleanup is in progress, a placard will be prominently posted at the main entrance of the property with a laminated project Fact Sheet that states that the project is in the NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program, provides project contact names and numbers, and locations of project documents can be viewed.

Complaint Management. The contractor performing this cleanup is required to address all complaints. If you have any complaints, you can call the facility Project Manager, Name and Contact Info to be determined during selection of a General Contractor, the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation Project Manager Zachariah Schreiber at 212-788-3056, or call 311 and mention the Site is in the NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program.

Utility Mark-outs. To promote safety during excavation in this cleanup, the contractor is required to first identify all utilities and must perform all excavation and construction work in compliance with NYC Department of Buildings regulations.

Soil and Liquid Disposal. All soil and liquid material removed from the Site as part of the cleanup will be transported and disposed of in accordance with all applicable City, State and Federal regulations and required permits will be obtained.

Soil Chemical Testing and Screening. All excavations will be supervised by a trained and properly qualified environmental professional. In addition to extensive sampling and chemical testing of soils on the Site, excavated soil will be screened continuously using hand-held instruments, by sight, and by smell to ensure proper material handling and management, and community protection.

Stockpile Management. Soil stockpiles will be kept covered with tarps to prevent dust, odors and erosion. Stockpiles will be frequently inspected. Damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced. Stockpiles will be protected with silt fences. Hay bales will be used, as needed to protect storm water catch basins and other discharge points.

Trucks and Covers. Loaded trucks leaving the Site will be covered in compliance with applicable laws and regulations to prevent dust and odor. Trucks will be properly recorded in logs and records and placarded in compliance with applicable City, State and Federal laws, including those of the New York State Department of Transportation. If loads contain wet material that can leak, truck liners will be used. All transport of materials will be performed by licensed truckers and in compliance with all laws and regulations.

Imported Material. All fill materials proposed to be brought onto the Site will comply with rules outlined in this cleanup plan and will be inspected and approved by a qualified worker located on-Site. Waste materials will not be brought onto the Site. Trucks entering the Site with imported clean materials will be covered in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Equipment Decontamination. All equipment used for cleanup work will be inspected and washed, if needed, before it leaves the Site. Trucks will be cleaned at a truck inspection station on the property before leaving the Site.

Housekeeping. Locations where trucks enter or leave the Site will be inspected every day and cleaned regularly to ensure that they are free of dirt and other materials from the Site.

Truck Routing. Truck routes have been selected to: (a) limit transport through residential areas and past sensitive nearby properties; (b) maximize use of city-mapped truck routes; (c) limit total distance to major highways; (d) promote safety in entry to highways; (e) promote overall safety in trucking; and (f) minimize off-Site line-ups (queuing) of trucks entering the

property. Operators of loaded trucks leaving the Site will be instructed not to stop or idle in the local neighborhood.

Final Report. The results of all cleanup work will be fully documented in a final report (called a Remedial Action Report) that will be available for you to review in the public document repositories located at Stone Avenue Public Library.

Long-Term Site Management. To provide long-term protection after the cleanup is complete, the property owner may be required to comply with an ongoing Site Management Plan that calls for continued inspection of protective controls, such as Site covers. The Site Management Plan is evaluated and approved by the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation. Requirements that the property owner must comply with are defined in the property's deed or established through a city environmental designation. A certification of continued protectiveness of the cleanup will be required from time to time to show that the approved cleanup is still effective.

REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

1.0 SITE BACKGROUND

Women in Need has enrolled in the New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program (NYC VCP) to investigate and remediate a property located at 75-121 Junius Street in the East New York section of Brooklyn, New York (the “Site”). A Remedial Investigation (RI) was performed to compile and evaluate data and information necessary to develop this Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) in a manner that will render the Site protective of public health and the environment consistent with the contemplated end use. This RAWP establishes remedial action objectives, provides a remedial alternatives analysis that includes consideration of a permanent cleanup, and provides a description of the selected remedial action. The remedial action described in this document provides for the protection of public health and the environment, complies with applicable environmental standards, criteria and guidance and applicable laws and regulations.

1.1 SITE LOCATION AND CURRENT USAGE

The Site is located at 75 - 121 Junius Street in Brooklyn, New York and is identified as Block 3696, Lots 1 and 10 on the New York City Tax Map. Figure 2 shows the Site location. The Site is 44,680-square feet and is bounded by Liberty Road to the north, Glenmore Avenue to the south, Junius Street to the east, and Van Sinderen Avenue to the west. A map of the site boundary is shown in Figure 2. Currently, the Site is vacant with a two-story boarded up vacant building.

1.2 PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

The proposed future use of the Site will consist of a 6 story residential property which will also host first floor commercial units. Layout of the proposed site development is presented in Figure 3. The current zoning designation is M1-4, Manufacturing Zoning District. A variance granted by the NYC Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA #304-09-BZ CEQR #10-BSA-028K), allows for the proposed use.

Women in Need has proposed to construct The Glenmore Building; a single 6 story structure with cellar. The building will be a residential property which will also host first floor commercial units. The 1st Floor elevation will be situated at 50.93' (referenced to the Borough of Brooklyn Topographical Datum) which is approximately 1ft below street level at Junius Street. To the east and south, the property slopes downward. Below that, a partial cellar (40.93' reference elevation) and stepped footing foundation (30.19' reference elevation) will be constructed. Construction of the foundation for the building will require excavation to approximately 12 feet below ground at the side of the property along Junius Street. (Some clean fill will be brought in to level the steep slope on the far eastern portion of the property). This excavation on site will not be near, at, or below the water table. The structure will stand 66.8 feet high referenced from Junius Street and contain 176,923 gross sq. feet. The building will cover 25,039 sq. feet and there will be 11,257 sq. feet of open parking space at the cellar level for 24 vehicles and a side yard 7,112 sq. feet in area consisting of a landscaped recreation space and a ramp to the parking at cellar level. The parking at cellar level will be at grade relative to Junius Street at 50.09' AMSL. The first floor will contain mixed use commercial and residential units in which 3,644 gross sq. feet will be dedicated to commercial tenants, 20 residential units and an additional 8,328 gross sq. feet allocated for community space. Floors 2 through 6 will be strictly residential with 28 units per floor.

Prior to the start of construction of this building, WIN must first clear the Property of the current standing 2-story structure along with the associated parking area slab. The proposed building plan is shown on Figure 3. Measurements have been provided on the structural diagrams drafted by Urban Architectural Initiatives, RA, PC (UAI).

The remedial action contemplated under this RAWP may be implemented independently of the proposed redevelopment plan.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF SURROUNDING PROPERTY

The subject property is adjoined by a six-story apartment building to the north across Liberty Ave, by a scrap metal recycling yard to the south across Glenmore Ave, by rail road tracks to the east prior to Van Sinderen Ave, and by one and two-story commercial/warehouse/ garage buildings and a

church to the west across Junius Street. Land uses in the area surrounding the subject property are a mix of residential, commercial, warehousing, auto repair and industrial uses. A review of Sanborn historical maps shows that historic land uses in the area surrounding the subject property have contained a mix of residential and commercial/industrial uses including auto repair garages, knitting mills, scrap metal yards, motor freight stations, iron and metal working companies, lighting fixture manufacturing and other uses, some of which contained underground gasoline storage tanks. The closest nearby sensitive receptor is PS 332 Charles H Houston located on 51 Christopher Avenue and is approximately 560-feet to the west of the Property. There are no nearby hospitals or day care centers within a 500-foot radius of the Property.

Figure 4A and Figure 4B shows the surrounding land usage in regards to sensitive receptors and adjoining use; respectively.

1.4 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

A remedial investigation was performed and the results are documented in a companion document called “*Remedial Investigation Report, 91 Junius Street*”, dated March, 2015 (RIR).

According to the previously conducted Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) on record for this property, “Research into the history of the subject property shows that it was vacant land in 1887, as is indicated by the 1887 Sanborn map. The 1908 Sanborn map shows the site occupied by the East New York Coal Company. A coal pocket is shown occupying most of the northern portion of the site on this map. A one-story stable and a one-story office are shown on the southern portion of the site. The 1928 Sanborn map shows the site occupied by the Rubel Coal and Ice Company. A coal pocket is shown occupying most of the northern portion of the site on this map. A two-story commercial building is shown on the southern part of the site. This building contains office and general storage areas. From at least 1950 to 2009, the northern portion of the subject property has been a vacant lot used for vehicle and truck parking.

From at least 1940 to 1997, the southern portion of the property was occupied by plumbing and heating supply businesses. The notation "Pipe Mach" appears in the eastern side of the subject building on the 1950 through 1996 Sanborn maps. It is likely that this notation refers to pipe machining operations in the building. From at least 2000 to an unknown time, the subject

building was occupied by the Helping Hands Ministry. A buried gasoline tank appears below the eastern side of the building on the 2001 through 2007 Sanborn maps.

New York City Department of Buildings (DOB) on-line Building Information System records were reviewed for Certificates of Occupancy (CO), New Building permits, Demolition permits and other pertinent information regarding the subject property. One CO was found on file for the subject property. CO Number 211345 was issued to Lot 1 on 10/13/74 for an 10 alteration of a two-story structure on this lot. The permissible uses listed on the CO are office, storage of heating and plumbing supplies, parking and one 550-gallon gasoline tank in the rear of the first floor of the structure. In addition, Oil Burner Application Number FO 3589 was issued to the lot on 12/27 /51. New Building permit NB 5618 was issued to the lot on 12/1/25 for the construction of an unspecified structure at the site. Finally, New Building permit NB 185 / 49 was issued to the lot on 12/ 27 / 49 for the construction of an unspecified structure at the site. There were not any other pertinent records regarding the history of the subject property found on file in the DOB records reviewed.

Historical aerial photographs for the years 1954, 1966, 1975, 1984, 1985, 1994 and 2006 were obtained from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. Aerial photographs provide an additional source of information regarding past on-site structures and may show areas of concern including excavations, filling activities, on-site dumping or debris piles, etc. The subject building appears at the site on all historical aerial photographs reviewed. Numerous objects which appear to be cars and trucks are visible on the northern part of the site on the 1954, 1966, 1974 and 1994 aerial photographs. The northern part of the site appears as vacant land on the 1984 and 2006 aerial photographs. There are not any visible indications of debris piles, excavations, pits, ponds, etc. at the subject property on any of the historical aerial photographs reviewed. Due to the poor resolution and quality of the 1985 aerial photograph, identifiable objects at the subject property are not visibly discernable on this photograph.

The AOCs identified for this site include:

1. The possible presence of one or more underground fuel oil and/or gasoline tanks on the southern portion of the subject property.
2. The possible presence of site contamination from past gasoline or fuel oil spills or leaks from former or current buried tanks at the subject property.
3. The presence of VOCs, SVOCS, and metals at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives on the northern portion of the subject property.

Hillmann Consulting LLC performed the following scope of work:

1. Conducted a Site inspection to identify AOCs and physical obstructions (i.e. structures, buildings, etc.);
2. Installed eleven (11) soil borings across the entire project Site, and collected twenty two (22) soil samples for chemical analysis from the soil borings to evaluate soil quality;
3. Installed five (5) groundwater monitoring wells throughout the Site to establish groundwater flow and collected five groundwater samples for chemical analysis to evaluate groundwater quality;
4. Installed seven (7) soil vapor probes around Site perimeter and collected seven samples for chemical analysis.

All soil and groundwater samples were containerized in laboratory provided glassware and transported to a certified New Jersey laboratory under chain of custody protocol. All soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for the Target Compound List/Target Analyte List (TAL/TCL) parameters to determine if a wide range of contaminants are present in the subsurface samples.

All soil vapor samples were collected and containerized in dedicated laboratory provided Summa® Canisters and transported to a certified New Jersey laboratory under chain of custody protocol. Each Summa® canister and regulator associated with sample collection was installed to USEPA protocols and set for a maximum of two hour soil vapor collection. All seven samples were analyzed for the TO-15 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) list.

Summary of Environmental Findings

1. Elevation of the property ranges from 37.62 to 51.47 feet.
2. Depth to groundwater ranges from 50 to 55 feet at the Site.
3. Groundwater flow is generally from north to south-southeast beneath the Site.
4. Depth to bedrock is approximately 150 feet at the Site.
5. The stratigraphy of the site, from the surface down, consists of approximately 4 feet of clayey silt underlain by approximately 17 feet of mixed silt and white/pink powdery sand furthermore underlain by 50 plus feet of loose sand with trace gravel. Maximum depth of boring by Hillmann Consulting was 55 feet bgs.
6. Soil/fill samples collected during the RI showed elevations in various locations above the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO but below the Restricted-Residential Use SCO for Copper, Lead, Mercury and Zinc. The lab results for soil sample analysis can be found in Tables 1-4. The 2006 Phase II results indicated several SVOCs detected in exceedance of the Track 1 UUSCOs and Track 2 RRUSCOs.
7. Groundwater samples collected during the RI showed various detections above the NYSDEC Groundwater Quality Standards (GQS) for Aluminum, Chromium, Iron, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Nickel, and Selenium in the unfiltered samples. Additionally,

Manganese was detected above the NYSDEC GQS in the dissolved groundwater samples collected during the RIR. The lab results for groundwater sample analysis can be found in Tables 5-8.

8. Soil vapor samples collected during the RI showed no exceedances in all sample locations when compared to the NYSDOH Air Guideline Values. The lab results for soil gas sample analysis can be found in Table 9.

For more detailed results, consult the RIR. Based on an evaluation of the data and information from the RIR and this RAWP, disposal of significant amounts of hazardous waste is not suspected at this site.

2.0 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Based on the results of the RI, the following Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have been identified for this Site:

Soil

- Prevent direct contact with contaminated soil.
- Prevent exposure to contaminants volatilizing from contaminated soil.
- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination.

Soil Vapor

- Prevent exposure to contaminants in soil vapor.
- Prevent migration of soil vapor into dwelling and other occupied structures.

3.0 REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

The goal of the remedy selection process under is to select a remedy that is protective of human health and the environment taking into consideration the current, intended and reasonably anticipated future use of the property. The remedy selection process begins by establishing RAOs for media in which chemical constituents were found in exceedance of applicable standards, criteria and guidance values (SCGs). A remedy is then developed based on the following ten criteria:

- Protection of human health and the environment;
- Compliance with SCGs;
- Short-term effectiveness and impacts;
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminated material;
- Implementability;
- Cost effectiveness;
- Community Acceptance;
- Land use; and
- Sustainability.

The following is a detailed description of the alternatives analysis and remedy selection to address impacted media at the Site. As required, a minimum of two remedial alternatives (including a Track 1 scenario) are evaluated, as follows:

- Track 1 Remedy: Establishment of Unrestricted Use (Track 1) Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).
- Removal of all soil/ fill exceeding Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs throughout the Site and confirmation that Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs have been achieved with post excavation endpoint sampling. Based on the results of the remedial investigation, it is expected that this alternative would require excavation to a depth of four (4) feet across

the entire property to remove all historic fill at the Site. If soil/fill containing analytes at concentrations above Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs are still present at the base of the excavation after removal of soil is complete, additional excavation would be performed to ensure complete removal of soil that does not meet Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs.

- No engineering or institutional controls are required for a Track 1 cleanup, but a vapor barrier would be installed beneath the basement foundation and behind foundation sidewalls of the new building as a part of development to prevent any potential future exposures from off-Site soil vapor.

Track 4 Remedy: Establishment of Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs.

- Removal of all soil/ fill exceeding Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs and confirmation that Track 4 has been achieved with post-excavation endpoint sampling. Excavation for development purposes would take place to a depth of approximately twelve (12) feet for the new building. If soil/fill containing SVOCs or metals at concentrations above Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs are still present at the base of the excavation after removal of all soil required for construction is complete, additional excavation would be performed to ensure complete removal of soil that does not meet Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs.
- Placement of a final cover over the entire Site to prevent exposure to remaining soil/fill;
- Placement of a soil vapor barrier beneath the building slab and along foundation side walls to prevent any potential future exposures from off-Site soil vapor;
- Establishment of use restrictions including prohibitions on the use of groundwater from the Site; prohibitions of sensitive Site uses, such as farming or vegetable gardening, to prevent future exposure pathways; and prohibition of a higher level of land use without OER approval;
- Establishment of an approved Site Management Plan to ensure long-term management of these engineering and institutional controls including the performance of periodic inspections and certification that the controls are performing as they were intended

3.1 THRESHOLD CRITERIA

Protection of Public Health and the Environment

This criterion is an evaluation of the remedy's ability to protect public health and the environment, and an assessment of how risks posed through each existing or potential pathway of exposure are eliminated, reduced or controlled through removal, treatment, and implementation of Engineering Controls or Institutional Controls. Protection of public health and the environment must be achieved for all approved remedial actions.

Alternative 1 would be protective of human health and the environment by removing contaminated soil/fill exceeding Track 1 SCOs and groundwater protection standards, thus eliminating potential for direct contact with contaminated soil/fill once construction is complete and eliminating the risk of contamination leaching into groundwater.

Alternative 2 would achieve comparable protections of human health and the environment by excavating the historic fill/impacted soil at the Site and by ensuring that remaining soil/fill on-Site meets Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs as well as by placement of Institutional and Engineering controls, including a composite cover system. The composite cover system would prevent direct contact with any remaining on-Site soil/fill. Implementing institutional controls including a Site Management Plan would ensure that the composite cover system remains intact and protective. Establishment of Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs would minimize the risk of contamination leaching into groundwater.

For both Alternatives, potential exposure to contaminated soils or groundwater during construction would be minimized by implementing a Construction Health and Safety Plan, an approved Soil/Materials Management Plan and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP). Potential contact with contaminated groundwater would be prevented as its use is prohibited by city laws and regulations.

3.2. BALANCING CRITERIA

Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs)

This evaluation criterion assesses the ability of the alternative to achieve applicable standards, criteria and guidance.

Alternative 1 would achieve compliance with the remedial goals, chemical-specific SCG and RAOs for soil through removal to achieve Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCO. All soil/fill excavated from the Site would be managed and disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Alternative 2 would achieve compliance with the remedial goals, chemical-specific SCGs and RAOs for soil through removal of soil to meet Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs. A Site Management Plan would ensure that these controls remained protective for the long term.

Health and safety measures contained in the CHASP and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) that comply with the applicable SCGs shall be implemented during Site redevelopment under this RAWP. For both Alternatives, focused attention on means and methods employed during the remedial action would ensure that handling and management of contaminated material would be in compliance with applicable SCGs. These measures will protect on-site workers and the surrounding community from exposure to Site-related contaminants.

Short-term effectiveness and impacts

This evaluation criterion assesses the effects of the alternative during the construction and implementation phase until remedial action objectives are met. Under this criterion, alternatives are evaluated with respect to their effects on public health and the environment during implementation of the remedial action, including protection of the community, environmental impacts, time until remedial response objectives are achieved, and protection of workers during remedial actions.

Both Alternatives 1 and 2 have similar-short term effectiveness during their respective implementations, as each requires excavation of historic fill material and impacted soil. Short term impacts would likely be higher for Alternative 1 due to excavation of greater amounts of impacted soil or historical fill material, if encountered. However, focused attention to means and methods during the remedial action, including community air monitoring and appropriate truck routing, would minimize or negate the overall impact of these activities and any differences between these alternatives. Both alternatives would both employ appropriate measures to prevent short term impacts, including a Construction Health and Safety Plan, a Community Air

Monitoring Plan (CAMP) and a Soil/Materials Management Plan (SMMP), during all on-Site soil disturbance activities and would minimize the release of contaminants into the environment. Both alternatives provide short term effectiveness in protecting the surrounding community by decreasing the risk of contact with on-Site contaminants. Construction workers operating under appropriate management procedures and a Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) will be protected from on-Site contaminants (personal protective equipment would be worn consistent with the documented risks within the respective work zones).

Long-term effectiveness and permanence

This evaluation criterion addresses the results of a remedial action in terms of its permanence and quantity/nature of waste or residual contamination remaining at the Site after response objectives have been met, such as permanence of the remedial alternative, magnitude of remaining contamination, adequacy of controls including the adequacy and suitability of ECs/ICs that may be used to manage contaminant residuals that remain at the Site and assessment of containment systems and ICs that are designed to eliminate exposures to contaminants, and long-term reliability of Engineering Controls.

Alternative 1 would achieve long-term effectiveness and permanence related to on-Site contamination by permanently removing all impacted soil/fill in excess of Track 1 – Unrestricted Use SCOs and enabling unrestricted usage of the property.

Alternative 2 would provide long-term effectiveness by removing most on-Site contamination and attaining Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs; establishing Engineering Controls including a composite cover system across the Site; establishing Institutional Controls to ensure long-term management including use restrictions, and a Site Management Plan. The SMP would ensure long-term effectiveness of all ECs and ICs by requiring periodic inspection and certification that these controls and restrictions continue to be in place and are functioning as they were intended assuring that protections designed into the remedy will provide continued high level of protection in perpetuity.

Both alternatives would result in removal of soil contamination exceeding the SCOs providing the highest level, most effective and permanent remedy over the long-term with

respect to a remedy for contaminated soil, which will eliminate any migration to groundwater. Potential sources of soil vapor and groundwater contamination will also be eliminated as part of the remedy.

Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminated material

This evaluation criterion assesses the remedial alternative's use of remedial technologies that permanently and significantly reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminants as their principal element. The following is the hierarchy of source removal and control measures that are to be used to remediate a Site, ranked from most preferable to least preferable: removal and/or treatment, containment, elimination of exposure and treatment of source at the point of exposure. It is preferred to use treatment or removal to eliminate contaminants at a Site, reduce the total mass of toxic contaminants, cause irreversible reduction in contaminants mobility, or reduce of total volume of contaminated media.

Alternative 1 would permanently eliminate the toxicity, mobility, and volume of contaminants from on-Site soil by removing all soil in excess of Unrestricted Use SCOs.

Alternative 2 would remove most of the impacted soil present on the Site and any remaining soil beneath the new building would meet Track 4 - Site-Specific SCOs. Alternative 1 would eliminate a greater total mass of contaminants on Site. Placement of a building slab would lower toxicity by eliminating potential exposures with remaining soil, groundwater, and vapors. Groundwater use restrictions would reduce toxicity by ensuring that there is no use of on-Site groundwater for potable purposes.

The removal of soil to an average depth of approximately 12 feet for the new development in both scenarios would probably result in relatively minor differences between these two alternatives.

Implementability

This evaluation criterion addresses the technical and administrative feasibility of implementing an alternative and the availability of various services and materials required during its implementation, including technical feasibility of construction and operation, reliability of the selected technology, ease of undertaking remedial action, monitoring considerations,

administrative feasibility (e.g. obtaining permits for remedial activities), and availability of services and materials.

The techniques, materials and equipment to implement Alternatives 1 and 2 are readily available and have been proven effective in remediating the contaminants associated with the Site. They use standard materials and services that are well established technology. The reliability of each remedy is also high. There are no special difficulties associated with any of the activities proposed.

Cost effectiveness

This evaluation criterion addresses the cost of alternatives, including capital costs (such as construction costs, equipment costs, and disposal costs, engineering expenses) and site management costs (costs incurred after remedial construction is complete) necessary to ensure the continued effectiveness of a remedial action.

Since historic fill at the Site was only found during the RI to extend to a depth of up to 4 feet below grade, and the new building requires excavation of the entire Site to an average depth of approximately least 12 feet, the costs associated with both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would likely be comparable. Additional long-term costs would be required for Alternative 2 based on implementation of a Site Management Plan as part of Alternative 2.

Community Acceptance

This evaluation criterion addresses community opinion and support for the remedial action. Observations here will be supplemented by public comment received on the RAWP.

Based on the overall goals of the remedial program and the intended Site use, it is anticipated that both Alternatives 1 and 2 for the Site would be acceptable to the community. This RAWP will be subject to public review under the NYC VCP and will provide the opportunity for detailed public input on the remedial alternatives and the selected remedial action. This public comment will be considered by OER prior to approval of this plan.

Land use

This evaluation criterion addresses the proposed use of the property. This evaluation has considered reasonably anticipated future uses of the Site and takes into account: current use and historical and/or recent development patterns; applicable zoning laws and maps; NYS Department of State's Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOA) pursuant to section 970-r of the general municipal law; applicable land use plans; proximity to real property currently used for residential use, and to commercial, industrial, agricultural, and/or recreational areas; environmental justice impacts, Federal or State land use designations; population growth patterns and projections; accessibility to existing infrastructure; proximity of the site to important cultural resources and natural resources, potential vulnerability of groundwater to contamination that might emanate from the site, proximity to flood plains, geography and geology; and current Institutional Controls applicable to the site.

The current zoning designation is M1-4, Manufacturing Zoning District. The proposed use is not consistent with existing zoning for the property; however, a variance has been granted by the NYC Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA #304-09-BZ CEQR #10-BSA-028K). Both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would allow the property to be developed residential. Residential use would be consistent with other properties in the neighborhood.

Sustainability of the Remedial Action

This criterion evaluates the overall sustainability of the remedial action alternatives and the degree to which sustainable means are employed to implement the remedial action including those that take into consideration NYC's sustainability goals defined in *PlaNYC: A Greener, Greater New York*. Sustainability goals may include: maximizing the recycling and reuse of non-virgin materials; reducing the consumption of virgin and non-renewable resources; minimizing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions; improving energy efficiency; and promotion of the use of native vegetation and enhancing biodiversity during landscaping associated with Site development.

The planned project site will be built with green features in mind including a landscaped courtyard with plants and trees native to the New York area. The planned building will integrate

energy efficiency opportunities to fulfill the guidelines of ENERGY STAR Multifamily High Rise Program and Enterprise Green Communities Criteria.

The New York City Clean Soil Bank program may be utilized for reuse of soils.

4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION

4.1 SUMMARY OF PREFERRED REMEDIAL ACTION

The preferred remedial action alternative is Alternative 1, the Track 1 Alternative. The preferred remedial action alternative achieves protection of public health and the environment for the intended use of the property. The preferred remedial action alternative will achieve all of the remedial action objectives established for the project and addresses applicable SCGs. The preferred remedial action alternative is effective in both the short-term and long-term and reduces mobility, toxicity and volume of contaminants. The preferred remedial action alternative is cost effective and implementable and uses standards methods that are well established in the industry.

The proposed remedial action will consist of:

1. Preparation of a Community Protection Statement and implementation of a Citizen Participation Plan;
2. Perform a Community Air Monitoring Program for particulates and volatile organic carbon compounds;
3. Establish Track 1 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs);
4. Site mobilization involving Site security setup, equipment mobilization, utility mark outs and marking & staking excavation areas;
5. Excavation and removal of soil/fill exceeding Track 1 SCOs. Entire footprint of new building will be excavated to a depth of approximately 12 feet below grade for development purposes and the side yard will be excavated below the contaminated horizon;
6. Screening of excavated soil/fill during intrusive work for indications of contamination by visual means, odor, and monitoring with a PID. Appropriate segregation of excavated media on-Site;

7. Removal of two known aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) from inside current building and any USTs (if encountered);
8. Transportation and off-Site disposal of all soil/fill material at permitted facilities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal, and this plan. Sampling and analysis of excavated media as required by disposal facilities. Appropriate segregation of excavated media on-Site;
9. Collection and analysis of end-point samples to determine the performance of the remedy with respect to attainment of Track 1 SCOs;
10. Import of materials to be used for backfill and cover in compliance with this plan and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
11. If a Track 1 remedy is not accomplished, demarcation of residual soil/fill.
12. As part of standard construction practice, construction and maintenance of an engineered composite cover consisting of the building slab with an underlying vapor barrier, concrete pavement for 24 parking spaces and at minimum, 2 feet of certified clean fill for open recreational space to prevent human exposure to residual soil/fill remaining under the Site;
13. As part of standard construction practice, installation of a vapor barrier system beneath the building slab and outside foundation sidewalls below grade.
14. Performance of all activities required for the remedial action, including permitting requirements and pretreatment requirements, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Since groundwater is at a depth of approximately 50 feet below ground surface, dewatering will not be necessary;
15. Implementation of storm-water pollution prevention measures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
16. Submission of a RAR that describes the remedial activities, certifies that the remedial requirements have been achieved, defines the Site boundaries, lists any changes from

this RAWP. If a Track 1 remedy is not accomplished, the RAR will also describe all Engineering and Institutional Controls to be implemented at the Site.

If Track 1 SCOs are not achieved, submission of an approved Site Management Plan (SMP) in the RAR for long-term management of residual contamination, including plans for operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection and certification of Engineering and Institutional Controls and reporting at a specified frequency.

17. Recording of a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions that includes a listing of Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls and a requirement that management of these controls must be in compliance with an approved SMP. Institutional Controls will include prohibition of the following: (1) vegetable gardening and farming; (2) use of groundwater without treatment rendering it safe for the intended use; (3) disturbance of residual contaminated material unless it is conducted in accordance with the SMP; and (4) higher level of land usage without OER-approval.

18. Submission of an approved Site Management Plan (SMP) in the RAR for long-term management of residual contamination, including plans for operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection and certification of Engineering and Institutional Controls and reporting at a specified frequency.

4.2 SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES AND SOIL/FILL MANAGEMENT

Track 1 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) are proposed for this project. The SCOs for this Site are listed in Table 10. The entire site is planned to be excavated down to approximately 12 feet below grade to accommodate for footing installation.

If Track 1 is not achieved, the following Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs will be used; The Track 4 SCOs are as follows. Track 2 Restricted Residential SCOs will be used for other contaminants, these are listed in Table 11.

| <u>Contaminant</u> | <u>Track 4 SCOs</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Copper | 350 ppm |
| Lead | 800 ppm |

Soil and materials management on-Site and off-Site, including excavation, handling and disposal, will be conducted in accordance with the Soil/Materials Management Plan in Appendix 3.

Discrete contaminant sources (such as hotspots) identified during the remedial action will be identified by GPS or surveyed. This information will be provided in the Remedial Action Report.

Estimated Soil/Fill Removal Quantities

The total quantity of soil/fill expected to be excavated and disposed off-Site is to be determined by the General Contractor (GC) based on the architectural/engineering specifications. The proposed excavation area is shown on Figure 6.

Disposal facilities will be reported to OER when they are identified and prior to the start of remedial action.

| <u>Disposal Facility</u> | <u>Waste Type</u> | <u>Estimated Quantities</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| To be decided | Contaminated Non hazardous | TBD |

End-Point Sampling

Removal actions for development purposes under this plan will be performed in conjunction with confirmation soil sampling. A proposed seven (7) confirmation samples will be collected from the base of the excavation at locations to be determined by OER. For comparison to Track 1 SCOs, analytes will include VOCs, SVOC, pesticides, PCBs and metals according to analytical methods described below. For comparison to Track 2 and 4 SCOs, analytes will only include

trigger compounds and elements established on the Track 2 and 4 SCO lists. *In situ* sampling conducted previously will complement the sampling described above and below. As part of the post-remediation sampling scheme; four endpoint samples will be collected at final depth along the eastern border after the steep slope has been excavated for development purposes. Proposed post-excavation sampling locations are shown on Figure 7.

Hot-spot removal actions, whether established under this RAWP or identified during the remedial program, will be performed in conjunction with post remedial end-point samples to ensure that hot-spots are fully removed. Analytes for end-point sampling will be those parameters that are driving the hot-spot removal action and will be approved by OER. Frequency for hot-spot end-point sample collection is as follows:

1. For excavations less than 20 feet in total perimeter, at least one bottom sample and one sidewall sample biased in the direction of surface runoff.
2. For excavations 20 to 300 feet in perimeter:
 - For surface removals, one sample from the top of each sidewall for every 30 linear feet of sidewall and one sample from the excavation bottom for every 900 square feet of bottom area.
 - For subsurface removals, one sample from each sidewall for every 30 linear feet of sidewall and one sample from the excavation bottom for every 900 square feet of bottom area.
3. For sampling of volatile organics, bottom samples should be taken within 24 hours of excavation, and should be taken from the zero to six-inch interval at the excavation floor. Samples taken after 24 hours should be taken at six to twelve inches.
4. For contaminated soil removal, post remediation soil samples for laboratory analysis should be taken immediately after contaminated soil removal. If the excavation is enlarged horizontally, additional soil samples will be taken pursuant to bullets 1-3 above.

Post-remediation end-point sample locations and depth will be biased towards the areas and depths of highest contamination identified during previous sampling episodes unless field

indicators such as field instrument measurements or visual contamination identified during the remedial action indicate that other locations and depths may be more heavily contaminated. In all cases, post-remediation samples should be biased toward locations and depths of the highest expected contamination.

New York State ELAP certified labs will be used for all confirmation and end-point sample analyses. Labs performing confirmation and end-point sample analyses will be reported in the RAR. The RAR will provide a tabular and map summary of all confirmation and end-point sample results and will include all data including non-detects and applicable standards and/or guidance values. End-point samples will be Confirmation samples will be analyzed for compounds and elements as described above utilizing the following methodology:

Soil analytical methods will include:

- Volatile organic compounds by EPA Method 8260;
- Semi-volatile organic compounds by EPA Method 8270;
- Target Analyte List metals; and
- Pesticides/PCBs by EPA Method 8081/8082.

If either LNAPL and/or DNAPL are detected, appropriate samples will be collected for characterization and “finger print analysis” and required regulatory reporting (i.e. spills hotline) will be performed.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

The fundamental QA objective with respect to accuracy, precision, and sensitivity of analysis for laboratory analytical data is to achieve the QC acceptance of the analytical protocol. The accuracy, precision and completeness requirements will be addressed by the laboratory for all data generated.

Collected samples will be appropriately packaged, placed in coolers and shipped via overnight courier or delivered directly to the analytical laboratory by field personnel. Samples will be containerized in appropriate laboratory provided glassware and shipped in dedicated

plastic coolers. Samples will be preserved through the use of ice or “cold-paks” to maintain a temperature of 4°C.

Dedicated disposable sampling materials will be used for the collection endpoint samples, eliminating the need to prepare field equipment (rinsate) blanks. However, if non-disposable equipment is used, (stainless steel scoop, etc.) field rinsate blanks will be prepared at the rate of 1 for every eight samples collected. Decontamination of non-dedicated sampling equipment will consist of the following:

- Gently tap or scrape to remove adhered soil
- Rinse with tap water
- Wash with Alconox® detergent solution and scrub
- Rinse with tap water
- Rinse with distilled or deionized water

Prepare field blanks by pouring distilled or deionized water over decontaminated equipment and collecting the water in laboratory provided containers. Trip blanks will be used whenever samples are transported to the laboratory for analysis of VOCs. Trip blanks will not be used for samples to be analyzed for metals, SVOCs or pesticides. One blind duplicate sample will be prepared and submitted for analysis every 20 samples.

Import and Reuse of Soils

Import of soils onto the property and reuse of soils already onsite will be performed in conformance with the Soil/Materials Management Plan in Appendix 3. The estimated quantity of soil to be imported into the Site for backfill and cover soil as well as the estimated quantity of onsite soil/fill expected to be reused/relocated on Site to be determined by the General Contractor based on the architectural/engineering specifications.. Soil reused onsite will meet Track 1 SCOs.

4.3 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Track 1 remedial actions do not require Engineering Controls. If Track 1 SCOs are not achieved, the following Engineering Controls will be employed:

- Composite cover system consisting of, concrete covered sidewalks, and concrete building slabs;
- At least two (2) feet of certified clean fill in open areas;
- Soil vapor barrier;

Composite Cover System

Exposure to residual soil/fill will be prevented by an engineered, composite cover system to be built on the Site. This composite cover system is comprised of:

- Building slab, approximately 4 inches thick, constructed of concrete.
- Concrete sidewalk, at least 4 inches thick, constructed of concrete.
- Clean fill cover in open space consisting of at least 2 feet of clean fill material.

Figure 5 shows the typical design for each remedial cover type used on this Site. Figure 6 shows the location of each cover type built at the Site.

The composite cover system is a permanent engineering control for the Site. The system will be inspected and reported at specified intervals as required by this RAWP and the SMP. A Soil Management Plan will be included in the Site Management Plan and will outline the procedures to be followed in the event that the composite cover system and underlying residual soil/fill is disturbed after the remedial action is complete. Maintenance of this composite cover system will be described in the Site Management Plan in the RAR.

Vapor Barrier

Potential migration of soil vapor from off-site sources in the future will be mitigated with a combination of building slab and vapor barrier. The vapor barrier will cover the entirety of the building slab and consist of a minimum of 20-mil High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) will be

installed as an impermeable vapor barrier underneath the entire foundation of the proposed building and the up sidewalls of the cellar level to grade. The barrier is constructed of material sufficient to withstand vapor intrusion from applicable compounds of concern. Photo documentation of the vapor barrier installation will be submitted as part of the Remedial Action Report. The specifications for the vapor barrier system are included in Appendix 5. The extent of the proposed vapor barrier is shown in Figure 5 and the details of the vapor barrier design are shown in Appendix 5.

4.4 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

Track 1 remedial actions do not require Engineering Controls. If Track 1 SCOs are not achieved, Institutional Controls (IC) will be utilized in this remedial action to manage residual soil/fill and other media and render the Site protective of public health and the environment. Institutional Controls are listed below. Long-term employment of EC/ICs will be established in a Declaration of Covenant and Restrictions (DCR) assigned to the property by the title holder and will be implemented under a site-specific Site Management Plan (SMP) that will be included in the RAR.

If Track 1 is not achieved, the Institutional Controls for this remedial action will be:

- Submittal of a Site Management Plan in the RAR for approval by OER that provides procedures for appropriate operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, reporting and certification of ECs. SMP will require that the property owner and property owner's successors and assigns will submit to OER a periodic written statement that certifies that: (1) controls employed at the Site are unchanged from the previous certification or that any changes to the controls were approved by OER; and, (2) nothing has occurred that impairs the ability of the controls to protect public health and environment or that constitute a violation or failure to comply with the SMP. OER retains the right to enter the Site in order to evaluate the continued maintenance of any controls. This certification shall be submitted annually and will comply with RCNY §43-1407(1)(3).

- Vegetable gardens and farming on the Site are prohibited;
- Use of groundwater underlying the Site is prohibited without treatment rendering it safe for its intended use;
- All future activities on the Site that will disturb residual material must be conducted pursuant to the soil management provisions in an approved SMP;
- The Site will be used for residential use and will not be used for a higher level of use without prior approval by OER.

4.5 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site Management is not required for Track 1 remedial actions. However, if Track 1 SCOs are not achieved, Site Management will be the last phase of remediation and begins with the approval of the Remedial Action Report and issuance of the Notice of Completion (NOC) for the Remedial Action. The Site Management Plan (SMP) describes appropriate methods and procedures to ensure implementation of all ECs and ICs that are required by the DCR and this RAWP. The Site Management Plan is submitted as part of the RAR but will be written in a manner that allows its use as an independent document. Site Management continues until terminated in writing by OER. The property owner is responsible to ensure that all Site Management responsibilities defined in the DCR and the Site Management Plan are implemented.

The SMP will provide a detailed description of the procedures required to manage residual soil/fill left in place following completion of the remedial action in accordance with the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement with OER. This includes a plan for: (1) implementation of EC's and ICs; (2) implementation of monitoring programs; (3) operation and maintenance of EC's; (4) inspection and certification of EC's; and (5) reporting.

Site management activities, reporting, and EC/IC certification will be scheduled by OER on a periodic basis to be established in the SMP and will be subject to review and modification by OER. The Site Management Plan will be based on a calendar year and certification reports will be due for submission to OER by March 31 of the year following the reporting period.

4.6 QUALITATIVE HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

The objective of the qualitative exposure assessment is to identify potential receptors and pathways for human exposure to the contaminants of concern (COC) that are present at, or migrating from, the Site. The identification of exposure pathways describes the route that the COC takes to travel from the source to the receptor. An identified pathway indicates that the potential for exposure exists; it does not imply that exposures actually occur.

Investigations reported in the Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) are sufficient to complete a Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (QHHEA). As part of the VCP process, a QHHEA was performed to determine whether the Site poses an existing or future health hazard to the Site's exposed or potentially exposed population. The sampling data from the RI were evaluated to determine whether there is any health risk by characterizing the exposure setting, identifying exposure pathways, and evaluating contaminant fate and transport. This QHHEA was prepared in accordance with Appendix 3B and Section 3.3 (b) 8 of the NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation.

Known and Potential Sources

The AOCs identified for this site include:

1. The possible presence of one or more underground fuel oil and/or gasoline tanks on the southern portion of the subject property.
2. The possible presence of site contamination from past gasoline or fuel oil spills or leaks from former or current buried tanks at the subject property.
3. The presence of VOCs, SVOCS, and metals at concentrations which exceed the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives on the northern portion of the subject property.

Soil samples collected during the investigation showed one VOC, acetone at 0.087 mg/kg, was observed in exceedance of the Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCO (UUSCO) but did not exceed the Track 2 Restricted Residential Use SCO (RRSCO). Four metals including copper (max of 103 mg/kg), lead (max of 270 mg/kg), mercury (max of 0.58 mg/kg) and zinc (max of 606 mg/kg)

exceeded Track 1 UUSCOs in eight out of twenty-two soil samples but did not exceed Track 2 RRSCO. No SVOCs, PCBs or Pesticides were detected above Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs.

In addition to the above soil results, results from the 2006 Phase II ESA indicated several SVOCs were detected in exceedance of both the Track 1 UUSCOs and Track 2 UUSCOs; these compounds were benzo(a)anthracene (max of 4.62 mg/kg), benzo(a)pyrene (max of 3.98 mg/kg), benzo(b)fluoranthene (max 3.13 mg/kg) and dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (max .51 mg/kg). Benzo(k)fluoranthene (max 3.19 mg/kg), chrysene (max 3.49 mg/kg) and two metals, chromium (max 67.9 mg/kg) and mercury (max 0.36 mg/kg), were detected in exceedance of the Track 1 UUSCOs but did not exceed Track 2 RRSCO.

The groundwater samples did not indicate any VOCs, SVOCs, or pesticides in exceedance of the GQS in any of the groundwater samples collected during the investigation. Samples indicated metals detected at concentrations exceeding NYSDEC 6NYCRR Part 703.5 Groundwater Quality Standards (GQS). Aluminum (max of 40,700 µg/l), Chromium (max of 966 µg/l), Iron (max of 118,000 µg/l), Lead (max of 204 µg/l), Magnesium (max of 59,600 µg/l), Manganese (max of 39,800 µg/l), Nickel (max of 926 µg/l), Selenium (max of 39.6 µg/l) and Mercury (max of 1.8 µg/l) were detected in exceedance of the GQS in several of the unfiltered samples. Several dissolved metals including Iron, Magnesium, Manganese and Nickel were detected in exceedance of the GQS.

The soil vapor results were compared to the compounds listed in Table 3.1 Air Guideline Values Derived by the NYSDOH located in the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion. Soil vapor samples detected low levels of petroleum related compounds including benzene (max 36 µg/m³), toluene (max 7.4 µg/m³) and tert butyl alcohol (max 200 µg/m³) as well as tetrachloroethene (PCE, max 22 µg/m³), methyl ethyl ketone (max 4,400 µg/m³) and methylene chloride (max 37 µg/m³). The PCE and methylene chloride concentrations are below the monitoring ranges established within the State DOH soil vapor guidance matrix for sub-slab soil vapor contaminant concentrations.

During the site investigation, samples were not collected from the steep slope on the eastern portion of the property due to the heavy vegetation and angle of the slope. Based on samples collected throughout the site and knowledge of previous site activities, the compounds in soil on the slope is expected to be consistent with the compounds detected throughout the site.

Nature, Extent, Fate and Transport of Contaminants

Soil contamination at the site is consistent with historic fill. This fill material is throughout the site, and is anticipated to extend to the top of native soil. Low concentrations of metals are present in the soil and groundwater throughout the Site. Metal exceedances found in soil samples exceeded Track 1 UUSCOs in eight out of twenty-two soil samples but did not exceed Track 2 RRSCO. Metal exceedances found in the groundwater samples were detected in exceedance of the GQS in several of the unfiltered samples. Several dissolved metals including Iron, Magnesium, Manganese and Nickel were detected in exceedance of the GQS.

Potential Routes of Exposure

The five elements of an exposure pathway are (1) a contaminant source, (2) contaminant release and transport mechanisms, (3) a point of exposure, (4) a route of exposure, and (5) a receptor population. An exposure pathway is considered complete when all five elements of an exposure pathway are documented. A potential exposure pathway exists when any one or more of the five elements comprising an exposure pathway cannot be documented. An exposure pathway may be eliminated from further evaluation when any one of the five elements comprising an exposure pathway has not existed in the past, does not exist in the present, and will never exist in the future. Three potential primary routes exist by which chemicals can enter the body:

- Ingestion of water, fill, or soil;
- Inhalation of vapors and particulates; and
- Dermal contact with water, fill, soil, or building materials.

Present and evaluate actual or potential exposure pathways. An exposure pathway is the means by which an individual may come into contact with a Site-derived contaminant. The five elements of an exposure pathway are: 1) the source of contamination; 2) the environmental media and transport mechanisms; 3) the point of exposure; 4) the route of exposure; and 5) the receptor population. These elements of an exposure pathway may be based on past, present, or future events.

Existence of Human Health Exposure

Current Conditions: The Site is occupied by an unused asphalt parking lot and a vacant (former) commercial building. Potential exposure to surficial historic fill exists under current conditions but is limited because the Site is capped with asphalt slab and a building. Accessible soils can be found on the eastern most portion of the property which is fenced off from entry and is sloped. Groundwater is not accessible at the Site, and because the Site is served by the public water supply and groundwater use for potable supply is prohibited, groundwater is not used at the Site.

Construction/ Remediation Activities: The potential exposure pathways to onsite contamination are by ingestion, dermal, or inhalation exposure by onsite workers during the remedial action.

Similarly, off-Site receptors could be exposed to dust from onsite activities. Once redevelopment activities begin, construction workers will come into direct contact with surface and subsurface soils, as a result of on-Site construction and excavation activities. Groundwater is not expected to be encountered during construction/ remediation, and there will be no structures on Site where soil vapor could accumulate. During the remedial action, on-site exposure pathways will be eliminated by preventing access to the site, through implementation of soil/ materials management, storm water pollution prevention, and dust controls, employment of a community air monitoring plan, and implementation of a Construction Health and Safety Plan.

Proposed Future Conditions: Under future remediated conditions, the site will be fully capped, limiting potential direct exposure to soil and groundwater remaining in place, and engineering controls will prevent potential for inhalation via soil vapor intrusion. The site is served by the public water supply, groundwater is not used at the site. There are no plausible off-site pathways for oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure to contaminants derived from the site.

Receptor Populations

On-Site Receptors

There are currently no on-site receptors at the Property. During redevelopment of the Site, the on-Site potential receptors will include construction workers, site representatives, and visitors. Once the Site is redeveloped, the on-Site potential sensitive receptors will include adult and child building residents, workers and visitors.

Off-Site Receptors

Potential off-Site receptors within a 0.25-mile radius of the Site include: adult and child residents, and commercial and construction workers, pedestrians, trespassers, and cyclists, based on the following:

1. Commercial Businesses (up to 0.25 mile) – existing and future
2. Residential Buildings (up to 0.25 mile) – existing and future
3. Building Construction/Renovation (up to 0.25 mile) – existing and future
4. Pedestrians, Trespassers, Cyclists (up to .25 mile) – existing and future
5. Schools (up to .25 mile) – existing and future

Overall Human Health Exposure Assessment

Based upon this analysis, complete on-Site exposure pathways appear to be present during the remedial action phase. Under current conditions, on-Site exposure pathways exist for contractors and others that may access the Site. During remedial construction, on-Site and off-Site exposures to contaminated dust from historic fill material will be addressed through dust controls, and through the implementation of the Community Air Monitoring Program, the Soil/Materials Management Plan, and a Construction Health and Safety Plan. After the remedial action is complete, there will be no remaining exposure pathways to on-Site soil/fill or groundwater, as all soil above Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs will have been removed and a vapor barrier system will have been installed as part of development.

Impacted soil will be removed during construction activities; any soil not removed will be capped by the building, concrete or at least two feet of clean fill. Groundwater in the area is not used for drinking and is not accessible at the surface. After construction activities are complete direct contact with soil and groundwater will be prevented.

Identify how any unacceptable exposure pathways might be eliminated/mitigated. Identify the potentially exposed receptors and how any unacceptable exposure pathways may be eliminated as determined from an assessment of the primary use of the area (e.g. residential, industrial, or recreational), actual and potential use of ground and surface waters that are impacted or threatened, and how any potential routes of exposure may be eliminated by remedial actions. The reasonably anticipated future use of the area should be used in this assessment.

5.0 REMEDIAL ACTION MANAGEMENT

5.1 PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND OVERSIGHT

The Professional Engineer (PE) and Qualified Environmental Professionals (QEP) for this project are Matthew Kamin (PE) and Chris Hirschmann (QEP).

5.2 SITE SECURITY

Site access will be controlled by gated entrances to the fenced property. Gate entry will be controlled by site employees during working hours and locked during non-working hours.

5.3 WORK HOURS

The hours for operation of remedial construction will be from 0800 to 1600. These hours conform to the New York City Department of Buildings construction code requirements.

5.4 CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The Health and Safety Plan is included in Appendix 4. The Site Safety Coordinator will be Chris Hirschmann. Remedial work performed under this RAWP will be in full compliance with applicable health and safety laws and regulations, including Site and OSHA worker safety requirements and HAZWOPER requirements. Confined space entry, if any, will comply with OSHA requirements and industry standards and will address potential risks. The parties performing the remedial construction work will ensure that performance of work is in compliance with the HASP and applicable laws and regulations. The HASP pertains to remedial and invasive work performed at the Site until the issuance of the Notice of Completion.

All field personnel involved in remedial activities will participate in training required under 29 CFR 1910.120, including 40-hour hazardous waste operator training and annual 8-hour refresher training. Site Safety Officer will be responsible for maintaining workers training records.

Personnel entering any exclusion zone will be trained in the provisions of the HASP and be required to sign an HASP acknowledgment. Site-specific training will be provided to field personnel. Additional safety training may be added depending on the tasks performed. Emergency telephone numbers will be posted at the site location before any remedial work begins. A safety meeting will be conducted before each shift begins. Topics to be discussed include task hazards and protective measures (physical, chemical, environmental); emergency procedures; PPE levels and other relevant safety topics. Meetings will be documented in a log book or specific form.

An emergency contact sheet with names and phone numbers is included in the HASP. That document will define the specific project contacts for use in case of emergency.

5.5 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Real-time air monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulate levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be performed. Continuous monitoring will be performed for all ground intrusive activities and during the handling of contaminated or potentially contaminated media. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pit excavation or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be performed during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. Periodic monitoring during sample collection, for instance, will consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. Depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be performed during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence. Exceedences of action levels observed during performance of the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will be reported to the OER Project Manager and included in the Daily Report.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

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

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

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for OER personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes will also be recorded.

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

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

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

All readings will be recorded and be available for OER personnel to review.

5.6 AGENCY APPROVALS

All permits or government approvals required for remedial construction have been or will be obtained prior to the start of remedial construction. Approval of this RAWP by OER does not constitute satisfaction of these requirements and will not be a substitute for any required permit.

5.7 SITE PREPARATION

Pre-Construction Meeting

OER will be invited to attend the pre-construction meeting at the Site with all parties involved in the remedial process prior to the start of remedial construction activities.

Mobilization

Mobilization will be conducted as necessary for each phase of work at the Site. Mobilization includes field personnel orientation, equipment mobilization (including securing all sampling equipment needed for the field investigation), marking/staking sampling locations and utility mark-outs. Each field team member will attend an orientation meeting to become familiar with the general operation of the Site, health and safety requirements, and field procedures.

Utility Marker Layouts, Easement Layouts

The presence of utilities and easements on the Site will be fully investigated prior to the performance of invasive work such as excavation or drilling under this plan by using, at a minimum, the One-Call System (811). Underground utilities may pose an electrocution, explosion, or other hazard during excavation or drilling activities. All invasive activities will be performed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations to assure safety. Utility companies and other responsible authorities will be contacted to locate and mark the locations, and a copy of the Markout Ticket will be retained by the contractor prior to the start of drilling, excavation or other invasive subsurface operations. Overhead utilities may also be present within the anticipated work zones. Electrical hazards associated with drilling in the vicinity of overhead utilities will be prevented by maintaining a safe distance between overhead power lines and drill rig masts.

Proper safety and protective measures pertaining to utilities and easements, and compliance with all laws and regulations will be employed during invasive and other work contemplated under this RAWP. The integrity and safety of on-Site and off-Site structures will be maintained during all invasive, excavation or other remedial activity performed under the RAWP.

Equipment and Material Staging

Equipment and materials will be stored and staged in a manner that complies with applicable laws and regulations.

Stabilized Construction Entrance

Steps will be taken to ensure that trucks departing the site will not track soil, fill or debris off-Site. Such actions may include use of cleaned asphalt or concrete roads or use of stone or other aggregate-based egress paths between the truck inspection station and the property exit. Measures will be taken to ensure that adjacent roadways will be kept clean of project related soils, fill and debris.

Truck Inspection Station

An outbound-truck inspection station will be set up close to the Site exit. Before exiting the NYC VCP Site, trucks will be required to stop at the truck inspection station and will be examined for evidence of contaminated soil on the undercarriage, body, and wheels. Soil and debris will be removed. Brooms, shovels and potable water will be utilized for the removal of soil from vehicles and equipment, as necessary.

Extreme Storm Preparedness and Response Contingency Plan

Damage from flooding or storm surge can include dislocation of soil and stockpiled materials, dislocation of site structures and construction materials and equipment, and dislocation of support of excavation structures. Damage from wind during an extreme storm event can create unsafe or unstable structures, damage safety structures and cause downed power lines creating dangerous site conditions and loss of power. In the event of emergency conditions caused by an extreme storm event, the enrollee will undertake the following steps for site preparedness prior to the event and response after the event.

Storm Preparedness

Preparations in advance of an extreme storm event will include the following: containerized hazardous materials and fuels will be removed from the property; loose materials will be secured

to prevent dislocation and blowing by wind or water; heavy equipment such as excavators and generators will be removed from holes, trenches and depressions on the property to high ground or removed from the property; an inventory of the property with photographs will be performed to establish conditions for the site and equipment prior to the event; stockpile covers for soil and fill will be secured by adding weights such as sandbags for added security and worn or ripped stockpile covers will be replaced with competent covers; stockpiled hazardous wastes will be removed from the property; storm water management systems will be inspected and fortified, including, as necessary: clean and reposition silt fences, hay bales; clean storm sewer filters and traps; and secure and protect pumps and hosing.

Storm Response

At the conclusion of an extreme storm event, as soon as it is safe to access the property, a complete inspection of the property will be performed. A site inspection report will be submitted to OER at the completion of site inspection and after the site security is assessed. Site conditions will be compared to the inventory of site conditions and material performed prior to the storm event and significant differences will be noted. Damage from storm conditions that result in acute public safety threats, such as downed power lines or imminent collapse of buildings, structures or equipment will be reported to public safety authorities via appropriate means such as calling 911. Petroleum spills will be reported to NYS DEC within 2 hours of identification and consistent with State regulations. Emergency and spill conditions will also be reported to OER. Public safety structures, such as construction security fences will be repaired promptly to eliminate public safety threats. Debris will be collected and removed. Dewatering will be performed in compliance with existing laws and regulations and consistent with emergency notifications, if any, from proper authorities. Eroded areas of soil including unsafe slopes will be stabilized and fortified. Dislocated materials will be collected and appropriately managed. Support of excavation structure will be inspected and fortified as necessary. Impacted stockpiles will be contained and damaged stockpile covers will be replaced. Storm-water control systems and structures will be inspected and maintained as necessary. If soil or fill materials are discharged off site to adjacent properties, property owners and OER will be notified and corrective measure plan designed to remove and clean dislocated material will be submitted to OER and implemented following approval by OER and granting of site access by the property

owner. Impacted offsite areas may require characterization based on site conditions, at the discretion of OER. If onsite petroleum spills are identified, a qualified environmental professional will determine the nature and extent of the spill and report to NYS DEC's spill hotline at DEC 800-457-7362. If the source of the spill is ongoing and can be identified, it should be stopped if this can be done safely. Potential hazards will be addressed immediately, consistent with guidance issued by NYS DEC.

Storm Response Reporting

A site inspection report will be submitted to OER at the completion of site inspection. An inspection report established by OER is available on OER's website (www.nyc.gov/oer) and will be used for this purpose. Site conditions will be compared to the inventory of site conditions and material performed prior to the storm event and significant differences will be noted. The site inspection report will be sent to the OER project manager and will include the site name, address, tax block and lot, site primary and alternate contact name and phone number. Damage and soil release assessment will include: whether the project had stockpiles; whether stockpiles were damaged; photographs of damage and notice of plan for repair; report of whether soil from the site was dislocated and whether any of the soil left the site; estimates of the volume of soil that left the site, nature of impact, and photographs; description of erosion damage; description of equipment damage; description of damage to the remedial program or the construction program, such as damage to the support of excavation; presence of onsite or offsite exposure pathways caused by the storm; presence of petroleum or other spills and status of spill reporting to NYS DEC; description of corrective actions; schedule for corrective actions. This report should be completed and submitted to OER project manager with photographs within 24 hours of the time of safe entry to the property after the storm event.

5.8 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Drivers of trucks leaving the NYC VCP Site with soil/fill will be instructed to proceed without stopping in the vicinity of the site to prevent neighborhood impacts. The planned route on local roads for trucks leaving the site is to head south on Junius Street toward Glenmore Ave.

Turn right at the 2nd cross street onto Pitkin Ave and turn right onto Rockaway Ave. Turn left onto Atlantic Ave and keep right to stay on Atlantic Ave. After 4.4 miles, turn right to get on Flatbush Ave Ext and use Jay St to get onto I-278 until the disposal destination is reached. A map depicting this truck route can be found in Figure 8

5.9 DEMOBILIZATION

Demobilization will include:

- As necessary, restoration of temporary access areas and areas that may have been disturbed to accommodate support areas (e.g., staging areas, decontamination areas, storage areas, temporary water management areas, and access area);
- Removal of sediment from erosion control measures and truck wash and disposal of materials in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Equipment decontamination, and;
- General refuse disposal.

Equipment will be decontaminated and demobilized at the completion of all field activities. Investigation equipment and large equipment (e.g., soil excavators) will be washed at the truck inspection station as necessary. In addition, all investigation and remediation derived waste will be appropriately disposed.

5.10 REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING

Daily Reports

Daily reports providing a general summary of activities for each day of *active remedial work* will be emailed to the OER Project Manager by the end of the following day. Those reports will include:

- Project number and statement of the activities and an update of progress made and locations of work performed;
- Quantities of material imported and exported from the Site;

- Status of on-Site soil/fill stockpiles;
- A summary of all citizen complaints, with relevant details (basis of complaint; actions taken; etc.);
- A summary of CAMP excursions, if any;
- Photograph of notable Site conditions and activities.

The frequency of the reporting period may be revised in consultation with OER project manager based on planned project tasks. Daily email reports are not intended to be the primary mode of communication for notification to OER of emergencies (accidents, spills), requests for changes to the RAWP or other sensitive or time critical information. However, such information will be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the RAWP will be communicated directly to the OER project manager by personal communication. Daily reports will be included as an Appendix in the Remedial Action Report.

Record Keeping and Photo-Documentation

Job-site record keeping for all remedial work will be performed. These records will be maintained on-Site during the project and will be available for inspection by OER staff. Representative photographs will be taken of the Site prior to any remedial activities and during major remedial activities to illustrate remedial program elements and contaminant source areas. Photographs will be submitted at the completion of the project in the RAR in digital format (i.e. jpeg files).

5.11 COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT

All complaints from citizens will be promptly reported to OER. Complaints will be addressed and outcomes will also be reported to OER in daily reports. Notices to OER will include the nature of the complaint, the party providing the complaint, and the actions taken to resolve any problems.

5.12 DEVIATIONS FROM THE REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

All changes to the RAWP will be reported to the OER Project Manager and will be documented in daily reports and reported in the Remedial Action Report. The process to be followed if there are any deviations from the RAWP will include a request for approval for the change from OER noting the following:

- Reasons for deviating from the approved RAWP;
- Effect of the deviations on overall remedy; and
- Determination that the remedial action with the deviation(s) is protective of public health and the environment.

5.13 DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

The primary objective of a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) is to determine whether or not data meets the site specific criteria for data quality and data use. The DUSR provides an evaluation of analytical data without third party data validation. The DUSR for post-remedial samples collected during implementation of this RAWP will be included in the Remedial Action Report (RAR).

6.0 REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT

A Remedial Action Report (RAR) will be submitted to OER following implementation of the remedial action defined in this RAWP. The RAR will document that the remedial work required under this RAWP has been completed and has been performed in compliance with this plan. The RAR will include:

- Information required by this RAWP;
- As-built drawings for all constructed remedial elements, required certifications, manifests and other written and photographic documentation of remedial work performed under this remedy;
- Site Management Plan (if Track 1 is not achieved);
- Description of any changes in the remedial action from the elements provided in this RAWP and associated design documents;
- Tabular summary of all end point sampling results and all material characterization results, QA/QC results for end-point sampling, and other sampling and chemical analysis performed as part of the remedial action and DUSR;
- Test results or other evidence demonstrating that remedial systems are functioning properly;
- Account of the source area locations and characteristics of all contaminated material removed from the Site including a map showing source areas;
- Account of the disposal destination of all contaminated material removed from the Site. Documentation associated with disposal of all material will include transportation and disposal records, and letters approving receipt of the material.
- Account of the origin and required chemical quality testing for material imported onto the Site.
- Recorded Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.

- Continue registration of the property with an E-Designation by the NYC Department of Buildings.
- Reports and supporting material will be submitted in digital form.

Remedial Action Report Certification

The following certification will appear in front of the Executive Summary of the Remedial Action Report. The certification will include the following statements:

I, Mathew Kamin am currently a professional engineer licensed by the State of New York. I had primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial program for the 91 Junius Street Site 15CVCP118K.

I, Chris Hirschmann, am a qualified Environmental Professional. I had primary direct responsibility for implementation remedial program for the 91 Junius Street Site 15CVCP118K.

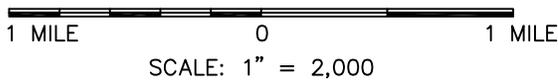
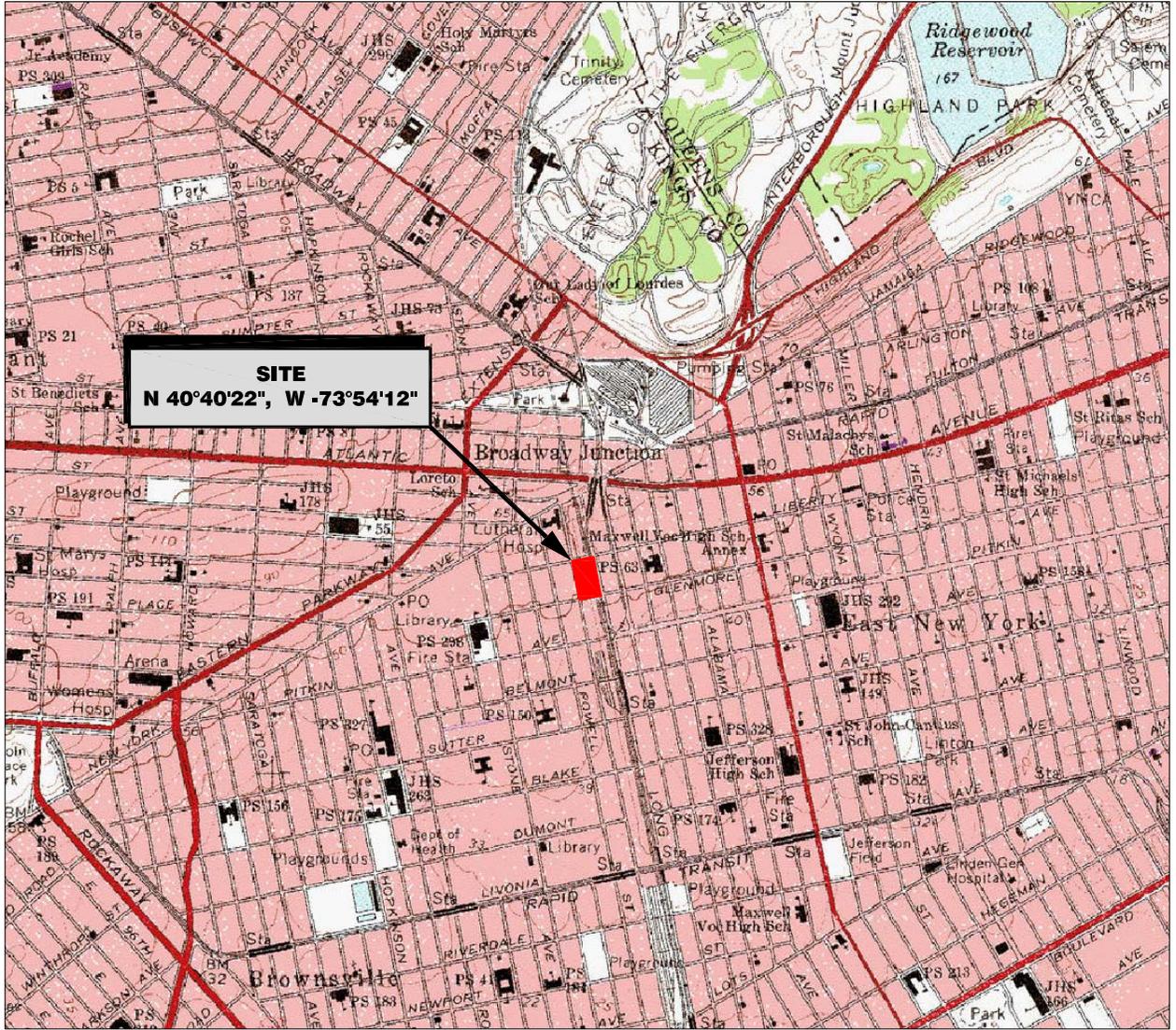
I certify that the OER-approved Remedial Action Work Plan dated March 2015 and Stipulations in a letter dated March 2015; if any were implemented and that all requirements in those documents have been substantively complied with. I certify that contaminated soil, fill, liquids or other material from the property were taken to facilities licensed to accept this material in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

7.0 SCHEDULE

The table below presents a schedule for the proposed remedial action and reporting. If the schedule for remediation and development activities changes, it will be updated and submitted to OER. Currently, a five month remediation period is anticipated.

| Schedule Milestone | Weeks from Remedial Action Start | Duration (weeks) |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| OER Approval of RAWP | 0 | - |
| Fact Sheet 2 announcing start of remedy | 0 | - |
| Mobilization | 2 | 1 |
| Remedial Excavation | 3 | 20 |
| Demobilization | 25 | 1 |
| Submit Remedial Action Report | 47 | 2 |

Figures



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929



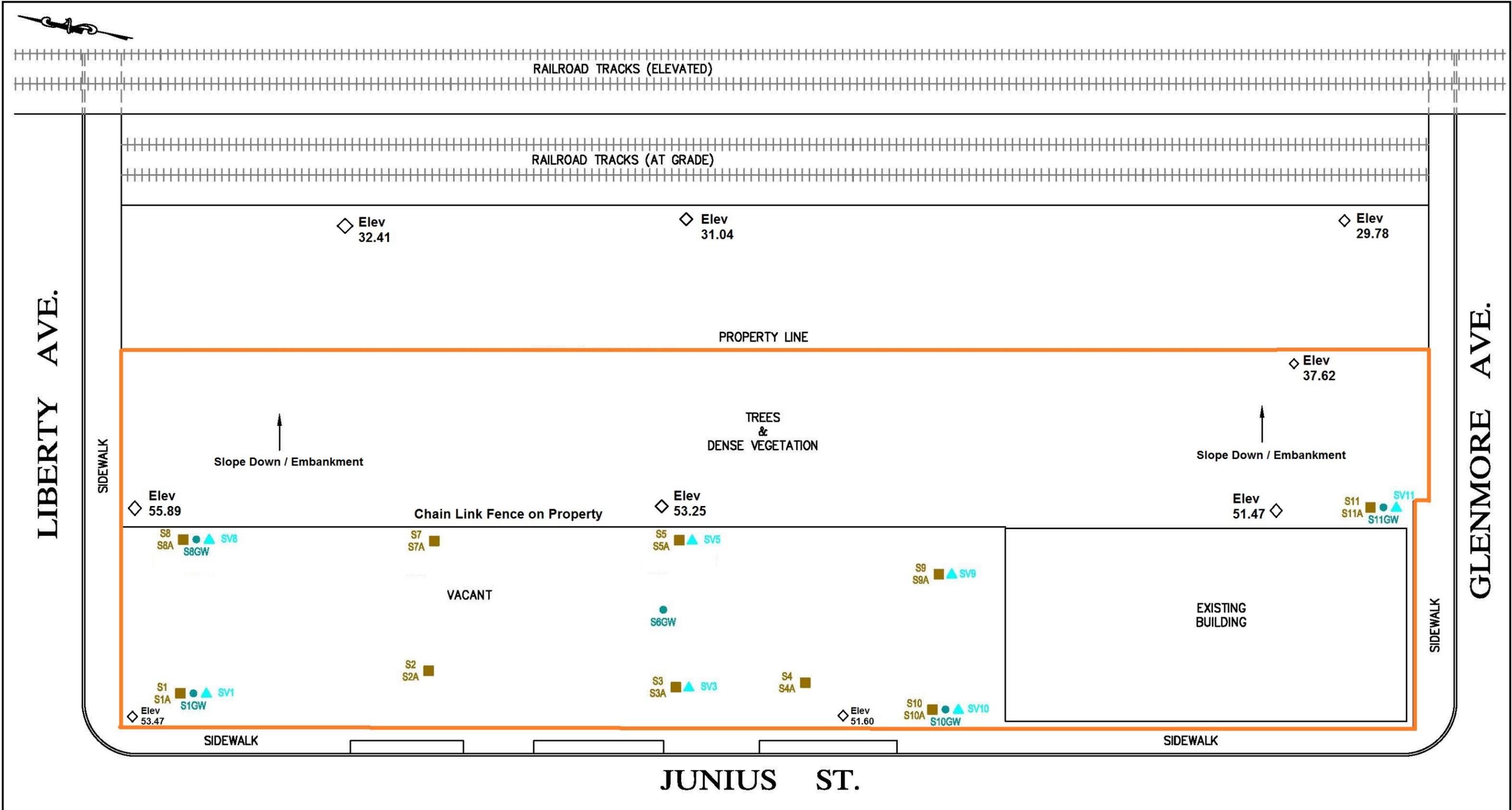
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

NOTES

THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED USING INFORMATION
TAKEN FROM:
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS
BROOKLYN [NY]

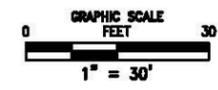
Image: HEG-161-USGS.jpg

| | | | |
|--|------|--|----------------|
| FIGURE 1 | | | |
| USGS SITE LOCATION MAP | | | |
| 91 JUNIUS ST. BROOKLYN NY 11212 | | | |
| BY | ENGR | CHD | APPD |
| PROJECT MANAGER | | C R H | PROJECT NO. |
| | | HILLMANN CONSULTING, LLC 1600 Route 22 East, Union NJ 07083 908.688.7800 (office) - 908.688.2441 (fax) www.hillmannconsulting.com | |
| REV. No. | DATE | DRAWN BY/DATE | APPROVED/DATE |
| | | EBCO/12-05-14 | |
| | | DRAWING NUMBER | HEG-161 |



LEGEND

- S1 ■ SOIL SAMPLES
- S1A ■ SOIL SAMPLES
- S1GW ● GROUNDWATER SAMPLE
- SV1 ▲ SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE



NOTES

1. THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED USING INFORMATION TAKEN FROM: USGS AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

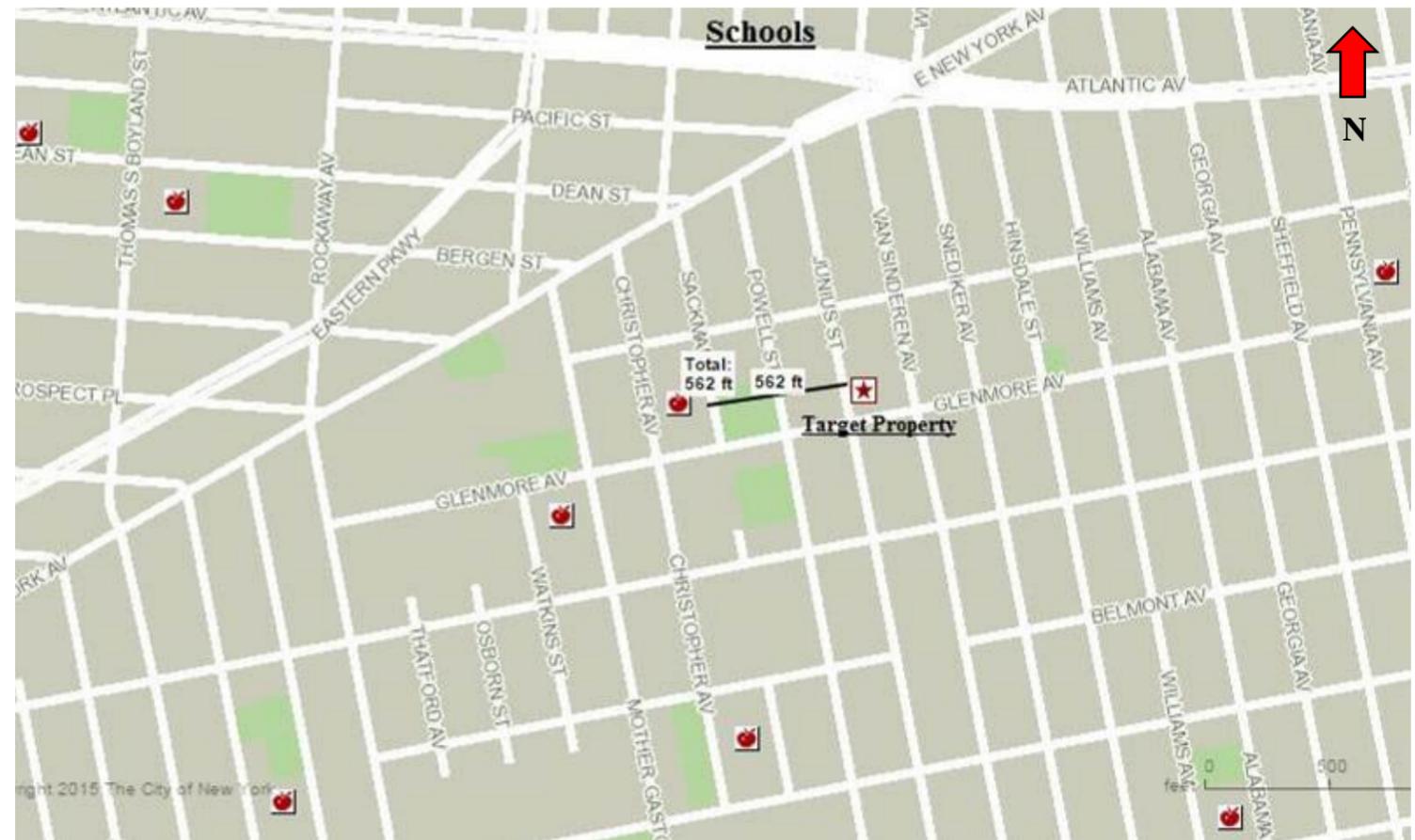
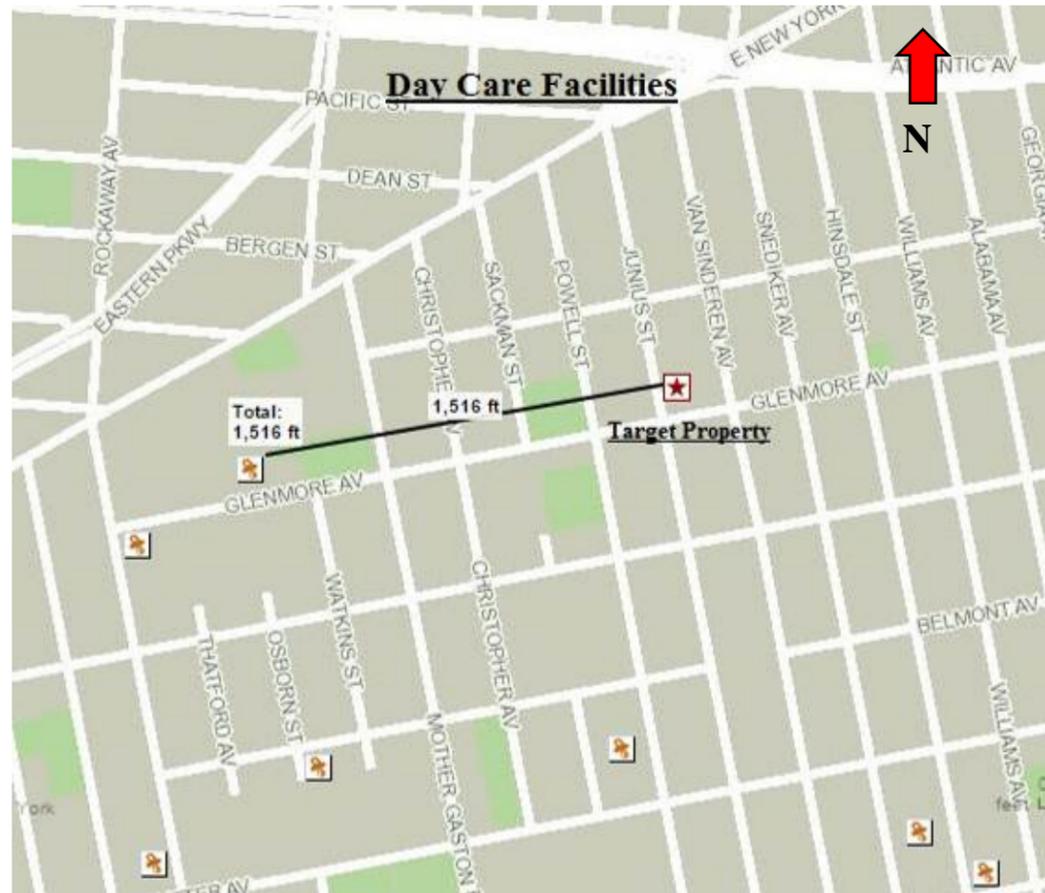
FIGURE 2

**SITE PLAN
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

**91 JUNIUS ST.
BROOKLYN NY 11212**

| | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--|-------------|----------------|
| REV. NO. | DATE | BY | ENGR. CHRG. | APPRD. |
| PROJECT MANAGER | | C R H | | PROJECT NO. |
| | | HILLMANN CONSULTING, LLC 1600 Route 22 East, Union NJ 07083 908.688.7800 (office) - 908.688.2441 (fax) www.hillmannconsulting.com | | |
| DRAWN BY/DATE | | APPROVED/DATE | | DRAWING NUMBER |
| EBC0/12-05-14 | | | | HEQ-162 |

Figure 4A – Surrounding Land Use



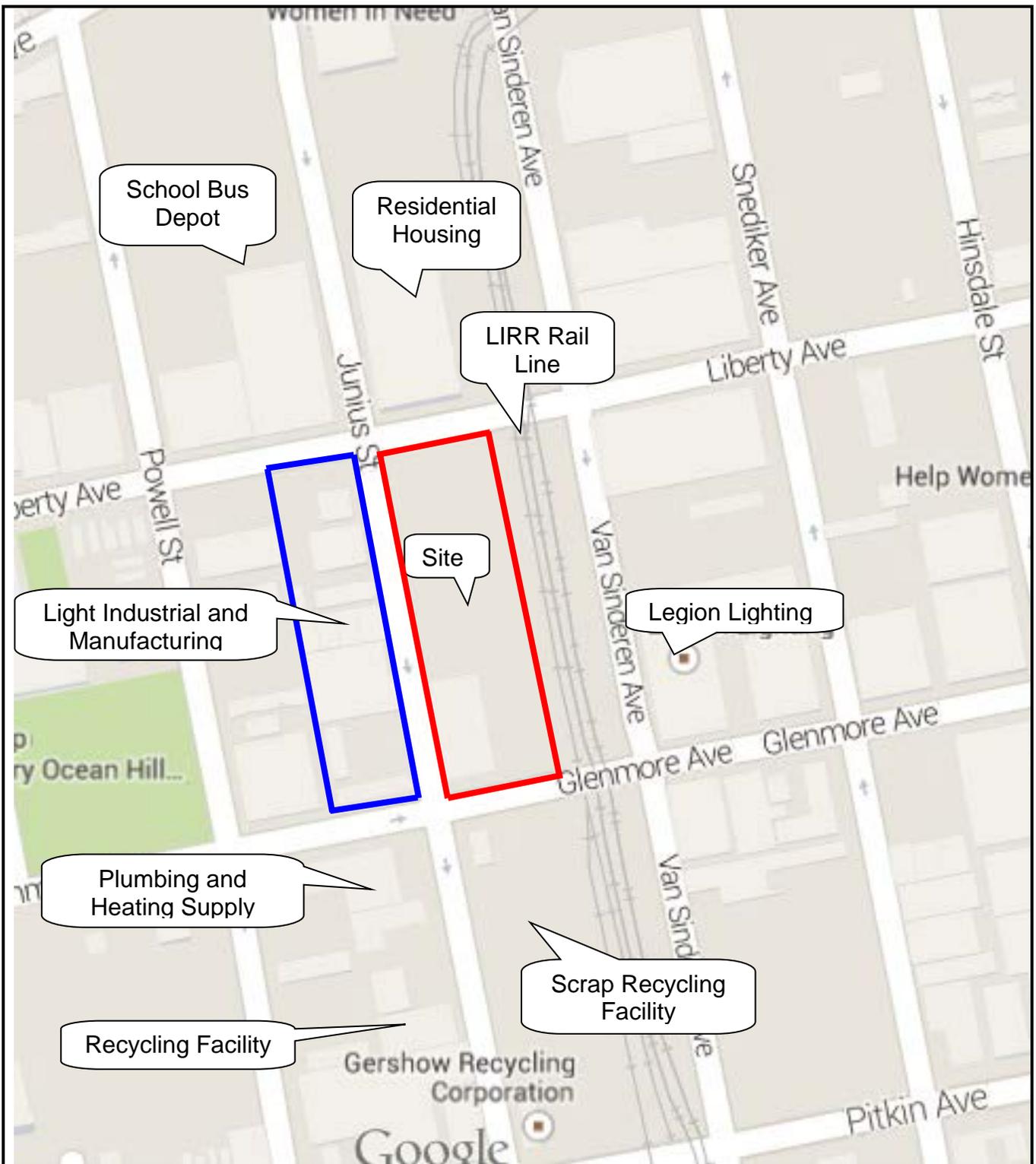


Figure 4B: Surrounding Land Use

SCALE: (Not to Scale)



Project Location: 91 Junius Street
Brooklyn NY

Project No.: N6-2136

AT-GRADE LIRR TRACK

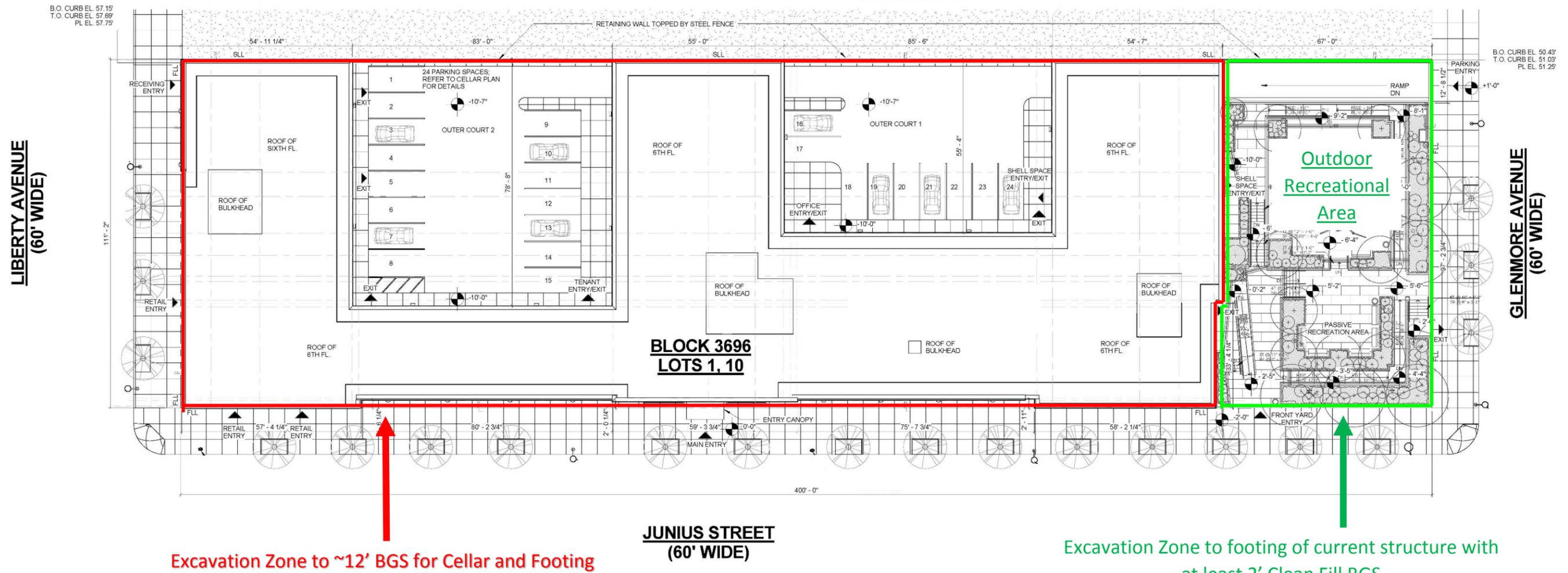
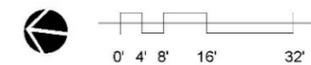


Figure 6 - Excavation Plan



AT-GRADE LIRR TRACK

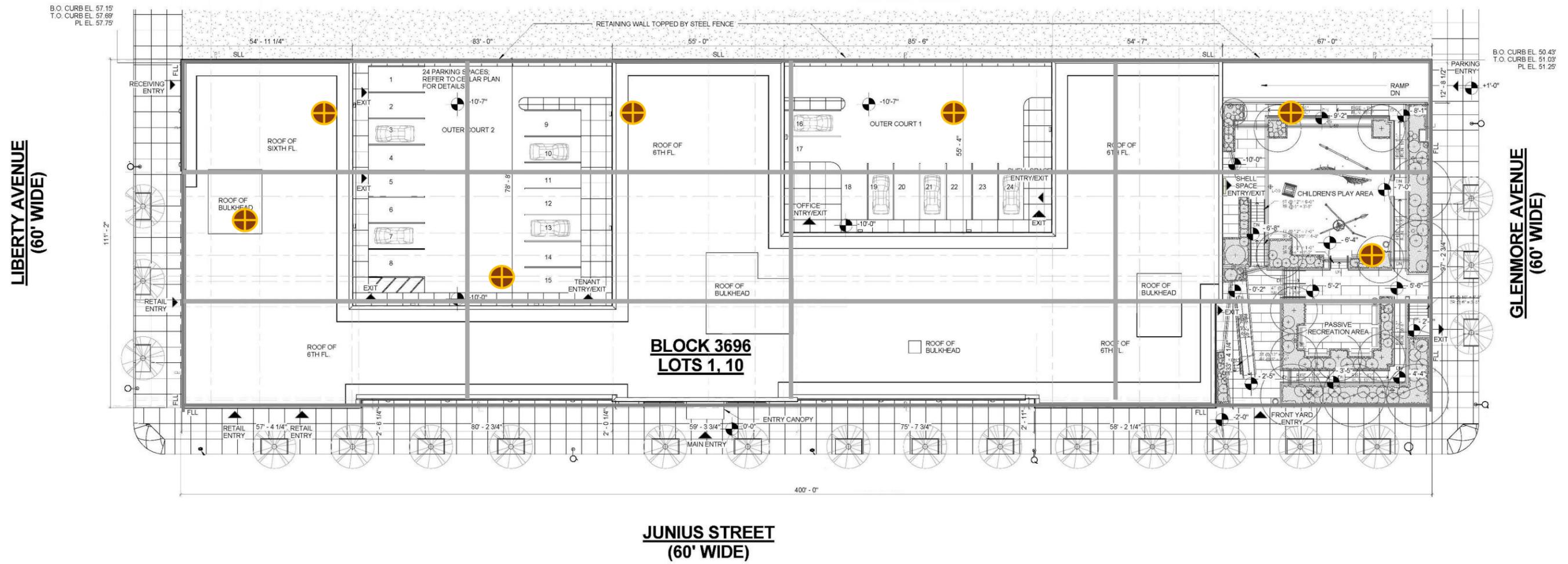
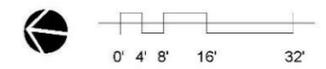
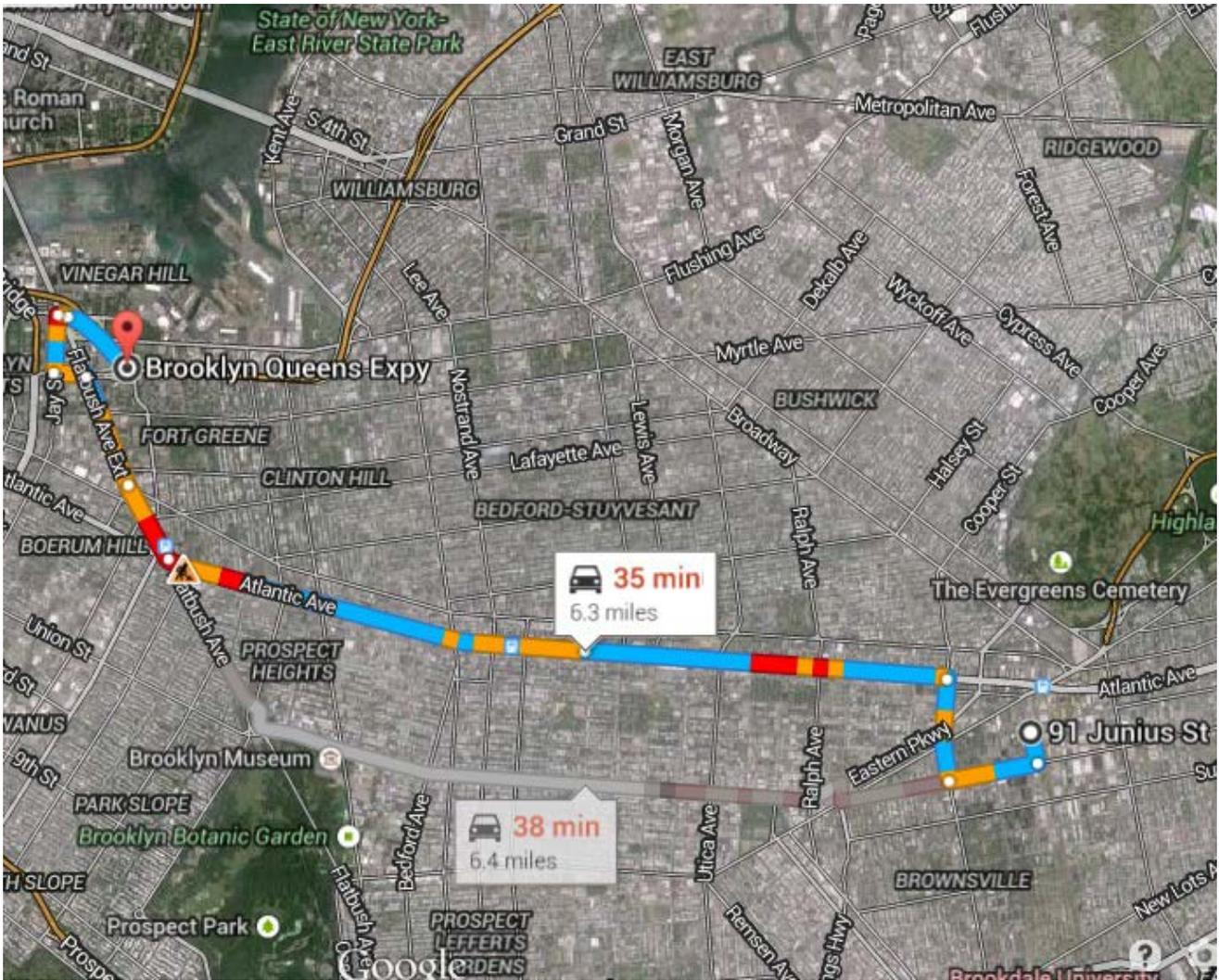


Figure 7 – Post Excavation Soil Sample Locations





91 Junius Street → Brooklyn Queens Expressway

Via: Atlantic Avenue & Flatbush Ave Ext.

Figure 8 – Truck Route



Project Location: 91 Junius Street
Brooklyn NY

Tables

Table 1
VOCs in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-1 | | | S-1A | | | S-2 | | | S-2A | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|
| Lab Sample ID | Unrestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87048-1 | | | 460-87048-2 | | | 460-87048-3 | | | 460-87048-4 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1 | | | Soil / 10 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 10.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| VOA-8260C-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8260C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0001 | U | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.68 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0001 | U | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | U | 0.0001 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.27 | 19 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.33 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | NA | NA | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.0001 | U | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | U | 0.0001 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.02 | 2.3 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2.4 | 17 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | 9.8 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.012 | U* | 0.012 | 0.014 | U* | 0.014 | 0.014 | U* | 0.014 | 0.012 | U* | 0.012 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 0.12 | 100 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0073 | 0 | 0.0015 |
| 2-Hexanone | NA | NA | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 | 0.0008 | U | 0.0008 | 0.0008 | U | 0.0008 | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 |
| 2-Methyl-2-propanol | NA | NA | 0.0036 | U | 0.0036 | 0.0043 | U | 0.0043 | 0.0043 | U | 0.0043 | 0.0038 | U | 0.0038 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | NA | NA | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 | 0.0008 | U | 0.0008 | 0.0008 | U | 0.0008 | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 |
| Acetone | 0.05 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.045 | 0 | 0.0002 |
| Benzene | 0.06 | 2.9 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Bromoform | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Bromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 |
| Carbon disulfide | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 0.76 | 1.4 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 |
| Chloroform | 0.37 | 10 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chloromethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.25 | 59 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Cyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Ethylbenzene | 1 | 30 | 0.0001 | U | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Isopropylbenzene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Methyl acetate | NA | NA | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 0.93 | 62 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Methylcyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.05 | 51 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| o-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Styrene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | NA | None | | N/A |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.3 | 5.5 | 0.0003 | J | 0.0002 | 0.0033 | | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0004 | J | 0.0002 |
| Toluene | 0.7 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | J | 0.0003 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.19 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U* | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U* | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U* | 0.0002 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.47 | 10 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.02 | 0.21 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U* : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 1 (Continued)

VOCs in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-3 | | | S-3A | | | S-4 | | | S-4A | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|--------------|----|--------|-------------|----|---------|
| Lab Sample ID | Unrestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87048-5 | | | 460-87048-6 | | | 460-87048-7 | | | 460-87048-8 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1 | | | Soil / 10.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| VOA-8260C-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8260C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00017 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.68 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00025 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0001 | U | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00016 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00026 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.27 | 19 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00022 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.33 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00029 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0004 | U | 0.00041 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00034 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | NA | NA | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | U | 0.00057 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.0001 | U | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00016 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.02 | 2.3 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.00035 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2.4 | 17 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00025 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | 9.8 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00026 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.013 | U* | 0.013 | 0.018 | U* | 0.018 | 0.016 | U* | 0.016 | 0.015 | U* | 0.015 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 0.12 | 100 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0022 | U | 0.0022 | 0.002 | U | 0.002 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 |
| 2-Hexanone | NA | NA | 0.0008 | U | 0.0008 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0009 | U | 0.0009 | 0.0009 | U | 0.00086 |
| 2-Methyl-2-propanol | NA | NA | 0.004 | U | 0.004 | 0.0054 | U | 0.0054 | 0.0049 | U | 0.0049 | 0.0045 | U | 0.0045 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | NA | NA | 0.0008 | U | 0.0008 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0009 | U | 0.0009 | 0.0008 | U | 0.00084 |
| Acetone | 0.05 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.087 | 0 | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00029 |
| Benzene | 0.06 | 2.9 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0029 | 0 | 0.00024 |
| Bromoform | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00019 |
| Bromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | U | 0.00045 |
| Carbon disulfide | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00021 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 0.76 | 1.4 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00022 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00021 |
| Chlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.00038 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00025 |
| Chloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 |
| Chloroform | 0.37 | 10 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chloromethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00029 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.25 | 59 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00027 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00021 |
| Cyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00026 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.00036 |
| Ethylbenzene | 1 | 30 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00017 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00022 |
| Isopropylbenzene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00024 |
| Methyl acetate | NA | NA | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 0.93 | 62 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00025 |
| Methylcyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00024 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.05 | 51 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 | 0.0023 | 0 | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | U | 0.00047 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00026 |
| o-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00021 |
| Styrene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | NA | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | 0.0072 | JN | N/A | None | | N/A |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.3 | 5.5 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00025 |
| Toluene | 0.7 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00034 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.19 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00026 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U* | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U* | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U* | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U* | 0.00022 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.47 | 10 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.00025 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.00024 |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.02 | 0.21 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U* : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 1 (Continued)

VOCs in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-5 | | | S-5A | | | S-7 | | | S-7A | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----|--------|--------------|----|---------|--------------|----|---------|--------------|----|---------|
| Lab Sample ID | Unrestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87048-9 | | | 460-87048-10 | | | 460-87048-11 | | | 460-87048-12 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 0.5 | | | Soil / 2.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| VOA-8260C-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8260C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.68 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 | 0.00015 | U | 0.00015 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00044 | U | 0.00044 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.27 | 19 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.33 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00042 | U | 0.00042 | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.00061 | U | 0.00061 | 0.00042 | U | 0.00042 | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | NA | NA | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 | 0.00084 | U | 0.00084 | 0.00059 | U | 0.00059 | 0.00054 | U | 0.00054 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 | 0.00015 | U | 0.00015 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.02 | 2.3 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.00051 | U | 0.00051 | 0.00036 | U | 0.00036 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00044 | U | 0.00044 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2.4 | 17 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | 9.8 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.017 | U* | 0.017 | 0.022 | U* | 0.022 | 0.015 | U* | 0.015 | 0.014 | U* | 0.014 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 0.12 | 100 | 0.0021 | U | 0.0021 | 0.0027 | U | 0.0027 | 0.0064 | 0 | 0.0019 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 |
| 2-Hexanone | NA | NA | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.00088 | U | 0.00088 | 0.00082 | U | 0.00082 |
| 2-Methyl-2-propanol | NA | NA | 0.005 | U | 0.005 | 0.0066 | U | 0.0066 | 0.0046 | U | 0.0046 | 0.0043 | U | 0.0043 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | NA | NA | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.00087 | U | 0.00087 | 0.00081 | U | 0.00081 |
| Acetone | 0.05 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00042 | U | 0.00042 | 0.037 | 0 | 0.00029 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 |
| Benzene | 0.06 | 2.9 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 |
| Bromoform | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 |
| Bromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.00066 | U | 0.00066 | 0.00046 | U | 0.00046 | 0.00043 | U | 0.00043 |
| Carbon disulfide | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 0.76 | 1.4 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.00057 | U | 0.00057 | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| Chloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 | 0.00088 | U | 0.00088 | 0.00061 | U | 0.00061 | 0.00057 | U | 0.00057 |
| Chloroform | 0.37 | 10 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 |
| Chloromethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00042 | U | 0.00042 | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.25 | 59 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Cyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.00053 | U | 0.00053 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 |
| Ethylbenzene | 1 | 30 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 |
| Isopropylbenzene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 |
| Methyl acetate | NA | NA | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 0.93 | 62 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| Methylcyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.05 | 51 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 | 0.00048 | U | 0.00048 | 0.00045 | U | 0.00045 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| o-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Styrene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00044 | U | 0.00044 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | NA | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.3 | 5.5 | 0.0008 | J | 0.0003 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 | 0.0024 | 0 | 0.00025 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| Toluene | 0.7 | 100 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.19 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U* | 0.0003 | 0.00033 | U* | 0.00033 | 0.00023 | U* | 0.00023 | 0.00021 | U* | 0.00021 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.47 | 10 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.02 | 0.21 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00044 | U | 0.00044 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U* : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 1 (Continued)

VOCs in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-8 | | | S-8A | | | S-9 | | | S-9A | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----|---------|-------------|----|---------|-------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|
| Lab Sample ID | Unrestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87042-5 | | | 460-87042-6 | | | 460-87042-1 | | | 460-87042-2 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| VOA-8260C-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8260C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.68 | 100 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | NA | NA | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | NA | NA | 0.00036 | U | 0.00036 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.27 | 19 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.33 | 100 | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.00047 | U | 0.00047 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.00041 | U | 0.00041 | 0.00038 | U | 0.00038 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | NA | NA | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 | 0.00065 | U | 0.00065 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.02 | 2.3 | 0.00042 | U | 0.00042 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | NA | NA | 0.00036 | U | 0.00036 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2.4 | 17 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | 9.8 | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.018 | U* | 0.018 | 0.017 | U* | 0.017 | 0.013 | U* | 0.013 | 0.017 | U* | 0.017 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 0.12 | 100 | 0.0022 | U | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | U | 0.0021 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.002 | U | 0.002 |
| 2-Hexanone | NA | NA | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.00098 | U | 0.00098 | 0.0008 | U | 0.0008 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 |
| 2-Methyl-2-propanol | NA | NA | 0.0054 | U | 0.0054 | 0.0051 | U | 0.0051 | 0.0041 | U | 0.0041 | 0.005 | U | 0.005 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | NA | NA | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.00096 | U | 0.00096 | 0.0008 | U | 0.0008 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 |
| Acetone | 0.05 | 100 | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Benzene | 0.06 | 2.9 | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Bromoform | NA | NA | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Bromomethane | NA | NA | 0.00054 | U | 0.00054 | 0.00051 | U | 0.00051 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 |
| Carbon disulfide | NA | NA | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 0.76 | 1.4 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.00047 | U | 0.00047 | 0.00044 | U | 0.00044 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Chloroethane | NA | NA | 0.00073 | U | 0.00073 | 0.00068 | U | 0.00068 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 | 0.0007 | U | 0.0007 |
| Chloroform | 0.37 | 10 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chloromethane | NA | NA | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.25 | 59 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Cyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.00044 | U | 0.00044 | 0.00041 | U | 0.00041 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 |
| Ethylbenzene | 1 | 30 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | NA | NA | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Isopropylbenzene | NA | NA | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Methyl acetate | NA | NA | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 0.93 | 62 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Methylcyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.05 | 51 | 0.00058 | U | 0.00058 | 0.00054 | U | 0.00054 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.0005 | U | 0.0005 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| o-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Styrene | NA | NA | 0.00036 | U | 0.00036 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | NA | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.3 | 5.5 | 0.00041 | J | 0.0003 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Toluene | 0.7 | 100 | 0.00041 | U | 0.00041 | 0.00038 | U | 0.00038 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.19 | 100 | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.00027 | U* | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U* | 0.00025 | 0.0002 | U* | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U* | 0.0003 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.47 | 10 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.02 | 0.21 | 0.00036 | U | 0.00036 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U* : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 1 (Continued)

VOCs in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-10 | | | S-10A | | | S11 | | | S11A | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----|---------|-------------|-----|---------|-------------|----|---------|-------------|----|---------|
| Lab Sample ID | Unrestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87042-3 | | | 460-87042-4 | | | 460-87122-3 | | | 460-87122-4 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| VOA-8260C-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8260C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 | 0.00016 | U | 0.00016 | 0.00016 | U | 0.00016 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.68 | 100 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA | NA | 0.00016 | U | 0.00016 | 0.00015 | U | 0.00015 | 0.00015 | U | 0.00015 | 0.00015 | U | 0.00015 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | NA | NA | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.27 | 19 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.33 | 100 | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.00041 | U | 0.00041 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 | 0.00038 | U | 0.00038 | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | NA | NA | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | NA | NA | 0.00057 | U | 0.00057 | 0.00051 | U | 0.00051 | 0.00053 | U | 0.00053 | 0.00055 | U | 0.00055 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.00016 | U | 0.00016 | 0.00015 | U | 0.00015 | 0.00015 | U | 0.00015 | 0.00015 | U | 0.00015 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.02 | 2.3 | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2.4 | 17 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | 9.8 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.015 | U* | 0.015 | 0.013 | U* | 0.013 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 0.12 | 100 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 |
| 2-Hexanone | NA | NA | 0.00086 | U | 0.00086 | 0.00077 | U | 0.00077 | 0.00079 | U | 0.00079 | 0.00082 | U | 0.00082 |
| 2-Methyl-2-propanol | NA | NA | 0.0045 | U | 0.0045 | 0.004 | U | 0.004 | 0.0041 | U | 0.0041 | 0.0043 | U | 0.0043 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | NA | NA | 0.00085 | U | 0.00085 | 0.00076 | U | 0.00076 | 0.00078 | U | 0.00078 | 0.00081 | U | 0.00081 |
| Acetone | 0.05 | 100 | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 |
| Benzene | 0.06 | 2.9 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 |
| Bromoform | NA | NA | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 |
| Bromomethane | NA | NA | 0.00045 | U | 0.00045 | 0.0004 | U | 0.0004 | 0.00041 | U | 0.00041 | 0.00043 | U | 0.00043 |
| Carbon disulfide | NA | NA | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 0.76 | 1.4 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.1 | 100 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Chlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.00039 | U | 0.00039 | 0.00035 | U | 0.00035 | 0.00036 | U | 0.00036 | 0.00037 | U | 0.00037 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | NA | NA | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| Chloroethane | NA | NA | 0.0006 | U | 0.0006 | 0.00054 | U | 0.00054 | 0.00055 | U | 0.00055 | 0.00057 | U | 0.00057 |
| Chloroform | 0.37 | 10 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 |
| Chloromethane | NA | NA | 0.00029 | U | 0.00029 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.25 | 59 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Cyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | NA | NA | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 | 0.00018 | U | 0.00018 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.00036 | U | 0.00036 | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 | 0.00033 | U | 0.00033 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 |
| Ethylbenzene | 1 | 30 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 | 0.00016 | U | 0.00016 | 0.00016 | U | 0.00016 | 0.00017 | U | 0.00017 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | NA | NA | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 |
| Isopropylbenzene | NA | NA | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 |
| Methyl acetate | NA | NA | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0011 | U* | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | U* | 0.0011 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 0.93 | 62 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| Methylcyclohexane | NA | NA | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.05 | 51 | 0.00047 | U | 0.00047 | 0.00042 | U | 0.00042 | 0.00044 | U | 0.00044 | 0.00045 | U | 0.00045 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| o-Xylene | NA | NA | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00019 | U | 0.00019 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | U | 0.0002 |
| Styrene | NA | NA | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00027 | U | 0.00027 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | NA | None | | N/A | 0.0089 | J N | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.3 | 5.5 | 0.00025 | J | 0.00025 | 0.009 | J N | N/A | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| Toluene | 0.7 | 100 | 0.00034 | U | 0.00034 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00031 | U | 0.00031 | 0.00032 | U | 0.00032 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.19 | 100 | 0.00026 | U | 0.00026 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA | NA | 0.00022 | U* | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.47 | 10 | 0.00025 | U | 0.00025 | 0.0002 | U* | 0.0002 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | NA | NA | 0.00024 | U | 0.00024 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00022 | U | 0.00022 | 0.00023 | U | 0.00023 |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.02 | 0.21 | 0.0003 | U | 0.0003 | 0.00021 | U | 0.00021 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 | 0.00028 | U | 0.00028 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U* : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 2
SVOCs in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-1 | | | S-1A | | | S-2 | | | S-2A | | | S-3 | | | S-3A | | | S-4 | | | S-4A | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|
| Lab Sample ID | UnRestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87048-1 | | | 460-87048-2 | | | 460-87048-3 | | | 460-87048-4 | | | 460-87048-5 | | | 460-87048-6 | | | 460-87048-7 | | | 460-87048-8 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1 | | | Soil / 10 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 10.5 | | | Soil / 1 | | | Soil / 10.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | |
| SVOA-8270D-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8270D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | NA | NA | 33 | U | 33 | 29 | U | 29 | 32 | U | 32 | 30 | U | 30 | 32 | U | 32 | 30 | U | 30 | 32 | U | 32 | 29 | U | 29 |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | NA | NA | 28 | U | 28 | 25 | U | 25 | 28 | U | 28 | 26 | U | 26 | 28 | U | 28 | 26 | U | 26 | 28 | U | 28 | 25 | U | 25 |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | NA | NA | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 7.6 | U | 7.6 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 7.6 | U | 7.6 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 |
| 2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane] | NA | NA | 16 | U | 16 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 16 | U | 16 | 14 | U | 14 | 16 | U | 16 | 14 | U | 14 |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | NA | NA | 36 | U | 36 | 32 | U | 32 | 35 | U | 35 | 33 | U | 33 | 36 | U | 36 | 33 | U | 33 | 36 | U | 36 | 32 | U | 32 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | NA | NA | 38 | U | 38 | 34 | U | 34 | 37 | U | 37 | 35 | U | 35 | 38 | U | 38 | 35 | U | 35 | 38 | U | 38 | 34 | U | 34 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | NA | NA | 9 | U | 9 | 8 | U | 8 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 9 | U | 9 | 8 | U | 8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | NA | NA | 84 | U | 84 | 75 | U | 75 | 81 | U | 81 | 77 | U | 77 | 83 | U | 83 | 77 | U | 77 | 83 | U | 83 | 75 | U | 75 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | NA | NA | 290 | U | 290 | 260 | U | 260 | 280 | U | 280 | 270 | U | 270 | 290 | U | 290 | 260 | U | 260 | 290 | U | 290 | 260 | U | 260 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | NA | NA | 15 | U | 15 | 13 | U | 13 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 13 | U | 13 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | NA | NA | 20 | U | 20 | 18 | U | 18 | 20 | U | 20 | 19 | U | 19 | 20 | U | 20 | 19 | U | 19 | 20 | U | 20 | 18 | U | 18 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | NA | NA | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 7.7 | U | 7.7 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 8 | U | 8 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 7.9 | U | 7.9 | 27 | J | 8.6 | 7.7 | U | 7.7 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | NA | NA | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | NA | NA | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 9 | J | 7.5 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 11 | J | 7.7 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 21 | J | 7.7 | 16 | J | 8.4 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 330 | 100000 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 13 | U | 13 | 12 | U | 12 | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | NA | NA | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 13 | U | 13 | 12 | U | 12 | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | NA | NA | 43 | U | 43 | 38 | U | 38 | 41 | U | 41 | 39 | U | 39 | 42 | U | 42 | 39 | U | 39 | 42 | U | 42 | 38 | U | 38 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | NA | NA | 100 | U | 100 | 90 | U | 90 | 99 | U | 99 | 94 | U | 94 | 100 | U | 100 | 93 | U | 93 | 100 | U | 100 | 91 | U | 91 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | NA | NA | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | NA | NA | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | NA | NA | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 9 | U | 9 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 9 | U | 9 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 |
| 4-Methylphenol | 330 | 34000 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.3 | U | 9.3 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | NA | NA | 180 | U | 180 | 160 | U | 160 | 180 | U | 180 | 170 | U | 170 | 180 | U | 180 | 170 | U | 170 | 180 | U | 180 | 160 | U | 160 |
| Acenaphthene | 20000 | 100000 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 9 | U | 9 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 38 | J | 8.4 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 |
| Acenaphthylene | 100000 | 100000 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 9 | U | 9 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 9 | U | 9 | 150 | J | 9.8 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 |
| Acetophenone | NA | NA | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 7.6 | U | 7.6 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 7.6 | U | 7.6 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 |
| Anthracene | 100000 | 100000 | 36 | U | 36 | 32 | U | 32 | 35 | U | 35 | 33 | U | 33 | 36 | U | 36 | 84 | J | 33 | 36 | U | 36 | 32 | U | 32 |
| Atrazine | NA | NA | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 16 | U | 16 | 17 | U | 17 | 16 | U | 16 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 |

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-1 | | | S-1A | | | S-2 | | | S-2A | | | S-3 | | | S-3A | | | S-4 | | | S-4A | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|-----|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|-----|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|---|-----|--------|---|-----|--------|----|-----|
| SVOA-8270D-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| Benzaldehyde | NA | NA | 29 | U | 29 | 26 | U | 26 | 28 | U | 28 | 27 | U | 27 | 29 | U | 29 | 150 | J | 27 | 29 | U | 29 | 26 | U | 26 |
| Benzidine | NA | NA | 35 | U | 35 | 31 | U | 31 | 34 | U | 34 | 32 | U | 32 | 35 | U | 35 | 32 | U | 32 | 35 | U | 35 | 31 | U | 31 |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 1000 | 1000 | 32 | U | 32 | 28 | U | 28 | 31 | U | 31 | 29 | U | 29 | 35 | J | 32 | 220 | | 29 | 92 | | 32 | 28 | U | 28 |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 1000 | 1000 | 12 | U* | 12 | 10 | U* | 10 | 11 | U* | 11 | 11 | U* | 11 | 28 | J* | 11 | 160 | * | 11 | 78 | * | 11 | 10 | U* | 10 |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 1000 | 1000 | 15 | U | 15 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 14 | J | 14 | 44 | | 15 | 250 | | 14 | 120 | | 15 | 13 | U | 13 |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | 100000 | 100000 | 22 | U | 22 | 19 | U | 19 | 21 | U | 21 | 20 | U | 20 | 22 | J | 22 | 53 | J | 20 | 56 | J | 22 | 20 | U | 20 |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 800 | 1000 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | J | 17 | 89 | | 15 | 51 | | 17 | 15 | U | 15 |
| Benzyl alcohol | NA | NA | 52 | U | 52 | 46 | U | 46 | 50 | U | 50 | 47 | U | 47 | 51 | U | 51 | 47 | U | 47 | 51 | U | 51 | 46 | U | 46 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | NA | NA | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | NA | NA | 9 | U | 9 | 8 | U | 8 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 9 | U | 9 | 8 | U | 8 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | NA | NA | 15 | U | 15 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 72 | J | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 13 | U | 13 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | NA | NA | 12 | U | 12 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 10 | U | 10 |
| Caprolactam | NA | NA | 27 | U | 27 | 24 | U | 24 | 27 | U | 27 | 25 | U | 25 | 27 | U | 27 | 25 | U | 25 | 27 | U | 27 | 24 | U | 24 |
| Carbazole | NA | NA | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 47 | J | 8.7 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 |
| Chrysene | 1000 | 1000 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 44 | J | 10 | 240 | J | 9.5 | 120 | J | 10 | 9.3 | U | 9.3 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 330 | 330 | 20 | U | 20 | 18 | U | 18 | 19 | U | 19 | 18 | U | 18 | 20 | U | 20 | 18 | U | 18 | 20 | U | 20 | 18 | U | 18 |
| Dibenzofuran | 7000 | 14000 | 12 | U | 12 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 31 | J | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 |
| Diethyl phthalate | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 24 | J | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | NA | NA | 19 | U | 19 | 17 | U | 17 | 19 | U | 19 | 18 | U | 18 | 19 | U | 19 | 18 | U | 18 | 19 | U | 19 | 17 | U | 17 |
| Fluoranthene | 100000 | 100000 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 16 | J | 10 | 62 | J | 11 | 600 | | 10 | 230 | J | 11 | 10 | U | 10 |
| Fluorene | 30000 | 100000 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 7.6 | U | 7.6 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 39 | J | 7.6 | 19 | J | 8.3 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 330 | 330 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | NA | NA | 24 | U | 24 | 21 | U | 21 | 23 | U | 23 | 22 | U | 22 | 24 | U | 24 | 22 | U | 22 | 24 | U | 24 | 21 | U | 21 |
| Hexachloroethane | NA | NA | 14 | U | 14 | 12 | U | 12 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 12 | U | 12 |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 500 | 500 | 25 | U* | 25 | 23 | U* | 23 | 25 | U* | 25 | 23 | U* | 23 | 25 | U* | 25 | 62 | * | 23 | 56 | * | 25 | 23 | U* | 23 |
| Isophorone | NA | NA | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 7.3 | U | 7.3 | 8 | U | 8 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 7.3 | U | 7.3 |
| Naphthalene | 12000 | 100000 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 13 | J | 8.6 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 24 | J | 8.9 | 240 | J | 9.6 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 |
| Nitrobenzene | NA | NA | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | NA | NA | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | NA | NA | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 13 | U | 13 | 12 | U | 12 | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | NA | NA | 35 | U | 35 | 31 | U | 31 | 34 | U | 34 | 32 | U | 32 | 34 | U | 34 | 32 | U | 32 | 34 | U | 34 | 31 | U | 31 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 800 | 2400 | 46 | U | 46 | 41 | U | 41 | 45 | U | 45 | 42 | U | 42 | 46 | U | 46 | 42 | U | 42 | 46 | U | 46 | 41 | U | 41 |
| Phenanthrene | 100000 | 100000 | 10 | U | 10 | 9 | U | 9 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 16 | J | 9.3 | 31 | J | 10 | 480 | | 9.3 | 150 | J | 10 | 9 | U | 9 |
| Phenol | 330 | 100000 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 |
| Pyrene | 100000 | 100000 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 | 16 | U | 16 | 62 | J | 17 | 310 | J | 16 | 210 | J | 17 | 15 | U | 15 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | NA | 350 | J N | N/A | None | | N/A | 340 | J N | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J * : Recovery or RPD exceeds control limits

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

* : Recovery or RPD exceeds control limits

U * : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

X : Surrogate is outside control limits

Table 2 (Continued)
SVOCs in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-5 | | | S-5A | | | S-7 | | | S-7A | | | S-8 | | | S-8A | | | S-9 | | | S-9A | | | S-10 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|-----|--------------|---|-----|--------------|---|-----|--------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|
| Lab Sample ID | UnRestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87048-9 | | | 460-87048-10 | | | 460-87048-11 | | | 460-87048-12 | | | 460-87042-5 | | | 460-87042-6 | | | 460-87042-1 | | | 460-87042-2 | | | 460-87042-3 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 0.5 | | | Soil / 2.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| SVOA-8270D-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8270D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | NA | NA | 130 | J | 61 | 29 | U | 29 | 31 | U | 31 | 32 | U | 32 | 29 | U | 29 | 29 | U | 29 | 33 | U | 33 | 29 | U | 29 | 34 | U | 34 |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | NA | NA | 53 | U | 53 | 25 | U | 25 | 27 | U | 27 | 28 | U | 28 | 26 | U | 26 | 25 | U | 25 | 29 | U | 29 | 25 | U | 25 | 29 | U | 29 |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | NA | NA | 16 | U | 16 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8 | U | 8 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 |
| 2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane] | NA | NA | 29 | U | 29 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 14 | U | 14 | 16 | U | 16 | 14 | U | 14 | 16 | U | 16 |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | NA | NA | 67 | U | 67 | 32 | U | 32 | 35 | U | 35 | 35 | U | 35 | 32 | U | 32 | 32 | U | 32 | 37 | U | 37 | 32 | U | 32 | 37 | U | 37 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | NA | NA | 71 | U | 71 | 34 | U | 34 | 37 | U | 37 | 37 | U | 37 | 34 | U | 34 | 34 | U | 34 | 39 | U | 39 | 34 | U | 34 | 39 | U | 39 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | NA | NA | 20 | U | 20 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 11 | U | 11 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | NA | NA | 17 | U | 17 | 8 | U | 8 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 8 | U | 8 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8 | U | 8 | 9.3 | U | 9.3 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | NA | NA | 160 | U | 160 | 75 | U | 75 | 81 | U | 81 | 82 | U | 82 | 76 | U | 76 | 75 | U | 75 | 86 | U | 86 | 74 | U | 74 | 87 | U | 87 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | NA | NA | 540 | U | 540 | 260 | U | 260 | 280 | U | 280 | 280 | U | 280 | 260 | U | 260 | 260 | U | 260 | 290 | U | 290 | 260 | U | 260 | 300 | U | 300 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | NA | NA | 28 | U | 28 | 13 | U | 13 | 15 | U | 15 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 15 | U | 15 | 13 | U | 13 | 16 | U | 16 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | NA | NA | 38 | U | 38 | 18 | U | 18 | 20 | U | 20 | 20 | U | 20 | 18 | U | 18 | 18 | U | 18 | 21 | U | 21 | 18 | U | 18 | 21 | U | 21 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | NA | NA | 170 | J | 16 | 7.7 | U | 7.7 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 7.8 | U | 7.8 | 7.7 | U | 7.7 | 8.8 | U | 8.8 | 7.7 | U | 7.7 | 9 | U | 9 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | NA | NA | 18 | U | 18 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 8.8 | U | 8.8 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 10 | U | 10 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | NA | NA | 68 | J | 16 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | 13 | J | 8.1 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 7.6 | U | 7.6 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | 13 | J | 8.6 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | 48 | J | 8.7 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 330 | 100000 | 31 | U | 31 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 23 | U | 23 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 | 13 | U | 13 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | NA | NA | 24 | U | 24 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 | 13 | U | 13 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | NA | NA | 79 | U | 79 | 38 | U | 38 | 41 | U | 41 | 41 | U | 41 | 39 | U | 39 | 38 | U | 38 | 44 | U | 44 | 38 | U | 38 | 44 | U | 44 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 21 | U | 21 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 12 | U | 12 | 10 | U | 10 | 12 | U | 12 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | NA | NA | 190 | U | 190 | 91 | U | 91 | 98 | U | 98 | 99 | U | 99 | 92 | U | 92 | 91 | U | 91 | 100 | U | 100 | 90 | U | 90 | 110 | U | 110 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | NA | NA | 22 | U | 22 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | NA | NA | 31 | U | 31 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | NA | NA | 18 | U | 18 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 8.8 | U | 8.8 | 10 | U | 10 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 10 | U | 10 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | NA | NA | 21 | U | 21 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 12 | U | 12 | 10 | U | 10 | 12 | U | 12 |
| 4-Methylphenol | 330 | 34000 | 19 | U | 19 | 9.3 | U | 9.3 | 10 | U | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 9.3 | U | 9.3 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 11 | U | 11 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 27 | U | 27 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 13 | U | 13 | 15 | U | 15 | 13 | U | 13 | 15 | U | 15 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | NA | NA | 340 | U | 340 | 160 | U | 160 | 180 | U | 180 | 180 | U | 180 | 170 | U | 170 | 160 | U | 160 | 190 | U | 190 | 160 | U | 160 | 190 | U | 190 |
| Acenaphthene | 20000 | 100000 | 17 | U | 17 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 9 | U | 9 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 32 | J | 9.6 |
| Acenaphthylene | 100000 | 100000 | 98 | J | 18 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 8.8 | U | 8.8 | 10 | U | 10 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 10 | U | 10 |
| Acetophenone | NA | NA | 99 | J | 16 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8 | U | 8 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 |
| Anthracene | 100000 | 100000 | 68 | U | 68 | 32 | U | 32 | 35 | U | 35 | 35 | U | 35 | 33 | U | 33 | 32 | U | 32 | 37 | U | 37 | 32 | U | 32 | 72 | J | 38 |
| Atrazine | NA | NA | 32 | U | 32 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 18 | U | 18 |

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-5 | | | S-5A | | | S-7 | | | S-7A | | | S-8 | | | S-8A | | | S-9 | | | S-9A | | | S-10 | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|----|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|---|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|----|-----|--------|---|-----|
| | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| Benzaldehyde | NA | NA | 54 | U | 54 | 26 | U | 26 | 28 | U | 28 | 28 | U | 28 | 700 | | 26 | 26 | U | 26 | 30 | U | 30 | 26 | U | 26 | 30 | U | 30 |
| Benzidine | NA | NA | 66 | U | 66 | 31 | U | 31 | 34 | U | 34 | 34 | U | 34 | 32 | U | 32 | 32 | U | 32 | 36 | U | 36 | 31 | U | 31 | 37 | U | 37 |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 1000 | 1000 | 59 | U | 59 | 28 | U | 28 | 31 | U | 31 | 31 | U | 31 | 70 | | 29 | 54 | | 28 | 33 | U | 33 | 28 | U | 28 | 360 | | 33 |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 1000 | 1000 | 22 | U* | 22 | 10 | U* | 10 | 11 | U* | 11 | 11 | U* | 11 | 49 | * | 10 | 49 | * | 10 | 12 | U | 12 | 21 | J | 10 | 360 | | 12 |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 1000 | 1000 | 28 | U* | 28 | 13 | U | 13 | 23 | J | 14 | 14 | U | 14 | 92 | | 13 | 70 | | 13 | 15 | U | 15 | 39 | | 13 | 510 | | 15 |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | 100000 | 100000 | 41 | U* | 41 | 20 | U | 20 | 21 | U | 21 | 21 | U | 21 | 42 | J | 20 | 20 | U | 20 | 22 | U | 22 | 26 | J | 19 | 270 | J | 23 |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 800 | 1000 | 31 | U* | 31 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 16 | U | 16 | 33 | J | 15 | 28 | J | 15 | 17 | U | 17 | 15 | U | 15 | 200 | | 17 |
| Benzyl alcohol | NA | NA | 96 | U | 96 | 46 | U | 46 | 50 | U | 50 | 50 | U | 50 | 47 | U | 47 | 46 | U | 46 | 53 | U | 53 | 46 | U | 46 | 53 | U | 53 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | NA | NA | 22 | U | 22 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | NA | NA | 17 | U | 17 | 8 | U | 8 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 8 | U | 8 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8 | U | 8 | 9.3 | U | 9.3 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | NA | NA | 28 | U | 28 | 13 | U | 13 | 59 | J | 14 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 13 | U | 13 | 15 | U | 15 | 26 | J | 13 | 15 | U | 15 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | NA | NA | 22 | U | 22 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 10 | U | 10 | 12 | U | 12 |
| Caprolactam | NA | NA | 51 | U | 51 | 24 | U | 24 | 27 | U | 27 | 27 | U | 27 | 25 | U | 25 | 25 | U | 25 | 28 | U | 28 | 24 | U | 24 | 28 | U | 28 |
| Carbazole | NA | NA | 18 | U | 18 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 20 | J | 9.8 |
| Chrysene | 1000 | 1000 | 19 | U | 19 | 9.3 | U | 9.3 | 24 | J | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 85 | J | 9.4 | 63 | J | 9.3 | 11 | U | 11 | 38 | J | 9.2 | 410 | | 11 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 330 | 330 | 37 | U* | 37 | 18 | U | 18 | 19 | U | 19 | 19 | U | 19 | 18 | U | 18 | 18 | U | 18 | 20 | U | 20 | 18 | U | 18 | 55 | | 21 |
| Dibenzofuran | 7000 | 14000 | 22 | U | 22 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 12 | U | 12 | 10 | U | 10 | 23 | J | 12 |
| Diethyl phthalate | NA | NA | 20 | U | 20 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 11 | U | 11 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | NA | NA | 21 | U | 21 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 11 | U | 11 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | NA | NA | 21 | U | 21 | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 29 | J | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 12 | U | 12 | 10 | U | 10 | 12 | U | 12 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | NA | NA | 36 | U* | 36 | 17 | U | 17 | 19 | U | 19 | 19 | U | 19 | 18 | U | 18 | 17 | U | 17 | 20 | U | 20 | 17 | U | 17 | 20 | U | 20 |
| Fluoranthene | 100000 | 100000 | 46 | J | 21 | 10 | U | 10 | 29 | J | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 140 | J | 10 | 130 | J | 10 | 12 | J | 12 | 38 | J | 10 | 680 | | 12 |
| Fluorene | 30000 | 100000 | 30 | J | 16 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8 | U | 8 | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 20 | J | 8.6 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 330 | 330 | 29 | U | 29 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 | 14 | U | 14 | 16 | U | 16 | 14 | U | 14 | 16 | U | 16 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | NA | NA | 20 | U | 20 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 10 | U | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 11 | U | 11 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 | 11 | U | 11 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | NA | NA | 44 | U | 44 | 21 | U | 21 | 23 | U | 23 | 23 | U | 23 | 22 | U | 22 | 21 | U | 21 | 24 | U | 24 | 21 | U | 21 | 25 | U | 25 |
| Hexachloroethane | NA | NA | 26 | U | 26 | 12 | U | 12 | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 | 12 | U | 12 | 14 | U | 14 | 12 | U | 12 | 14 | U | 14 |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 500 | 500 | 47 | U* | 47 | 23 | U* | 23 | 25 | U* | 25 | 25 | * | 25 | 42 | * | 23 | 23 | U* | 23 | 26 | U* | 26 | 26 | J* | 23 | 270 | * | 26 |
| Isophorone | NA | NA | 430 | | 15 | 7.3 | U | 7.3 | 7.9 | U | 7.9 | 8 | U | 8 | 7.4 | U | 7.4 | 7.3 | U | 7.3 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 7.3 | U | 7.3 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 |
| Naphthalene | 12000 | 100000 | 1200 | | 18 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 9.4 | U | 9.4 | 12 | J | 8.8 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 24 | J | 9.9 | 8.7 | J | 8.6 | 55 | J | 10 |
| Nitrobenzene | NA | NA | 22 | U | 22 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | NA | NA | 18 | U | 18 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 9.7 | U | 9.7 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | NA | NA | 24 | U | 24 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 | 13 | U | 13 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | NA | NA | 65 | U | 65 | 31 | U | 31 | 33 | U | 33 | 34 | U | 34 | 31 | U | 31 | 31 | U | 31 | 35 | U | 35 | 31 | U | 31 | 36 | U | 36 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 800 | 2400 | 86 | U | 86 | 41 | U | 41 | 45 | U | 45 | 45 | U | 45 | 42 | U | 42 | 41 | U | 41 | 47 | U | 47 | 41 | U | 41 | 48 | U | 48 |
| Phenanthrene | 100000 | 100000 | 160 | J | 19 | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | 20 | J | 9.8 | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 89 | J | 9.2 | 75 | J | 9.1 | 10 | U | 10 | 23 | J | 9 | 380 | J | 11 |
| Phenol | 330 | 100000 | 23 | U | 23 | 11 | U | 11 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 13 | U | 13 | 11 | U | 11 | 13 | U | 13 |
| Pyrene | 100000 | 100000 | 32 | U | 32 | 15 | U | 15 | 17 | U | 17 | 17 | U | 17 | 130 | J | 16 | 84 | J | 15 | 18 | U | 18 | 26 | J | 15 | 730 | | 18 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | NA | 820 | JN | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | 380 | J | N/A | 370 | JN | N/A | None | | N/A |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J* : Recovery or RPD exceeds control limits

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

* : Recovery or RPD exceeds control limits

U* : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

X : Surrogate is outside control limits

Table 2 (Continued)
SVOCs in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-10A | | | S11 | | | S11A | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|-----|-------------|----|-----|-------------|---|-----|
| Lab Sample ID | UnRestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87042-4 | | | 460-87122-3 | | | 460-87122-4 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | | 41976 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| SVOA-8270D-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8270D | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | NA | NA | 30 | U | 30 | 31 | U | 31 | 29 | U | 29 |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | NA | NA | 26 | U | 26 | 27 | U | 27 | 25 | U | 25 |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | NA | NA | 7.7 | U | 7.7 | 7.8 | U | 7.8 | 7.3 | U | 7.3 |
| 2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane] | NA | NA | 15 | U | 15 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | NA | NA | 33 | U | 33 | 34 | U | 34 | 32 | U | 32 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | NA | NA | 35 | U | 35 | 36 | U | 36 | 33 | U | 33 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | NA | NA | 10 | U | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | NA | NA | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 | 7.9 | U | 7.9 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | NA | NA | 78 | U | 78 | 79 | U | 79 | 74 | U | 74 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | NA | NA | 270 | U | 270 | 270 | U | 270 | 250 | U | 250 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | NA | NA | 14 | U | 14 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | NA | NA | 19 | U | 19 | 19 | U | 19 | 18 | U | 18 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | NA | NA | 8 | U | 8 | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | 7.6 | U | 7.6 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | NA | NA | 9 | U | 9 | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | NA | NA | 12 | J | 7.8 | 7.9 | U | 7.9 | 9.7 | J | 7.4 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 330 | 100000 | 15 | U | 15 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | NA | NA | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | NA | NA | 39 | U | 39 | 40 | U | 40 | 38 | U | 38 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 10 | U | 10 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | NA | NA | 94 | U | 94 | 96 | U | 96 | 90 | U | 90 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | NA | NA | 15 | U | 15 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | NA | NA | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 8.6 | U | 8.6 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 |
| 4-Methylphenol | 330 | 34000 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | NA | NA | 13 | U | 13 | 14 | U | 14 | 13 | U | 13 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | NA | NA | 170 | U | 170 | 170 | U | 170 | 160 | U | 160 |
| Acenaphthene | 20000 | 100000 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 | 11 | J | 8.7 | 13 | J | 8.1 |
| Acenaphthylene | 100000 | 100000 | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | 12 | J | 9.2 | 13 | J | 8.6 |
| Acetophenone | NA | NA | 7.7 | U | 7.7 | 7.8 | U* | 7.8 | 7.3 | U | 7.3 |
| Anthracene | 100000 | 100000 | 34 | U | 34 | 34 | U | 34 | 45 | J | 32 |
| Atrazine | NA | NA | 16 | U | 16 | 16 | U | 16 | 15 | U | 15 |

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-10A | | | S11 | | | S11A | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|-----|-----|--------|---|-----|--------|---|-----|
| SVOA-8270D-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| Benzaldehyde | NA | NA | 27 | U | 27 | 27 | U | 27 | 26 | U | 26 |
| Benzidine | NA | NA | 33 | U | 33 | 33 | U | 33 | 31 | U | 31 |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 1000 | 1000 | 29 | U | 29 | 230 | | 30 | 340 | | 28 |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 1000 | 1000 | 11 | U * | 11 | 160 | | 11 | 250 | * | 10 |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 1000 | 1000 | 15 | J | 14 | 330 | | 14 | 450 | | 13 |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | 100000 | 100000 | 20 | U | 20 | 120 | J | 21 | 230 | J | 19 |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 800 | 1000 | 15 | U | 15 | 130 | | 16 | 200 | | 15 |
| Benzyl alcohol | NA | NA | 48 | U | 48 | 49 | U | 49 | 45 | U | 45 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 10 | U | 10 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | NA | NA | 8.3 | U | 8.3 | 8.5 | U | 8.5 | 7.9 | U | 7.9 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | NA | NA | 70 | J | 14 | 59 | J | 14 | 74 | J | 13 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 37 | J | 11 | 71 | J | 10 |
| Caprolactam | NA | NA | 25 | U | 25 | 26 | U | 26 | 24 | U | 24 |
| Carbazole | NA | NA | 8.8 | U | 8.8 | 14 | J | 8.9 | 22 | J | 8.3 |
| Chrysene | 1000 | 1000 | 11 | J | 9.6 | 290 | J | 9.8 | 380 | | 9.2 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 330 | 330 | 18 | U | 18 | 35 | J | 19 | 71 | | 17 |
| Dibenzofuran | 7000 | 14000 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | J | 10 |
| Diethyl phthalate | NA | NA | 10 | U | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.6 | U | 9.6 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | NA | NA | 10 | U | 10 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.8 | U | 9.8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 14 | J | 10 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | NA | NA | 18 | U | 18 | 18 | U | 18 | 17 | U | 17 |
| Fluoranthene | 100000 | 100000 | 19 | J | 10 | 330 | J | 11 | 370 | | 10 |
| Fluorene | 30000 | 100000 | 7.7 | U | 7.7 | 9.1 | J | 7.8 | 14 | J | 7.3 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 330 | 330 | 14 | U | 14 | 15 | U | 15 | 14 | U | 14 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | NA | NA | 9.9 | U | 9.9 | 10 | U | 10 | 9.5 | U | 9.5 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | NA | NA | 22 | U | 22 | 22 | U | 22 | 21 | U | 21 |
| Hexachloroethane | NA | NA | 13 | U | 13 | 13 | U | 13 | 12 | U | 12 |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 500 | 500 | 23 | U * | 23 | 140 | | 24 | 270 | | 22 |
| Isophorone | NA | NA | 7.6 | U | 7.6 | 7.7 | U | 7.7 | 7.2 | U | 7.2 |
| Naphthalene | 12000 | 100000 | 9 | U | 9 | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | 17 | J | 8.5 |
| Nitrobenzene | NA | NA | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 | 11 | U | 11 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | NA | NA | 8.8 | U | 8.8 | 8.9 | U | 8.9 | 8.3 | U | 8.3 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | NA | NA | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | NA | NA | 32 | U | 32 | 33 | U | 33 | 31 | U | 31 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 800 | 2400 | 43 | U | 43 | 43 | U | 43 | 41 | U | 41 |
| Phenanthrene | 100000 | 100000 | 17 | J | 9.4 | 160 | J | 9.6 | 190 | J | 8.9 |
| Phenol | 330 | 100000 | 12 | U | 12 | 12 | U | 12 | 11 | U | 11 |
| Pyrene | 100000 | 100000 | 16 | U | 16 | 340 | J | 16 | 450 | | 15 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | NA | None | | N/A | None | | N/A | 290 | J | N/A |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J * : Recovery or RPD exceeds control limits

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

* : Recovery or RPD exceeds control limits

U * : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

X : Surrogate is outside control limits

Table 3
Metals in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-1 | | | S-1A | | | S-2 | | | S-2A | | | S-3 | | | S-3A | | | S-4 | | | S-4A | | | S-5 | | | S-5A | | | S-7 | | | S-7A | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|--------------|---|-------|--------------|---|-------|--------------|---|-------|
| Lab Sample ID | UnRestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87048-1 | | | 460-87048-2 | | | 460-87048-3 | | | 460-87048-4 | | | 460-87048-5 | | | 460-87048-6 | | | 460-87048-7 | | | 460-87048-8 | | | 460-87048-9 | | | 460-87048-10 | | | 460-87048-11 | | | 460-87048-12 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1 | | | Soil / 10 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 10.5 | | | Soil / 1 | | | Soil / 10.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 0.5 | | | Soil / 2.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| METALS-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | | | |
| SOIL BY 6010C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | NA | NA | 12600 | | 21.8 | 6350 | | 21 | 5350 | | 24.1 | 6050 | | 19.7 | 7990 | | 23.3 | 5560 | | 21.3 | 9350 | | 25.4 | 7330 | | 20 | 3900 | | 22.3 | 7570 | | 22.4 | 11100 | | 23.7 | 15600 | | 23.9 |
| Arsenic | 13 | 16 | 3.7 | | 0.81 | 2.5 | J | 0.78 | 3.5 | | 0.89 | 2.2 | J | 0.73 | 3.4 | | 0.86 | 3.2 | | 0.79 | 4.4 | | 0.94 | 2.3 | J | 0.74 | 1.4 | J | 0.83 | 4.5 | | 0.83 | 3.9 | | 0.88 | 4.9 | | 0.89 |
| Barium | 350 | 400 | 31.5 | J | 1.7 | 36.1 | J | 1.6 | 36.3 | J | 1.9 | 34.6 | J | 1.5 | 50.9 | | 1.8 | 36.1 | J | 1.7 | 75.9 | | 2 | 44.1 | | 1.6 | 45.5 | | 1.7 | 47.4 | | 1.8 | 55.3 | | 1.9 | 46 | | 1.9 |
| Beryllium | 7.2 | 72 | 0.35 | J | 0.27 | 0.26 | U | 0.26 | 0.3 | U | 0.3 | 0.25 | J | 0.24 | 0.36 | J | 0.29 | 0.26 | U | 0.26 | 0.59 | | 0.31 | 0.31 | J | 0.25 | 0.27 | U | 0.27 | 0.5 | | 0.28 | 0.68 | | 0.29 | 0.65 | | 0.29 |
| Calcium | NA | NA | 719 | J | 75.6 | 1850 | | 72.8 | 48500 | | 83.5 | 1820 | | 68.4 | 1700 | | 80.7 | 29100 | | 73.6 | 5500 | | 87.9 | 9830 | | 69.1 | 2040 | | 77.1 | 6160 | | 77.4 | 4110 | | 82 | 218 | J | 82.7 |
| Chromium | NA | NA | 19.5 | | 0.79 | 18.2 | | 0.76 | 9.1 | | 0.87 | 23.9 | | 0.72 | 122 | | 0.84 | 20.2 | | 0.77 | 13.3 | | 0.92 | 21.6 | | 0.72 | 8 | | 0.81 | 24.8 | | 0.81 | 15.5 | | 0.86 | 20.8 | | 0.87 |
| Cobalt | NA | NA | 6.7 | J | 0.89 | 5.9 | J | 0.86 | 4.1 | J | 0.98 | 5.2 | J | 0.81 | 6.3 | J | 0.95 | 3.7 | J | 0.87 | 7.1 | J | 1 | 5.5 | J | 0.81 | 3.2 | J | 0.91 | 6.8 | J | 0.91 | 10.2 | J | 0.97 | 7.9 | J | 0.98 |
| Copper | 50 | 270 | 9.8 | | 1.7 | 22.1 | | 1.7 | 12.9 | | 1.9 | 19.7 | | 1.6 | 20.1 | | 1.9 | 17.6 | | 1.7 | 25.4 | | 2 | 20.3 | | 1.6 | 16 | | 1.8 | 28.3 | | 1.8 | 17.7 | | 1.9 | 9.2 | | 1.9 |
| Iron | NA | NA | 18700 | | 24.6 | 22700 | | 23.7 | 9600 | | 27.2 | 21300 | | 22.2 | 22100 | | 26.3 | 17400 | | 24 | 13600 | | 28.6 | 19000 | | 22.5 | 8710 | | 25.1 | 29900 | | 25.2 | 23600 | | 26.7 | 23300 | | 26.9 |
| Lead | 63 | 400 | 10 | | 0.81 | 5.9 | | 0.78 | 20.9 | | 0.9 | 4.8 | | 0.73 | 33.9 | | 0.87 | 21.6 | | 0.79 | 160 | | 0.94 | 16.4 | | 0.74 | 35.3 | | 0.83 | 6.7 | | 0.83 | 21.3 | | 0.88 | 8.6 | | 0.89 |
| Magnesium | NA | NA | 1860 | | 65.6 | 2580 | | 63.1 | 28300 | | 72.5 | 2320 | | 59.3 | 2520 | | 70 | 17400 | | 63.9 | 3290 | | 76.3 | 7940 | | 60 | 941 | J | 66.9 | 5330 | | 67.2 | 3470 | | 71.2 | 1820 | | 71.8 |
| Manganese | 1600 | 2000 | 227 | | 0.85 | 447 | | 0.82 | 181 | | 0.94 | 447 | | 0.77 | 618 | | 0.91 | 305 | | 0.83 | 364 | | 0.99 | 434 | | 0.78 | 130 | | 0.87 | 513 | | 0.87 | 731 | | 0.92 | 372 | | 0.93 |
| Nickel | 30 | 310 | 12 | | 1.8 | 12.9 | | 1.7 | 7.9 | J | 2 | 12.9 | | 1.6 | 19.3 | | 1.9 | 11.9 | | 1.7 | 13.4 | | 2.1 | 12.9 | | 1.6 | 7.8 | J | 1.8 | 14 | | 1.8 | 12.1 | | 1.9 | 13.3 | | 1.9 |
| Potassium | NA | NA | 517 | J | 27.3 | 840 | J | 26.2 | 349 | J | 30.1 | 836 | J | 24.7 | 834 | J | 29.1 | 1210 | | 26.6 | 395 | J | 31.7 | 1390 | | 24.9 | 335 | J | 27.8 | 1030 | | 27.9 | 480 | J | 29.6 | 450 | J | 29.8 |
| Sodium | NA | NA | 74.7 | U | 74.7 | 318 | J | 71.9 | 82.5 | U | 82.5 | 174 | J | 67.6 | 79.7 | U | 79.7 | 184 | J | 72.8 | 86.9 | J | 86.9 | 169 | J | 68.3 | 76.2 | U | 76.2 | 174 | J | 76.5 | 123 | J | 81.1 | 81.8 | U | 81.8 |
| Vanadium | NA | NA | 25.3 | | 0.82 | 23.9 | | 0.79 | 12.6 | | 0.9 | 24.5 | | 0.74 | 26.2 | | 0.87 | 24.4 | | 0.8 | 18.2 | | 0.95 | 25.7 | | 0.75 | 13.7 | | 0.83 | 42 | | 0.84 | 25.4 | | 0.89 | 29.7 | | 0.89 |
| Zinc | 109 | 10000 | 23.5 | | 1.7 | 30.2 | | 1.6 | 91.4 | | 1.9 | 23.2 | | 1.5 | 209 | | 1.8 | 40.4 | | 1.6 | 61.8 | | 2 | 62.4 | | 1.5 | 31.9 | | 1.7 | 29.4 | | 1.7 | 85.7 | | 1.8 | 76.8 | | 1.8 |
| SOIL BY 7471B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 0.18 | 0.81 | 0.032 | | 0.013 | 0.011 | U | 0.011 | 0.041 | | 0.013 | 0.012 | U | 0.012 | 0.58 | | 0.013 | 0.019 | | 0.012 | 0.3 | | 0.013 | 0.014 | J | 0.012 | 0.12 | | 0.012 | 0.013 | J | 0.012 | 0.082 | | 0.013 | 0.022 | | 0.012 |
| SOIL BY 9012B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide, Total (mg/kg) | NA | NA | 0.064 | U | 0.064 | 0.055 | U | 0.055 | 0.057 | U | 0.057 | 0.061 | U | 0.061 | 0.061 | J | 0.061 | 0.061 | U | 0.061 | 0.13 | | 0.067 | 0.057 | U | 0.057 | 0.53 | | 0.055 | 0.059 | U | 0.059 | 0.19 | | 0.061 | 0.058 | U | 0.058 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

Table 3 (Continued)
Metals in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-8 | | | S-8A | | | S-9 | | | S-9A | | | S-10 | | | S-10A | | | S11 | | | S11A | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|-------------|---|-------|
| Lab Sample ID | UnRestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87042-5 | | | 460-87042-6 | | | 460-87042-1 | | | 460-87042-2 | | | 460-87042-3 | | | 460-87042-4 | | | 460-87122-3 | | | 460-87122-4 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | |
| METALS-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 6010C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | NA | NA | 6820 | | 20.3 | 7190 | | 21.1 | 8310 | | 23.5 | 6680 | | 21.8 | 9950 | | 26.5 | 6620 | | 20.2 | 10700 | | 22.1 | 5450 | | 54.7 |
| Arsenic | 13 | 16 | 8.5 | | 0.75 | 2.6 | J | 0.78 | 3.3 | | 0.87 | 2.6 | J | 0.81 | 4.2 | | 0.98 | 2.9 | | 0.75 | 3.5 | | 0.82 | 5.3 | J | 2 |
| Barium | 350 | 400 | 104 | | 1.6 | 43.3 | | 1.7 | 63.7 | | 1.8 | 65.9 | | 1.7 | 60.6 | | 2.1 | 49.9 | | 1.6 | 59.4 | | 1.7 | 129 | | 4.3 |
| Beryllium | 7.2 | 72 | 0.44 | | 0.25 | 0.3 | J | 0.26 | 0.55 | | 0.29 | 0.4 | | 0.27 | 0.5 | | 0.33 | 0.4 | | 0.25 | 0.27 | U | 0.27 | 0.67 | U | 0.67 |
| Calcium | NA | NA | 1770 | | 70.3 | 8360 | | 73 | 1170 | | 81.5 | 1990 | | 75.5 | 1480 | | 91.7 | 1070 | | 70 | 1500 | | 76.4 | 2980 | | 189 |
| Chromium | NA | NA | 23.6 | | 0.74 | 25.4 | | 0.76 | 12.5 | | 0.85 | 19.3 | | 0.79 | 13.6 | | 0.96 | 23.6 | | 0.73 | 17.2 | | 0.8 | 23.3 | | 2 |
| Cobalt | NA | NA | 5.3 | J | 0.83 | 5.9 | J | 0.86 | 6 | J | 0.96 | 7.8 | J | 0.89 | 4.1 | J | 1.1 | 6.1 | J | 0.82 | 5.5 | J | 0.9 | 6.8 | J | 2.2 |
| Copper | 50 | 270 | 103 | | 1.6 | 95.8 | | 1.7 | 15.5 | | 1.9 | 27.5 | | 1.7 | 32.7 | | 2.1 | 20 | | 1.6 | 28.9 | | 1.8 | 54.5 | | 4.4 |
| Iron | NA | NA | 36000 | | 22.9 | 19600 | | 23.8 | 12500 | | 26.5 | 37800 | | 24.6 | 15600 | | 29.9 | 30600 | | 22.8 | 20100 | | 24.9 | 68200 | | 61.6 |
| Lead | 63 | 400 | 270 | | 0.75 | 25.6 | | 0.78 | 65 | | 0.87 | 8.8 | | 0.81 | 122 | | 0.98 | 5.6 | | 0.75 | 51.8 | | 0.82 | 232 | | 2 |
| Magnesium | NA | NA | 1310 | | 61 | 6020 | | 63.4 | 1110 | | 70.7 | 2580 | | 65.5 | 1570 | | 79.6 | 2180 | | 60.7 | 2040 | | 66.3 | 2160 | J | 164 |
| Manganese | 1600 | 2000 | 295 | | 0.79 | 475 | | 0.82 | 657 | | 0.92 | 1040 | | 0.85 | 70 | | 1 | 538 | | 0.79 | 236 | | 0.86 | 338 | | 2.1 |
| Nickel | 30 | 310 | 20 | | 1.6 | 14.9 | | 1.7 | 11.1 | | 1.9 | 19.8 | | 1.8 | 9.6 | | 2.1 | 13 | | 1.6 | 13 | | 1.8 | 17.1 | J | 4.4 |
| Potassium | NA | NA | 382 | J | 25.4 | 1090 | | 26.4 | 343 | J | 29.4 | 633 | J | 27.2 | 497 | J | 33.1 | 1110 | | 25.2 | 489 | J | 27.6 | 623 | J | 68.3 |
| Sodium | NA | NA | 96 | J | 69.5 | 226 | J | 72.2 | 80.5 | U | 80.5 | 295 | J | 74.6 | 90.6 | U | 90.6 | 111 | J | 69.1 | 221 | J | 75.5 | 221 | J | 187 |
| Vanadium | NA | NA | 26.8 | | 0.76 | 26.6 | | 0.79 | 16.3 | | 0.88 | 29.6 | | 0.82 | 19.5 | | 0.99 | 24 | | 0.76 | 26.6 | | 0.83 | 25.4 | | 2 |
| Zinc | 109 | 10000 | 408 | | 1.6 | 99.5 | | 1.6 | 33.1 | | 1.8 | 32.9 | | 1.7 | 46.1 | | 2.1 | 25.1 | | 1.6 | 606 | | 1.7 | 281 | | 4.2 |
| SOIL BY 7471B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 0.18 | 0.81 | 0.25 | | 0.012 | 0.027 | | 0.012 | 0.28 | | 0.014 | 0.012 | U | 0.012 | 0.22 | | 0.014 | 0.012 | U | 0.012 | 0.085 | | 0.012 | 0.07 | | 0.012 |
| SOIL BY 9012B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide, Total (mg/kg) | NA | NA | 1 | | 0.06 | 0.053 | U | 0.053 | 0.26 | | 0.065 | 0.058 | U | 0.058 | 0.16 | | 0.062 | 0.061 | U | 0.061 | 0.081 | J | 0.065 | 0.1 | | 0.056 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

Table 4
Pesticides in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-1 | | | S-1A | | | S-2 | | | S-2A | | | S-3 | | | S-3A | | | S-4 | | | S-4A | | | S-5 | | | S-5A | | | S-7 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|--------------|---|--------|--------------|---|--------|
| Lab Sample ID | UnRestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87048-1 | | | 460-87048-2 | | | 460-87048-3 | | | 460-87048-4 | | | 460-87048-5 | | | 460-87048-6 | | | 460-87048-7 | | | 460-87048-8 | | | 460-87048-9 | | | 460-87048-10 | | | 460-87048-11 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 1 | | | Soil / 10 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 10.5 | | | Soil / 1 | | | Soil / 10.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 0.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | | | |
| GCSVOA-8081B-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8081B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.0033 | 13 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.0033 | 8.9 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.0033 | 7.9 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | 0.097 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.02 | 0.48 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 |
| beta-BHC | 0.036 | 0.36 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 |
| Chlordane (technical) | NA | NA | 0.022 | U | 0.022 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.021 | U | 0.021 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.022 | U | 0.022 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.022 | U | 0.022 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.021 | U | 0.021 |
| delta-BHC | 0.04 | 100 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | 0.2 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| Endosulfan I | 2.4 | 24 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 |
| Endosulfan II | 2.4 | 24 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 2.4 | 24 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 |
| Endrin | 0.014 | 11 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 |
| Endrin aldehyde | NA | NA | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 |
| Endrin ketone | NA | NA | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| Heptachlor | 0.042 | 2.1 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | NA | NA | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 |
| Methoxychlor | NA | NA | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 |
| Toxaphene | NA | NA | 0.021 | U | 0.021 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.021 | U | 0.021 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.021 | U | 0.021 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U * : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 4 (Continued)
Pesticides in Soils
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY 375-6.8(a) | NY 375-6.8(b) | S-7A | | | S-8 | | | S-8A | | | S-9 | | | S-9A | | | S-10 | | | S-10A | | | S11 | | | S11A | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|
| Lab Sample ID | UnRestricted | & CP-51 T-1 | 460-87048-12 | | | 460-87042-5 | | | 460-87042-6 | | | 460-87042-1 | | | 460-87042-2 | | | 460-87042-3 | | | 460-87042-4 | | | 460-87122-3 | | | 460-87122-4 | | |
| Sampling Date | Use Soil | Restricted | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | |
| Matrix / Depth Collected (ft BGS) | Cleanup | Residential Soil | Soil / 2.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | | Soil / 1.5 | | | Soil / 11.5 | | |
| Unit | Criteria | Cleanup Criteria | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | | mg/kg | | |
| GCSVOA-8081B-SOIL | mg/kg | mg/kg | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| SOIL BY 8081B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.0033 | 13 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.0033 | 8.9 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.0033 | 7.9 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 |
| Aldrin | 0.005 | 0.097 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.02 | 0.48 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 |
| beta-BHC | 0.036 | 0.36 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 |
| Chlordane (technical) | NA | NA | 0.021 | U | 0.021 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.022 | U | 0.022 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.023 | U | 0.023 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.021 | U | 0.021 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 |
| delta-BHC | 0.04 | 100 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 | 0.2 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 |
| Endosulfan I | 2.4 | 24 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 |
| Endosulfan II | 2.4 | 24 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 2.4 | 24 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| Endrin | 0.014 | 11 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 |
| Endrin aldehyde | NA | NA | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | U | 0.0011 | 0.001 | U | 0.001 |
| Endrin ketone | NA | NA | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | U | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | U | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | U | 0.0012 |
| Heptachlor | 0.042 | 2.1 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | NA | NA | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | U | 0.0015 |
| Methoxychlor | NA | NA | 0.0018 | U | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 | 0.0019 | U | 0.0019 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | U | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | U | 0.0016 |
| Toxaphene | NA | NA | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.021 | U | 0.021 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 | 0.022 | U | 0.022 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown exceed Unrestricted SCO limits

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed both Unrestricted and Restricted SCO limits

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U * : Laboratory internal standards response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 5
VOCs in Groundwater
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY NYSDEC | S1-GW | | | S6-GW | | | S8-GW | | | S10-GW | | | S11-GW | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|------|-------------|-----|------|-------------|----|------|-------------|-----|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Groundwater | 460-87048-13 | | | 460-87048-14 | | | 460-87042-8 | | | 460-87042-7 | | | 460-87122-2 | | |
| Sampling Date | Criteria | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | |
| Unit | ug/l | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | |
| VOA-8260C-WATER | | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| WATER BY 8260C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | 5 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5 | 0.51 | U | 0.51 | 0.51 | U | 0.51 | 0.51 | U | 0.51 | 0.51 | U | 0.51 | 0.51 | U | 0.51 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.04 | 0.4 | U | 0.4 | 0.4 | U | 0.4 | 0.4 | U | 0.4 | 0.4 | U | 0.4 | 0.4 | U | 0.4 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 3 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.6 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 | 0.09 | U | 0.09 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 3 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 3 | 0.23 | U | 0.23 | 0.23 | U | 0.23 | 0.23 | U | 0.23 | 0.23 | U | 0.23 | 0.23 | U | 0.23 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | NA | 36 | U* | 36 | 36 | U* | 36 | 36 | U* | 36 | 36 | U* | 36 | 36 | U | 36 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | NA | 2.3 | U | 2.3 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 |
| 2-Hexanone | NA | 0.5 | U | 0.5 | 0.5 | U | 0.5 | 0.5 | U | 0.5 | 0.5 | U | 0.5 | 0.5 | U | 0.5 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | NA | 0.99 | U | 0.99 | 0.99 | U | 0.99 | 0.99 | U | 0.99 | 0.99 | U | 0.99 | 0.99 | U | 0.99 |
| Acetone | NA | 2.7 | U | 2.7 | 2.7 | U | 2.7 | 2.7 | U | 2.7 | 2.7 | U | 2.7 | 2.7 | U | 2.7 |
| Benzene | 0.7 | 0.2 | J | 0.08 | 0.38 | J | 0.08 | 0.25 | J | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.15 | J | 0.08 |
| Bromoform | NA | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 |
| Bromomethane | 5 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 |
| Carbon disulfide | 60 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 5 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 | 0.06 | U | 0.06 |
| Chlorobenzene | 5 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 |
| Chlorobromomethane | 5 | 0.27 | U | 0.27 | 0.27 | U | 0.27 | 0.27 | U | 0.27 | 0.27 | U | 0.27 | 0.27 | U | 0.27 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | NA | 0.2 | U | 0.2 | 0.2 | U | 0.2 | 0.2 | U | 0.2 | 0.2 | U | 0.2 | 0.2 | U | 0.2 |
| Chloroethane | 5 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 |
| Chloroform | 7 | 0.54 | J | 0.08 | 4.9 | | 0.08 | 1.2 | | 0.08 | 0.35 | J | 0.08 | 4.3 | | 0.08 |
| Chloromethane | 5 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.4 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 |
| Cyclohexane | NA | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | NA | 0.12 | U | 0.12 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 5 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 |
| Ethylbenzene | 5 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 | 0.1 | U | 0.1 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | 0.0006 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 5 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 | 0.08 | U | 0.08 |
| Methyl acetate | NA | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | NA | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 |
| Methylcyclohexane | NA | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 |
| Methylene Chloride | 5 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | 5 | 0.25 | U | 0.25 | 0.25 | U | 0.25 | 0.25 | U | 0.25 | 0.25 | U | 0.25 | 0.25 | U | 0.25 |
| o-Xylene | 5 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 |
| Styrene | 5 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 | 0.12 | U | 0.12 |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA | 14 | J N | N/A | 5.2 | J N | N/A | 16 | J N | N/A | None | | N/A | 6.7 | J N | N/A |
| Tetrachloroethene | 5 | 2.5 | | 0.1 | 4 | | 0.1 | 0.96 | J | 0.1 | 2.5 | | 0.1 | 3 | | 0.1 |
| Toluene | 5 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.37 | J | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 | 0.13 | U | 0.13 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.4 | 0.24 | U | 0.24 | 0.24 | U | 0.24 | 0.24 | U | 0.24 | 0.24 | U | 0.24 | 0.24 | U | 0.24 |
| Trichloroethene | 5 | 2.2 | | 0.09 | 1.6 | | 0.09 | 1.6 | | 0.09 | 0.49 | J | 0.09 | 0.61 | J | 0.09 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 5 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 |
| Vinyl chloride | 2 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 |

*T There are no TICs reported for the sample

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U * : ISTD response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 6
SVOCs in Groundwater
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY NYSDEC | S1-GW | | | S6-GW | | | S8-GW | | | S10-GW | | | S11-GW | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----|------|--------------|----|------|-------------|----|------|-------------|----|------|-------------|----|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Groundwater | 460-87048-13 | | | 460-87048-14 | | | 460-87042-8 | | | 460-87042-7 | | | 460-87122-2 | | |
| Sampling Date | Criteria | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | |
| Unit | ug/l | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | |
| SVOA-8270D-WATER | | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| WATER BY 8270D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | NA | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | NA | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 |
| 2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane] | NA | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | NA | 0.93 | U | 0.93 | 0.93 | U | 0.93 | 0.93 | U | 0.93 | 0.89 | U | 0.89 | 0.93 | U | 0.93 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 1 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 | 2.2 | U | 2.2 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | NA | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol* | 1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | NA | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.2 | U | 1.2 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 5 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2 | U | 2 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | NA | 0.29 | U | 0.29 | 0.29 | U | 0.29 | 0.29 | U | 0.29 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 | 0.29 | U | 0.29 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 5 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 | 0.27 | U | 0.27 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | NA | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 50 | 0.97 | U | 0.97 | 0.97 | U | 0.97 | 0.97 | U | 0.97 | 0.93 | U | 0.93 | 0.97 | U | 0.97 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 50 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 5 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2 | U | 2 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 5 | 0.71 | U | 0.71 | 0.71 | U | 0.71 | 0.71 | U | 0.71 | 0.68 | U | 0.68 | 0.71 | U | 0.71 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | NA | 3.3 | U | 3.3 | 3.3 | U | 3.3 | 3.3 | U | 3.3 | 3.2 | U | 3.2 | 3.3 | U* | 3.3 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 5 | 3 | U | 3 | 3 | U | 3 | 3 | U | 3 | 2.9 | U | 2.9 | 3 | U | 3 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | NA | 3.1 | U | 3.1 | 3.1 | U | 3.1 | 3.1 | U | 3.1 | 3 | U | 3 | 3.1 | U | 3.1 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | NA | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 5 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 5 | 0.33 | U | 0.33 | 0.33 | U | 0.33 | 0.33 | U | 0.33 | 0.32 | U | 0.32 | 0.33 | U | 0.33 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | NA | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 |
| 4-Methylphenol | 50 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U* | 1 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | NA | 3 | U | 3 | 3 | U | 3 | 3 | U | 3 | 2.9 | U | 2.9 | 3 | U | 3 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 5 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2 | U | 2 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 |
| Acenaphthene | 20 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 |
| Acenaphthylene | 20 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | 1.9 | U | 1.9 |
| Acetophenone | NA | 0.93 | U | 0.93 | 0.93 | U | 0.93 | 0.93 | U | 0.93 | 0.89 | U | 0.89 | 0.93 | U | 0.93 |
| Anthracene | 50 | 0.89 | U | 0.89 | 0.89 | U | 0.89 | 0.89 | U | 0.89 | 0.85 | U | 0.85 | 0.89 | U | 0.89 |
| Atrazine | NA | 1 | U* | 1 | 1 | U* | 1 | 1 | U* | 1 | 1 | U* | 1 | 1 | U* | 1 |
| Benzaldehyde | NA | 2.2 | U | 2.2 | 2.2 | U | 2.2 | 2.2 | U | 2.2 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.2 | U | 2.2 |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 0.002 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 | 0.18 | U | 0.18 | 0.19 | U | 0.19 |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 0.002 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 0.002 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | 5 | 0.97 | U | 0.97 | 0.97 | U | 0.97 | 0.97 | U | 0.97 | 0.93 | U | 0.93 | 0.97 | U | 0.97 |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 0.002 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.14 | U | 0.14 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | NA | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | NA | 0.31 | U | 0.31 | 0.31 | U | 0.31 | 0.31 | U | 0.31 | 0.3 | U | 0.3 | 0.31 | U | 0.31 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 50 | 0.84 | U | 0.84 | 0.84 | U | 0.84 | 0.84 | U | 0.84 | 0.81 | U | 0.81 | 0.84 | U* | 0.84 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 50 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.5 | U* | 1.5 |
| Caprolactam | NA | 0.95 | U* | 0.95 | 0.95 | U* | 0.95 | 0.95 | U* | 0.95 | 0.91 | U* | 0.91 | 0.95 | U | 0.95 |
| Carbazole | NA | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.2 | U | 1.2 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 |
| Chrysene | 0.002 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 50 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.17 | U | 0.17 |
| Dibenzofuran | 5 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 50 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 50 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 50 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 50 | 0.92 | U* | 0.92 | 0.92 | U* | 0.92 | 0.92 | U* | 0.92 | 0.88 | U* | 0.88 | 0.92 | U* | 0.92 |
| Fluoranthene | 50 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 |
| Fluorene | 50 | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | 1.8 | U | 1.8 | 1.7 | U | 1.7 | 1.8 | U* | 1.8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.35 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.2 | U | 0.2 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | NA | 0.71 | U | 0.71 | 0.71 | U | 0.71 | 0.71 | U | 0.71 | 0.68 | U | 0.68 | 0.71 | U | 0.71 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | NA | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 | 1.5 | U | 1.5 | 1.6 | U | 1.6 |
| Hexachloroethane | NA | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.15 | U | 0.15 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 0.002 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 | 0.11 | U | 0.11 | 0.11 | U* | 0.11 |
| Isophorone | 50 | 1.4 | U* | 1.4 | 1.4 | U* | 1.4 | 1.4 | U* | 1.4 | 1.3 | U* | 1.3 | 1.4 | U | 1.4 |
| Naphthalene | 10 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 2 | U | 2 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 5 | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.35 | U | 0.35 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | NA | 0.28 | U* | 0.28 | 0.28 | U* | 0.28 | 0.28 | U* | 0.28 | 0.27 | U* | 0.27 | 0.28 | U | 0.28 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | NA | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 | 1 | U | 1 |

Table 6 (Continued)
SVOCs in Groundwater
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY NYSDEC | S1-GW | | | S6-GW | | | S8-GW | | | S10-GW | | | S11-GW | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----|------|--------------|----|------|-------------|----|------|-------------|----|-----|-------------|----|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Groundwater | 460-87048-13 | | | 460-87048-14 | | | 460-87042-8 | | | 460-87042-7 | | | 460-87122-2 | | |
| Sampling Date | Criteria | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | |
| Unit | ug/l | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | |
| SVOA-8270D-WATER | | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| WATER BY 8270D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | 2.8 | U | 2.8 | 2.8 | U | 2.8 | 2.8 | U | 2.8 | 2.7 | U | 2.7 | 2.8 | U | 2.8 |
| Phenanthrene | 50 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 | 1.2 | U | 1.2 | 1.3 | U | 1.3 |
| Phenol | 1 | 0.63 | U | 0.63 | 0.63 | U | 0.63 | 0.63 | U | 0.63 | 0.6 | U | 0.6 | 0.63 | U | 0.63 |
| Pyrene | 50 | 1.1 | U* | 1.1 | 1.1 | U* | 1.1 | 1.1 | U* | 1.1 | 1.1 | U* | 1.1 | 1.1 | U* | 1.1 |
| Total Conc | NA | 0 | | | 0 | | | 31 | JN | | | | | 0 | | |
| Total Estimated Conc. (TICs) | NA | 20 | | | 65 | | | 22 | JN | | | | | 64 | | |

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed limits

- U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.
- U * : ISTD response or retention time outside acceptable limits
- X : Surrogate is outside control limits

2,4-Dichlorophenol*: Noted as an exceedance since the laboratory MDL exceeded the applicable GW Criteria.

Table 7
Metals in Groundwater
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY NYSDEC | S1-GW | | | S6-GW | | | S8-GW | | | S10-GW | | | S11-GW | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|---|-------|---------------|---|-------|--------------|---|-------|--------------|---|-------|--------------|---|-------|
| Lab Sample ID | Groundwater | 460-87048-13 | | | 460-87048-14 | | | 460-87042-8 | | | 460-87042-7 | | | 460-87122-2 | | |
| Sampling Date | Criteria | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | |
| Unit | ug/l | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | |
| METALS-WATER | | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| WATER BY 6010C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum | 2000 | 21800 | | 73.6 | 37600 | | 73.6 | 40700 | | 73.6 | 12900 | | 73.6 | 3480 | | 73.6 |
| Aluminum, Dissolved | 2000 | 87.8 | J | 73.6 | 73.6 | U | 73.6 | 301 | J | 147 | 93.3 | J | 73.6 | 73.6 | U | 73.6 |
| Antimony | 6 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 |
| Antimony, Dissolved | 6 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 | 10.8 | U | 10.8 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 | 5.4 | U | 5.4 |
| Arsenic | 50 | 4.3 | U | 4.3 | 4.3 | U | 4.3 | 4.3 | U | 4.3 | 4.3 | U | 4.3 | 7.8 | J | 4.3 |
| Arsenic, Dissolved | 50 | 4.3 | U | 4.3 | 4.3 | U | 4.3 | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | 4.3 | U | 4.3 | 4.3 | U | 4.3 |
| Barium | 2000 | 1250 | | 6.5 | 1890 | | 6.5 | 1030 | | 6.5 | 341 | | 6.5 | 1610 | | 6.5 |
| Barium, Dissolved | 2000 | 48.4 | J | 6.5 | 53.5 | J | 6.5 | 186 | J | 12.9 | 59.8 | J | 6.5 | 45.2 | J | 6.5 |
| Beryllium | NA | 4.2 | | 1.1 | 6.6 | | 1.1 | 4.5 | | 1.1 | 1.2 | J | 1.1 | 6.9 | | 1.1 |
| Beryllium, Dissolved | NA | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 2.1 | U | 2.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 | 1.1 | U | 1.1 |
| Cadmium | 10 | 4.8 | | 1.2 | 4.4 | | 1.2 | 3.8 | J | 1.2 | 1.2 | U | 1.2 | 5.2 | | 1.2 |
| Cadmium, Dissolved | 10 | 1.2 | U | 1.2 | 1.2 | U | 1.2 | 2.3 | U | 2.3 | 1.2 | U | 1.2 | 1.2 | U | 1.2 |
| Calcium | NA | 100000 | | 416 | 93900 | | 416 | 131000 | | 416 | 62100 | | 416 | 76500 | | 416 |
| Calcium, Dissolved | NA | 51300 | | 416 | 35800 | | 416 | 185000 | | 832 | 51700 | | 416 | 28300 | | 416 |
| Chromium | 100 | 414 | | 4.6 | 966 | | 4.6 | 437 | | 4.6 | 130 | | 4.6 | 757 | | 4.6 |
| Chromium, Dissolved | 100 | 4.6 | U | 4.6 | 4.6 | U | 4.6 | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | 4.6 | U | 4.6 | 4.6 | U | 4.6 |
| Cobalt | NA | 348 | | 3.8 | 469 | | 3.8 | 259 | | 3.8 | 28.7 | J | 3.8 | 523 | | 3.8 |
| Cobalt, Dissolved | NA | 13.9 | J | 3.8 | 4.8 | J | 3.8 | 47.4 | J | 7.6 | 69.8 | | 3.8 | 6.8 | J | 3.8 |
| Copper | 1000 | 343 | | 6.2 | 506 | | 6.2 | 284 | | 6.2 | 6.2 | U | 6.2 | 402 | | 6.2 |
| Copper, Dissolved | 1000 | 6.2 | U | 6.2 | 6.2 | U | 6.2 | 12.5 | U | 12.5 | 80.3 | | 6.2 | 6.2 | U | 6.2 |
| Iron | 600 | 42600 | | 51.4 | 118000 | | 51.4 | 79500 | | 51.4 | 33500 | U | 51.4 | 91000 | | 51.4 |
| Iron, Dissolved | 600 | 51.4 | U | 51.4 | 51.4 | U | 51.4 | 103 | U | 103 | 51.4 | | 51.4 | 51.4 | U | 51.4 |
| Lead | 50 | 37.1 | | 4.6 | 356 | | 4.6 | 204 | | 4.6 | 19.2 | | 4.6 | 101 | | 4.6 |
| Lead, Dissolved | 50 | 18.1 | | 4.6 | 18.1 | | 4.6 | 45.2 | | 9.3 | 54.7 | | 4.6 | 12.6 | | 4.6 |
| Magnesium | 35000 | 22100 | | 355 | 25900 | | 355 | 59600 | | 355 | 16400 | | 355 | 23100 | | 355 |
| Magnesium, Dissolved | 35000 | 11800 | | 355 | 11100 | | 355 | 69700 | | 710 | 23300 | | 355 | 11100 | | 355 |
| Manganese | 600 | 31300 | | 21.5 | 39800 | | 21.5 | 24400 | | 21.5 | 12400 | | 8.6 | 5000 | | 4.3 |
| Manganese, Dissolved | 600 | 8270 | | 4.3 | 5890 | | 4.3 | 11200 | | 8.6 | 7530 | | 4.3 | 6240 | | 4.3 |
| Nickel | 200 | 926 | | 7.8 | 1660 | | 7.8 | 836 | | 7.8 | 141 | | 7.8 | 1500 | | 7.8 |
| Nickel, Dissolved | 200 | 71.5 | | 7.8 | 27.6 | J | 7.8 | 270 | | 15.6 | 281 | | 7.8 | 45.5 | | 7.8 |
| Potassium | NA | 8170 | | 281 | 11100 | | 281 | 9160 | | 281 | 8830 | | 281 | 27600 | | 281 |
| Potassium, Dissolved | NA | 5290 | | 281 | 5920 | | 281 | 13800 | | 562 | 8790 | | 281 | 20700 | | 281 |
| Selenium | 20 | 6.7 | U | 6.7 | 33.7 | U | 33.7 | 6.7 | U | 6.7 | 6.7 | U | 6.7 | 39.6 | | 6.7 |
| Selenium, Dissolved | 20 | 6.7 | U | 6.7 | 6.7 | U | 6.7 | 13.5 | U | 13.5 | 6.7 | U | 6.7 | 6.7 | U | 6.7 |
| Silver | 100 | 6.3 | J | 1.9 | 10.3 | | 1.9 | 6.5 | J | 1.9 | 3.6 | J | 1.9 | 6.7 | J | 1.9 |
| Silver, Dissolved | 100 | 2.4 | J | 1.9 | 1.9 | J | 1.9 | 6.5 | J | 3.7 | 2.7 | J | 1.9 | 2.3 | J | 1.9 |
| Sodium | NA | 129000 | | 514 | 120000 | | 514 | 133000 | | 514 | 15500 | | 514 | 65300 | | 514 |
| Sodium, Dissolved | NA | 142000 | | 514 | 127000 | | 514 | 283000 | | 1030 | 14600 | | 514 | 54100 | | 514 |
| Thallium | NA | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 37.8 | | 9.2 |
| Thallium, Dissolved | NA | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 18.3 | U | 18.3 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | 9.2 | U | 9.2 |
| Vanadium | NA | 4.2 | U | 4.2 | 10.4 | J | 4.2 | 34.3 | J | 4.2 | 4.2 | U | 4.2 | 20.4 | J | 4.2 |
| Vanadium, Dissolved | NA | 4.2 | U | 4.2 | 4.2 | U | 4.2 | 8.4 | U | 8.4 | 18.3 | J | 4.2 | 4.2 | U | 4.2 |
| Zinc | 5000 | 2150 | | 5.9 | 780 | | 5.9 | 743 | | 5.9 | 11.4 | J | 5.9 | 560 | | 5.9 |
| Zinc, Dissolved | 5000 | 16 | J | 5.9 | 5.9 | U | 5.9 | 14.9 | J | 11.8 | 172 | | 5.9 | 5.9 | U | 5.9 |
| WATER BY 7470A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 1.4 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 1.8 | | 0.16 | 0.26 | | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.33 | | 0.16 |
| Mercury, Dissolved | 1.4 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 | 0.16 | U | 0.16 |
| WATER BY 9012B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide, Total (mg/l) | 200 | 0.004 | U | 0.004 | 0.004 | U | 0.004 | 0.004 | U | 0.004 | 0.004 | U | 0.004 | 0.004 | U | 0.004 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed limits

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U * : ISTD response or retention time outside acceptable limits

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

Table 8
Pesticides in Groundwater
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Client ID | NY NYSDEC | S1-GW | | | S6-GW | | | S8-GW | | | S10-GW | | | S11-GW | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|---|-------|--------------|---|-------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|-------------|---|--------|
| Lab Sample ID | Groundwater | 460-87048-13 | | | 460-87048-14 | | | 460-87042-8 | | | 460-87042-7 | | | 460-87122-2 | | |
| Sampling Date | Criteria | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/1/2014 | | | 12/2/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | | 12/3/2014 | | |
| Unit | ug/l | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | | ug/l | | |
| GCSVOA-8081B-WATER | | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL | Result | Q | MDL |
| WATER BY 8081B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.01 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.019 | U | 0.019 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 | 0.02 | U | 0.02 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.01 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.01 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 |
| Aldrin | 0.01 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.05 | 0.009 | U | 0.009 | 0.009 | U | 0.009 | 0.0094 | U | 0.0094 | 0.0094 | U | 0.0094 | 0.0094 | U | 0.0094 |
| beta-BHC | 0.05 | 0.013 | U | 0.013 | 0.013 | U | 0.013 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 |
| Chlordane (technical) | 0.1 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.21 | U | 0.21 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 | 0.22 | U | 0.22 |
| delta-BHC | 0.05 | 0.012 | U | 0.012 | 0.012 | U | 0.012 | 0.013 | U | 0.013 | 0.013 | U | 0.013 | 0.013 | U | 0.013 |
| Dieldrin | 0.01 | 0.022 | U | 0.022 | 0.022 | U | 0.022 | 0.023 | U | 0.023 | 0.023 | U | 0.023 | 0.023 | U | 0.023 |
| Endosulfan I | 0.1 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 |
| Endosulfan II | 0.1 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.1 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 |
| Endrin | 0.01 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 | 0.018 | U | 0.018 |
| Endrin aldehyde | NA | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 |
| Endrin ketone | NA | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.05 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 | 0.015 | U | 0.015 | 0.015 | U | 0.015 | 0.015 | U | 0.015 |
| Heptachlor | 0.01 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 | 0.014 | U | 0.014 | 0.015 | U | 0.015 | 0.015 | U | 0.015 | 0.015 | U | 0.015 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.01 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 | 0.017 | U | 0.017 |
| Methoxychlor | 35 | 0.015 | U | 0.015 | 0.015 | U | 0.015 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 | 0.016 | U | 0.016 |
| Toxaphene | NA | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.34 | U | 0.34 | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | 0.35 | U | 0.35 |

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed limits

U : Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

U * : ISTD response or retention time outside acceptable limits

Table 9
Summary of Detected Contaminants in Soil Gas Samples
91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York



Hillmann Consulting, LLC

| Sample ID | NYSDOH | SV1 | SV3 | SV5 | SV8 | SV9 | SV10 | SV11 | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----|--------|---|--------|------|
| Lab Sample Number | Air | 200-25776-6 | 200-25776-5 | 200-25776-4 | 200-25776-3 | 200-25776-1 | 200-25776-2 | 200-25776-7 | | | | | |
| Sampling Date | Guideline | 12/3/2014 | 12/3/2014 | 12/3/2014 | 12/2/2014 | 12/2/2014 | 12/2/2014 | 12/3/2014 | | | | | |
| Dilution Factor | Values | 59.3 | 63.9 | 50.6 | 34.5 | 12.1 | 36.3 | 29.6 | | | | | |
| Units | ug/m ³ | | | | | |
| | | Low | | | | | |
| Air - GC/MS VOA - TO-15 | | Result | Q | Result | Q | Result | Q | Result | Q | Result | Q | Result | Q |
| Chloromethane | NA | NR | | NR | | NR | | 83 | | NR | | NR | |
| n-Butane | NA | 590 | | 370 | | 240 | | 240 | | 50 | | 86 | 220 |
| 1,3-Butadiene | NA | 78 | | 61 | | 65 | | 69 | | 13 | | 48 | 71 |
| Acetone | NA | NR | | NR | | NR | | NR | | 76 | J | NR | 160 |
| Methylene Chloride | 60 | NR | | NR | | 37 | J B | 28 | J B | NR | | NR | 26 |
| tert-Butyl alcohol | NA | 180 | J | 200 | J | 270 | J | 190 | J | 44 | J | NR | 77 |
| n-Hexane | NA | 130 | | 86 | | 54 | | 40 | | 11 | | 23 | J |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | NA | 3800 | | 3900 | | 4400 | | 2400 | | 900 | | 1800 | 2300 |
| Cyclohexane | NA | NR | | NR | | NR | | 12 | J | NR | | NR | NR |
| Carbon tetrachloride | NA | 7.2 | J | NR | | NR | | NR | | NR | | NR | 5.8 |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane | NA | NR | | 290 | | NR | | NR | | NR | | NR | NR |
| Benzene | NA | 36 | J | 22 | J | 17 | J | 16 | J | 6.7 | J | 15 | J |
| Toluene | NA | NR | | NR | | 7 | J | 7.4 | J | 5.2 | J | NR | 5.8 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 100 | 22 | | NR | | NR | | NR | | 3.1 | J | NR | NR |
| Ethylbenzene | NA | NR | | NR | | NR | | NR | | 1.7 | J | NR | NR |
| Cumene | NA | 190 | | 190 | | 250 | | 140 | | 140 | | 96 | 130 |

B : Compound was found in the blank and sample.

J : Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

Table 10
Track 1 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

| VOCs in Soil | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Analyte | NY 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Criteria (mg/kg) |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.68 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | NA |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | NA |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.33 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | NA |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | NA |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | NA |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | NA |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2.4 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 0.1 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 0.12 |
| 2-Hexanone | NA |
| 2-Methyl-2-propanol | NA |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | NA |
| Acetone | 0.05 |
| Benzene | 0.06 |
| Bromoform | NA |
| Bromomethane | NA |
| Carbon disulfide | NA |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 0.76 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.1 |
| Chlorobromomethane | NA |
| Chlorodibromomethane | NA |
| Chloroethane | NA |
| Chloroform | 0.37 |
| Chloromethane | NA |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.25 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA |
| Cyclohexane | NA |
| Dichlorobromomethane | NA |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | 1 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | NA |
| Isopropylbenzene | NA |
| Methyl acetate | NA |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 0.93 |
| Methylcyclohexane | NA |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.05 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | NA |
| o-Xylene | NA |
| Styrene | NA |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.3 |
| Toluene | 0.7 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.19 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA |
| Trichloroethene | 0.47 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | NA |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.02 |

| SVOCs in Soil | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Analyte | NY 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Criteria (mg/kg) |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | NA |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | NA |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | NA |
| 2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane] | NA |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | NA |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | NA |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | NA |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | NA |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | NA |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | NA |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | NA |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | NA |
| 2-Chlorophenol | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | NA |
| 2-Methylphenol | 330 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | NA |
| 2-Nitrophenol | NA |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | NA |
| 3-Nitroaniline | NA |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | NA |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | NA |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | NA |
| 4-Chloroaniline | NA |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | NA |
| 4-Methylphenol | 330 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | NA |
| 4-Nitrophenol | NA |
| Acenaphthene | 20000 |
| Acenaphthylene | 100000 |
| Acetophenone | NA |
| Anthracene | 100000 |
| Atrazine | NA |
| Benzaldehyde | NA |
| Benzidine | NA |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 1000 |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 1000 |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 1000 |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | 100000 |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 800 |
| Benzyl alcohol | NA |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | NA |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | NA |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | NA |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | NA |
| Caprolactam | NA |
| Carbazole | NA |
| Chrysene | 1000 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 330 |
| Dibenzofuran | 7000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | NA |
| Dimethyl phthalate | NA |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | NA |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | NA |
| Fluoranthene | 100000 |
| Fluorene | 30000 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 330 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | NA |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | NA |
| Hexachloroethane | NA |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 500 |
| Isophorone | NA |
| Naphthalene | 12000 |
| Nitrobenzene | NA |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | NA |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | NA |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | NA |
| Pentachlorophenol | 800 |
| Phenanthrene | 100000 |
| Phenol | 330 |
| Pyrene | 100000 |

Table 10
Track 1 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

| Metals in Soil | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Analyte | NY 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Criteria (mg/kg) |
| Aluminum | NA |
| Arsenic | 13 |
| Barium | 350 |
| Beryllium | 7.2 |
| Calcium | NA |
| Chromium | NA |
| Cobalt | NA |
| Copper | 50 |
| Cyanide, Total | NA |
| Iron | NA |
| Lead | 63 |
| Magnesium | NA |
| Manganese | 1600 |
| Mercury | 0.18 |
| Nickel | 30 |
| Potassium | NA |
| Sodium | NA |
| Vanadium | NA |
| Zinc | 109 |

| Pesticides in Soil | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Analyte | NY 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Criteria (mg/kg) |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.0033 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.0033 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.0033 |
| Aldrin | 0.005 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.02 |
| beta-BHC | 0.036 |
| Chlordane (technical) | NA |
| delta-BHC | 0.04 |
| Dieldrin | 0.005 |
| Endosulfan I | 2.4 |
| Endosulfan II | 2.4 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 2.4 |
| Endrin | 0.014 |
| Endrin aldehyde | NA |
| Endrin ketone | NA |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.1 |
| Heptachlor | 0.042 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | NA |
| Methoxychlor | NA |
| Toxaphene | NA |

Table 11**Track 2 Restricted-Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives**

| VOCs in Soil | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Analyte | NY 375-6.8(b) & CP-51 T-1 Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria (mg/kg) |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 100 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | NA |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | NA |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | NA |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 19 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 100 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | NA |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | NA |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | NA |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 2.3 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | NA |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 17 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 9.8 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 9.8 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 100 |
| 2-Hexanone | NA |
| 2-Methyl-2-propanol | NA |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | NA |
| Acetone | 100 |
| Benzene | 2.9 |
| Bromoform | NA |
| Bromomethane | NA |
| Carbon disulfide | NA |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 1.4 |
| Chlorobenzene | 100 |
| Chlorobromomethane | NA |
| Chlorodibromomethane | NA |
| Chloroethane | NA |
| Chloroform | 10 |
| Chloromethane | NA |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 59 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA |
| Cyclohexane | NA |
| Dichlorobromomethane | NA |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | 30 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | NA |
| Isopropylbenzene | NA |
| Methyl acetate | NA |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 62 |
| Methylcyclohexane | NA |
| Methylene Chloride | 51 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | NA |
| o-Xylene | NA |
| Styrene | NA |
| Tentatively Identified Compound | NA |
| Tetrachloroethene | 5.5 |
| Toluene | 100 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 100 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | NA |
| Trichloroethene | 10 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | NA |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.21 |

| SVOCs in Soil | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Analyte | NY 375-6.8(b) & CP-51 T-1 Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria (mg/kg) |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | NA |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | NA |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | NA |
| 2,2'-oxybis[1-chloropropane] | NA |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | NA |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | NA |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | NA |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | NA |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | NA |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | NA |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | NA |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | NA |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | NA |
| 2-Chlorophenol | NA |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | NA |
| 2-Methylphenol | 100000 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | NA |
| 2-Nitrophenol | NA |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | NA |
| 3-Nitroaniline | NA |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | NA |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | NA |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | NA |
| 4-Chloroaniline | NA |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | NA |
| 4-Methylphenol | 34000 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | NA |
| 4-Nitrophenol | NA |
| Acenaphthene | 100000 |
| Acenaphthylene | 100000 |
| Acetophenone | NA |
| Anthracene | 100000 |
| Atrazine | NA |
| Benzaldehyde | NA |
| Benzdine | NA |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 1000 |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 1000 |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 1000 |
| Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | 100000 |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 1000 |
| Benzyl alcohol | NA |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | NA |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | NA |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | NA |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | NA |
| Caprolactam | NA |
| Carbazole | NA |
| Chrysene | 1000 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 330 |
| Dibenzofuran | 14000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | NA |
| Dimethyl phthalate | NA |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | NA |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | NA |
| Fluoranthene | 100000 |
| Fluorene | 100000 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 330 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | NA |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | NA |
| Hexachloroethane | NA |
| Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 500 |
| Isophorone | NA |
| Naphthalene | 100000 |
| Nitrobenzene | NA |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | NA |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | NA |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | NA |
| Pentachlorophenol | 2400 |
| Phenanthrene | 100000 |
| Phenol | 100000 |
| Pyrene | 100000 |

Table 11**Track 2 Restricted-Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives**

| Metals in Soil | |
|----------------|--|
| Analyte | NY 375-6.8(b) & CP-51 T-1 Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria (mg/kg) |
| Aluminum | NA |
| Arsenic | 16 |
| Barium | 400 |
| Beryllium | 72 |
| Calcium | NA |
| Chromium | NA |
| Cobalt | NA |
| Copper | 270 |
| Cyanide, Total | NA |
| Iron | NA |
| Lead | 400 |
| Magnesium | NA |
| Manganese | 2000 |
| Mercury | 0.81 |
| Nickel | 310 |
| Potassium | NA |
| Sodium | NA |
| Vanadium | NA |
| Zinc | 10000 |

| Pesticides in Soil | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Analyte | NY 375-6.8(b) & CP-51 T-1 Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Criteria (mg/kg) |
| 4,4'-DDD | 13 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 8.9 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 7.9 |
| Aldrin | 0.097 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.48 |
| beta-BHC | 0.36 |
| Chlordane (technical) | NA |
| delta-BHC | 100 |
| Dieldrin | 0.2 |
| Endosulfan I | 24 |
| Endosulfan II | 24 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 24 |
| Endrin | 11 |
| Endrin aldehyde | NA |
| Endrin ketone | NA |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 1.3 |
| Heptachlor | 2.1 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | NA |
| Methoxychlor | NA |
| Toxaphene | NA |

Appendix 1

Citizen Participation Plan

APPENDIX 1

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The NYC Office of Environmental Remediation and Women In Need have established this Citizen Participation Plan because the opportunity for citizen participation is an important component of the NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program. This Citizen Participation Plan describes how information about the project will be disseminated to the Community during the remedial process. As part of its obligations under the NYC VCP, Women In Need will maintain a repository for project documents and provide public notice at specified times throughout the remedial program. This Plan also takes into account potential environmental justice concerns in the community that surrounds the project Site. Under this Citizen Participation Plan, project documents and work plans are made available to the public in a timely manner. Public comment on work plans is strongly encouraged during public comment periods. Work plans are not approved by the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) until public comment periods have expired and all comments are formally reviewed. An explanation of cleanup plans in the form of a public meeting or informational session is available upon request to OER's project manager assigned to this Site, Zachariah Schreiber, who can be contacted about these issues or any others questions, comments or concerns that arise during the remedial process at (212) 788-8841

Project Contact List. OER has established a Site Contact List for this project to provide public notices in the form of fact sheets to interested members of the Community. Communications will include updates on important information relating to the progress of the cleanup program at the Site as well as to request public comments on the cleanup plan. The Project Contact List includes owners and occupants of adjacent buildings and homes, principal administrators of nearby schools, hospitals and day care centers, the public water supplier that serves the area, established document repositories, the representative Community Board, City Council members, other elected representatives and any local Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) grantee organizations. Any member of the public or organization will be added to the Site Contact List on request. A copy of the Site Contact List is maintained by OER's project

manager. If you would like to be added to the Project Contact List, contact NYC OER at (212) 788-8841 or by email at brownfields@cityhall.nyc.gov.

Repositories. A document repository is maintained in the nearest public library that maintains evening and weekend hours. This document repository is intended to house, for community review, all principal documents generated during the cleanup program including Remedial Investigation plans and reports, Remedial Action work plans and reports, and all public notices and fact sheets produced during the lifetime of the remedial project. Women In Need will inspect the repositories to ensure that they are fully populated with project information. The repository for this project is:

Stone Avenue Public Library

581 Mother Gaston Boulevard, Brooklyn, NY 11212

(718) 485-8347

| | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Monday | 10:00 am - 6:00 pm |
| Tuesday | 10:00 am - 6:00 pm |
| Wednesday | 10:00 am - 6:00 pm |
| Thursday | 1:00 pm - 8:00 pm |
| Friday | 10:00 am - 6:00 pm |
| Saturday | 10:00 am - 5:00 pm |

Digital Documentation. NYC OER strongly encourages the use of digital documents in repositories as a means of minimizing paper use while also increasing convenience in access and ease of use.

Identify Issues of Public Concern. The major issue of concern to the public is the potential for nuisance dust during disturbance of historic fill and/or soil at the Site. The exposure to the public will be monitored with implementation of a Construction Health and Safety Plan, to protect worker safety, and Community Air Monitoring Plan, for perimeter air monitoring to protect the surrounding community.

Both plans will be part of an NYCOER approved Remedial Action Work Plan and available for public review at the document repository.

Public Notice and Public Comment. Public notice to all members of the Project Contact List is required at three major steps during the performance of the cleanup program (listed below) and at other points that may be required by OER. Notices will include Fact Sheets with descriptive project summaries, updates on recent and upcoming project activities, repository information, and important phone and email contact information. All notices will be prepared by Women In Need, reviewed and approved by OER prior to distribution and mailed by Women In Need. Public comment is solicited in public notices for all work plans developed under the NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program. Final review of all work plans by OER will consider all public comments. Approval will not be granted until the public comment period has been completed.

Citizen Participation Milestones. Public notice and public comment activities occur at several steps during a typical NYC VCP project. See flow chart on the following page, which identifies when during the NYC VCP public notices are issued: These steps include:

- **Public Notice of the availability of the Remedial Investigation Report and Remedial Action Work Plan and a 30-day public comment period on the Remedial Action Work Plan.**

Public notice in the form of a Fact Sheet is sent to all parties listed on the Site Contact List announcing the availability of the Remedial Investigation Report and Remedial Action Work Plan and the initiation of a 30-day public comment period on the Remedial Action Work Plan. The Fact Sheet summarizes the findings of the RIR and provides details of the RAWP. The public comment period will be extended an additional 15 days upon public request. A public meeting or informational session will be conducted by OER upon request.

- **Public Notice announcing the approval of the RAWP and the start of remediation**

Public notice in the form of a Fact Sheet is sent to all parties listed on the Site Contact List announcing the approval of the RAWP and the start of remediation.

- **Public Notice announcing the completion of remediation, designation of Institutional and Engineering Controls and issuance of the Notice of Completion**

Public notice in the form of a Fact Sheet is sent to all parties listed on the Site Contact List announcing the completion of remediation, providing a list of all Institutional and Engineering Controls implemented for to the Site and announcing the issuance of the Notice of Completion.

Appendix 2

Sustainability Statement

APPENDIX 2

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

This Sustainability Statement documents sustainable activities and green remediation efforts planned under this remedial action.

Reuse of Clean, Recyclable Materials. Reuse of clean, locally-derived recyclable materials reduces consumption of non-renewable virgin resources and can provide energy savings and greenhouse gas reduction.

This project will reuse clean soil onsite as fill material to minimize the fill material brought onto the site from off-site.

An estimate of the quantity (in tons) of clean, non-virgin materials (reported by type of material) reused under this plan will be quantified and reported in the RAR.

Reduce Consumption of Virgin and Non-Renewable Resources. Reduced consumption of virgin and non-renewable resources lowers the overall environmental impact of the project on the region by conserving these resources.

This project will reduce the consumption of virgin materials by reusing clean soil onsite as fill material to minimize the amount of fill material brought onsite for construction activities.

An estimate of the quantity (in tons) of virgin and non-renewable resources, the use of which will be avoided under this plan, will be quantified and reported in the RAR.

Linkage with Green Building. Green buildings provide a multitude of benefits to the city across a broad range of areas, such as reduction of energy consumption, conservation of resources, and reduction in toxic materials use.

The project will reuse clean, locally-derived recyclable materials which will reduce consumption of non-renewable virgin resources and can provide energy savings and greenhouse gas reduction.

Paperless Brownfield Cleanup Program. Women in Need is participating in OER's Paperless Brownfield Cleanup Program. Under this program, submission of electronic documents will replace submission of hard copies for the review of project documents, communications and milestone reports.

Low-Energy Project Management Program. Women in Need is participating in OER's low-energy project management program. Under this program, whenever possible, meetings are held using remote communication technologies, such as videoconferencing and teleconferencing to reduce energy consumption and traffic congestion associated with personal transportation.

Trees and Plantings. The proposed redevelopment of the site will include a landscaped area with planted tree and shrub species native to the New York Area.

An estimate of the land area that will be vegetated, including the number of trees planted or preserved, will be reported in square feet in the RAR.

Appendix 3

Soil/Materials Management Plan

APPENDIX 3

SOIL/MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.1 SOIL SCREENING METHODS

Visual, olfactory and PID soil screening and assessment will be performed under the supervision of a Qualified Environmental Professional and will be reported in the RAR. Soil screening will be performed during invasive work performed during the remedy and development phases prior to issuance of the Notice of Completion.

1.2 STOCKPILE METHODS

Excavated soil from suspected areas of contamination (e.g., hot spots, USTs, drains, etc.) will be stockpiled separately and will be segregated from clean soil and construction materials. Stockpiles will be used only when necessary and will be removed as soon as practicable. While stockpiles are in place, they will be inspected daily, and before and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the Site and available for inspection by OER. Excavated soils will be stockpiled on, at minimum, double layers of 8-mil minimum sheeting, will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored plastic tarps, and will be routinely inspected. Broken or ripped tarps will be promptly replaced.

All stockpile activities will be compliant with applicable laws and regulations. Soil stockpile areas will be appropriately graded to control run-off in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Stockpiles of excavated soils and other materials shall be located at least of 50 feet from the property boundaries, where possible. Hay bales or equivalent will surround soil stockpiles except for areas where access by equipment is required. Silt fencing and hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

1.3 CHARACTERIZATION OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

Soil/fill or other excavated media that is transported off-Site for disposal will be sampled in a manner required by the receiving facility, and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Soils proposed for reuse on-Site will be managed as defined in this plan.

1.4 MATERIALS EXCAVATION, LOAD-OUT AND DEPARTURE

The PE/QEP overseeing the remedial action will:

- oversee remedial work and the excavation and load-out of excavated material;
- ensure that there is a party responsible for the safe execution of invasive and other work performed under this work plan;
- ensure that Site development activities and development-related grading cuts will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise the remedial activities proposed in this RAWP;
- ensure that the presence of utilities and easements on the Site has been investigated and that any identified risks from work proposed under this plan are properly addressed by appropriate parties;
- ensure that all loaded outbound trucks are inspected and cleaned if necessary before leaving the Site;
- ensure that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site will be kept clean of Site-derived materials during Site remediation.

Locations where vehicles exit the Site shall be inspected daily for evidence of soil tracking off premises. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to Site-derived materials.

Open and uncontrolled mechanical processing of historical fill and contaminated soil on-Site will not be performed without prior OER approval.

1.5 OFF-SITE MATERIALS TRANSPORT

Loaded vehicles leaving the Site will comply with all applicable materials transportation requirements (including appropriate covering, manifests, and placards) in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including use of licensed haulers in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 364. If loads contain wet material capable of causing leakage from trucks, truck liners will be used. Queuing of trucks will be performed on-Site, when possible in order to minimize off Site disturbance. Off-Site queuing will be minimized.

Outbound truck transport routes are shown in Figure 8. This routing takes into account the following factors: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of mapped truck routes; (c) minimizing 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. To the extent possible, all trucks loaded with Site materials will travel from the Site using these truck routes. Trucks will not stop or idle in the neighborhood after leaving the project Site.

1.6 MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFF-SITE

The following documentation will be established and reported by the PE/QEP for each disposal destination used in this project to document that the disposal of regulated material exported from the Site conforms with applicable laws and regulations: (1) a letter from the PE/QEP or Enrollee to each disposal facility describing the material to be disposed and requesting written acceptance of the material. This letter will state that material to be disposed is regulated material generated at an environmental remediation Site in Brooklyn, New York under a governmental remediation program. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the PE/QEP or Enrollee. The letter will include as an attachment a summary of all chemical data for the material being transported; and (2) a letter from each disposal facility stating it is in receipt of the correspondence (1, above) and is approved to accept the material. These documents will be included in the RAR.

The Remedial Action Report will include an itemized account of the destination of all material removed from the Site during this remedial action. Documentation associated with

disposal of all material will include records and approvals for receipt of the material. This information will be presented in the RAR.

All impacted soil/fill or other waste excavated and removed from the Site will be managed as regulated material and will be disposed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-Site will be handled as solid waste and will not be disposed at a Part 360-16 Registration Facility (also known as a Soil Recycling Facility).

Waste characterization will be performed for off-Site disposal in a manner required by the receiving facility and in conformance with its applicable permits. Waste characterization sampling and analytical methods, sampling frequency, analytical results and QA/QC will be reported in the RAR. A manifest system for off-Site transportation of exported materials will be employed. Manifest information will be reported in the RAR. Hazardous wastes derived from on-Site will be stored, transported, and disposed of in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

If disposal of soil/fill from this Site is proposed for unregulated disposal (i.e., clean soil removed for development purposes), including transport to a Part 360-16 Registration Facility, a formal request will be made for approval by OER with an associated plan compliant with 6NYCRR Part 360-16. This request and plan will include the location, volume and a description of the material to be recycled, including verification that the material is not impacted by site uses and that the material complies with receipt requirements for recycling under 6NYCRR Part 360. This material will be appropriately handled on-Site to prevent mixing with impacted material.

1.7 MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

Soil and fill that is derived from the property that meets the soil cleanup objectives established in this plan may be reused on-Site. The soil cleanup objectives for on-Site reuse are listed in Table 11. 'Reuse on-Site' means material that is excavated during the remedy or development, does not leave the property, and is relocated within the same property and on comparable soil/fill material, and addressed pursuant to the NYC VCP agreement subject to Engineering and Institutional Controls. The PE/QEP will ensure that reused materials are segregated from other materials to be exported from the Site and that procedures defined for

material reuse in this RAWP are followed. The majority of soil reused onsite will be placed on the eastern portion of the Site to level the current steep slope up to grade.

Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the Site will not be buried on-Site. Soil or fill excavated from the site for grading or other purposes will not be reused within a cover soil layer or within landscaping berms.

1.8 DEMARCATION

After completion of hotspot removal and any other invasive remedial activities, and prior to backfilling, the top of the residual soil/fill will be defined by one of three methods: (1) placement of a demarcation layer. The demarcation layer will consist of geosynthetic fencing or equivalent material to be placed on the surface of residual soil/fill to provide an observable reference layer. A description or map of the approximate depth of the demarcation layer will be provided in the SMP; or (2) a land survey of the top elevation of residual soil/fill before the placement of cover soils, pavement and associated sub-soils, or other materials or structures or, (3) all materials beneath the approved cover will be considered impacted and subject to site management after the remedy is complete. Demarcation may be established by one or any combination of these three methods. As appropriate, a map showing the method of demarcation for the Site and all associated documentation will be presented in the RAR.

This demarcation will constitute the top of the site management horizon. Materials within this horizon require adherence to special conditions during future invasive activities as defined in the Site Management Plan.

1.9 IMPORT OF BACKFILL SOIL FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES

This Section presents the requirements for imported fill materials to be used below the cover layer and within the clean soil cover layer. All imported soils will meet OER-approved backfill and cover soil quality objectives for this Site. The backfill and cover soil quality objectives are listed in Table 10.

A process will be established to evaluate sources of backfill and cover soil to be imported to the Site, and will include an examination of source location, current and historical use(s), and

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

The following potential sources may be used pending attainment of backfill and cover soil quality objectives:

- Clean soil from construction projects at non-industrial sites in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Clean soil from roadway or other transportation-related projects in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Clean recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) from facilities permitted or registered by the regulations of NYS DEC.

All materials received for import to the Site will be approved by a PE/QEP and will be in compliance with provisions in this RAWP. The RAR will report the source of the fill, evidence that an inspection was performed on the source, chemical sampling results, frequency of testing, and a Site map indicating the locations where backfill or soil cover was placed.

Source Screening and Testing

Inspection of imported fill material will include visual, olfactory and PID screening for evidence of contamination. Materials imported to the Site will be subject to inspection, as follows:

- Trucks with imported fill material will be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and will enter the Site at designated locations;
- The PE/QEP is responsible to ensure that every truck load of imported material is inspected for evidence of contamination; and
- Fill material will be free of solid waste including pavement materials, debris, stumps, roots, and other organic matter, as well as ashes, oil, perishables or foreign matter.

Composite samples of imported material will be taken at a minimum frequency of one sample for every 500 cubic yards of material. Once it is determined that the fill material meets imported backfill or cover soil chemical requirements and is non-hazardous, and lacks petroleum contamination, the material will be loaded onto trucks for delivery to the Site.

Recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) will be imported from facilities permitted or registered by NYSDEC. Facilities will be identified in the RAR. A PE/QEP is responsible to ensure that the facility is compliant with 6NYCRR Part 360 registration and permitting requirements for the period of acquisition of RCA. RCA imported from compliant facilities will not require additional testing, unless required by NYSDEC under its terms for operation of the facility. RCA imported to the Site must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete. RCA material is not acceptable for, and will not be used as cover material.

1.10 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the Site, including dewatering fluids, will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Liquids discharged into the New York City sewer system will receive prior approval by New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYC DEP). The NYC DEP regulates discharges to the New York City sewers under Title 15, Rules of the City of New York Chapter 19. Discharge to the New York City sewer system will require an authorization and sampling data demonstrating that the groundwater meets the City's discharge criteria. The dewatering fluid will be pretreated as necessary to meet the NYC DEP discharge criteria. If discharge to the City sewer system is not appropriate, the dewatering fluids will be managed by transportation and disposal at an off-Site treatment facility.

Discharge of water generated during remedial construction to surface waters (i.e. a stream or river) is prohibited without a SPDES permit issued by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

1.11 STORM-WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

Applicable laws and regulations pertaining to storm-water pollution prevention will be addressed during the remedial program. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in this RAWP (silt fences and barriers, and hay bale checks) will be installed around the entire perimeter of the remedial construction area and inspected once a week and after every storm event to ensure that they are operating appropriately. Discharge locations will be inspected to determine whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receptors. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the Site and available for inspection by OER. All necessary repairs shall be made immediately. Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional. Undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor will be repaired immediately with appropriate backfill materials. Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fencing damaged due to weathering.

1.12 CONTINGENCY PLAN

This contingency plan is developed for the remedial construction to address the discovery of unknown structures or contaminated media during excavation. Identification of unknown contamination source areas during invasive Site work will be promptly communicated to OER's Project Manager. Petroleum spills will be reported to the NYS DEC Spill Hotline. These findings will be included in the daily report. If previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during on-Site remedial excavation or development-related excavation, sampling will be performed on contaminated source material and surrounding soils and reported to OER. Chemical analytical testing will be performed for TAL metals, TCL volatiles and semi-volatiles, TCL pesticides and PCBs, as appropriate.

1.13 ODOR, DUST AND NUISANCE CONTROL

Odor Control

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-Site odor nuisances. At a minimum, procedures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations; (b) shrouding open

excavations with tarps and other covers; and (c) use of foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot otherwise be controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: (d) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-Site disposal; and (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems.

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors. If nuisance odors are identified, 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. OER will be notified of all odor complaint events. Implementation of all odor controls, including halt of work, will be the responsibility of the PE/QEP's certifying the Remedial Action Report.

Dust Control

Dust management during invasive on-Site work will include, at a minimum:

- Use of a dedicated water spray methodology for roads, excavation areas and stockpiles.
- Use of properly anchored tarps to cover stockpiles.
- Exercise extra care during dry and high-wind periods.
- Use of gravel or recycled concrete aggregate on egress and other roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.

This dust control plan is capable of controlling emissions of dust. If nuisance dust emissions are identified, work will be halted and the source of dusts will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance dust emissions have been abated. OER will be notified of all dust complaint events. Implementation of all dust controls, including halt of work, will be the responsibility of the PE/QEP's responsible for certifying the Remedial Action Report.

Other Nuisances

Noise control will be exercised during the remedial program. All remedial work will conform, at a minimum, to NYC noise control standards.

Rodent control will be provided, during Site clearing and grubbing, and during the remedial program, as necessary, to prevent nuisances.

APPENDIX 4

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN



HILLMANN CONSULTING, LLC
1600 Route 22 East
Union, New Jersey 07083
(908) 688-7800 • (908) 688-2441 – Fax

SITE-SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Address: 91 Junius Street
Brooklyn, New York 11212

Project Number: G6- 2132

Plan Revisions

| Number | Date | Initials |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | _____ | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | _____ |
| 4 | _____ | _____ |

Chris Glaser
Plan Preparer

03-10-2015
Date

Chris Glaser
Site Supervisor

03-10-2015
Date

Chris Glaser
Site Health & Safety Officer

03-10-2015
Date

Chris Hirschmann
Health & Safety, Director

03-10-2015
Date

Table of Contents

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| Introduction..... | 1 |
| Site Information | 2 |
| Emergency Contacts | 5 |
| Emergency Contact List Cell Phone Numbers | 6 |
| Key Project Personnel..... | 7 |
| Medical Surveillance and Training Dates for Authorized Personnel | 8 |
| Task Identification | 9 |
| Chemical Hazards | 10 |
| Physical and Biological Hazards | 11 |
| Risk Analysis | 12 |
| General Safety Rules..... | 14 |
| Employee Training Program..... | 15 |
| Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements | 16 |
| Suggested Levels of Protection..... | 17 |
| Medical Surveillance | 18 |
| Monitoring Requirements | 19 |
| Air Monitoring and Contaminant Action Levels | 20 |
| Procedures for Handling Anticipated Wastes | 21 |
| Decontamination Procedures..... | 21 |
| Spill Prevention and Response..... | 22 |
| Emergency Procedure | 24 |
| Subcontractor Safety..... | 28 |

FORMS

- Material Safety Data Sheets
- HASP Sign-off
- Equipment Calibration Log
- Sampling Log
- Heat Stress Monitoring Log
- Daily Sign In/Sign Out
- Daily Safety Meeting Log
- Accident Injury Report
- Vehicle Accident Report

Introduction

This Site-Specific Construction Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared by Hillmann Consulting, LLC (Hillmann) to summarize the health and safety hazards at the subject site, located at 3100 Webster Avenue, Bronx, New York, and the requirements and procedures to protect its employees from them. This plan meets or exceeds the requirements of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 29 CFR 1910.120, for a site-specific health and safety plan.

This plan was designed to reduce the potential for occupational illness or injury resulting from working at this site. The purpose of the HASP is to inform Hillmann's employees and subcontractors of the health and safety risks present at this site, and the proper methods of protecting themselves from those risks. Each worker must be fully aware of the risks associated with the work to be accomplished, and be dedicated to completing that work safely.

Existing and potential hazards at this site have been identified. As new information becomes available, this HASP will be revised. Standard practices and procedures of industrial hygiene, occupational health, safety, and environmental protection are prescribed in this plan, which was prepared and reviewed by experienced professionals.

Hillmann employees who work on this site must read the HASP and sign the form included in this plan, to indicate that they understand the plan's contents, and agree to comply with its provisions. Anyone who cannot, or will not comply with this HASP will be excluded from on-site activities. Violations of this HASP or any applicable federal, state, or local health and safety regulations should be reported immediately to the Site Health and Safety Supervisor (SHSO), or to Hillmann's Director, Health & Safety (DHS).

This HASP will be readily available on site so workers can reference it when necessary.

Site Information

Location: 91 Junius Street, Brooklyn New York 11212

Directions to site from Hillmann office: Head southeast on Vauxhall Road toward Highland Ave and take the 1st left onto Highland. Turn right onto US-22E and take Interstate 78 E ramp to New Jersey Turnpike. Merge onto 78E. Keep left on Clifford Milburn Holland Tunnel and then follow signs for Downtown. Keep right and take Exit 4 toward Downtown. Turn right onto Varick Street and take the 1st left onto Beach Street. Continue onto Walker Street and then merge onto Canal Street. Continue onto Manhattan Bridge and merge onto Flatbush Ave Extension. Keep right to continue on Flatbush Ave and merge onto Grand Army Plaza. Turn left onto Plaza Street W. Turn right onto Sterling Place followed by 1st left onto E New York Ave. Turn right onto Mother Gaston Blvd and take 1st left onto Liberty Ave. Turn right onto Junius Street.

Historical/Current Site Information: The site is currently covered by an inactive concrete pad which covers approximately 35% of the site. Approximately 15% of the site is covered by an inactive/uninhabited 2 story building. The remaining 50% of the property is undeveloped and heavily treed.

Location/Class: Industrial Commercial Urban/Residential
 Suburban Rural

Site Regulatory Status: CERCKA/SARA US EPA NJDEP
 NPL RCRA NYCOER
 NYSDEC Not Regulated

Operations or Tasks to be Performed, and Approximate Duration of Each:

1- Soil Excavation

Surrounding Population/Structures:

The surrounding population includes a multi-family dwelling, numerous automotive garages and a rail line.

Site and Surrounding Topography:

The topography is predominately flat with a downward slope on the far eastern portion

Known or Suspected Pathways of Contaminant Dispersion:

Soil

Emergency Shower, Eyewash and First Aid Equipment Located at:

Eyewash and emergency shower will not be available.
First aid provided by emergency services (911).

Personnel On-Site trained in First Aid: N/A

Emergency Medical Care

Hospital #1

Hospital Name: Brookdale University Hospital Medical Center Telephone # (718) 920-4321

Address: One Brookdale Plaza, Brooklyn NY 11212

Contact: Telephone # 911

Type of Service () Physical Trauma Only
 (X) Physical Trauma and Chemical Exposure
 (X) Available 24 Hours

Hospital Route:

Head South on Junius Street toward Glenmore Ave

Turn right onto New Lots Ave

Slight Right onto Hegeman Ave

Turn left onto E 89th Street/Brookdale Plaza – Destination is on your right.

**Hospital route information has been provided to satisfy OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.120).

However, where 911-emergency service and/or transport is available, Hillmann personnel are strictly prohibited from transporting accident victims in either company or personal vehicles.

Transporting the injured in non-emergency vehicles increases the potential for motor vehicle accidents during transit to the hospital and further injury to the victim. Also, the victims' condition can worsen during transit. As a result, transportation in non-emergency vehicles can delay or even prevent treatment by trained emergency personnel during a critical time. Employees must remain at the site of the accident, administer appropriate first aid, and await the arrival of **trained emergency and/or rescue personnel.**

Emergency Medical Care

Hospital #2

Hospital Name: Interfaith Medical Center

Telephone # (718) 613-6701

Address: 1366 E New York Ave, Brooklyn NY 11212

Contact: Telephone # 911

Type of Service () Physical Trauma Only
 (X) Physical Trauma and Chemical Exposure
 (X) Available 24 Hours

Hospital Route:

Head south of Junius Street toward Glenmore Ave
Take 1st left onto Glenmore Ave
Turn left onto Georgia Ave
Turn left onto Atlantic Ave – Destination is on your right.

****Hospital route information has been provided to satisfy OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.120).
However, where 911-emergency service and/or transport is available, Hillmann personnel are strictly prohibited from transporting accident victims in either company or personal vehicles.**

Transporting the injured in non-emergency vehicles increases the potential for motor vehicle accidents during transit to the hospital and further injury to the victim. Also, the victims' condition can worsen during transit. As a result, transportation in non-emergency vehicles can delay or even prevent treatment by trained emergency personnel during a critical time. Employees must remain at the site of the accident, administer appropriate first aid, and await the arrival of **trained emergency and/or rescue personnel.**

Emergency Contacts

| | Name | Phone |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Fire Department | FDNY | 911 / (718) 783-9538 |
| Police Department | NYPD | 911/ (718) 922-8001 |
| Site Contact | Chris Hirschmann | 908-377-8909 |
| Site Telephone | Chris Hirschmann | 908-377-8909 |
| Nearest Telephone | Chris Hirschmann | 908-377-8909 |
| First Aid/EMS | FDNY | 911 / (718) 235-8915 |
| Federal Agency Representative | NA | NA |
| State Agency Representative | NA | NA |
| Local Agency Representative | NA | NA |
| NYSDEC | Albany | 800-847-7332 |
| Pesticide Poisoning | NA | NA |
| NY Poison Control | NYC | (800) 222-1222 |
| CHEM TREC | Washington, DC | (800) 424-9300 |
| Utility | Company Name | Phone |
| Water Supply | NYC Sewer and Water | (212) 442-1904 |
| Sewer | NYC Sewer and Water | (212) 442-1904 |
| Power | Con Ed | (800) 752-6633 |
| Gas | Con Ed | (800) 752-6633 |
| NY One Call (Dignet) | NYC | 811 |

**Hillmann Consulting, LLC Emergency Contact List
Cell Phone Numbers**

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| Chris Hirschmann | 908-377-8909 |
| Chris Glaser | 908-578-6879 |
| Ryan Powell | 908-403-2747 |
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Key Project Personnel

The following describes the project position assignments, associated responsibilities, and reporting relationships.

| Position | Job Description | Interactions |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Director | Responsible for technical and administrative performance of the project. Supports Site Supervisor and is available to him at all times. Will visit the site periodically, or as necessary. Reports progress of project on a regular basis. Assigns key personnel, and identifies, requests, secures, and monitors use of resources for project. Approves program expenditures and invoices. | Reports directly to President. Works closely with Site Supervisor. |
| Site Supervisor | Acts as point of contact for client and client's representative(s). Supervises all on-site personnel and subcontractors. Coordinates daily site-specific work efforts, and ensures all activities are in strict compliance with site-specific health and safety plan. Has authority to suspend all work that possesses any health and safety risk. Briefs subordinate technical personnel on task requirements. Identifies and resolves technical problems. Provides periodic review of project progress. | Reports directly to Project Manager. |
| Site Health & Safety Officer (SHSO) | Assures compliance with HASP. Instructs site personnel in health and safety procedures through daily pre-work meetings. Performs any monitoring activities as required. Has authority to discontinue site operations if safety violations exist. | Reports directly to Project Manager. Works closely with Director, Health & Safety, and Site Supervisor. |
| Director, Health & Safety (DHS) | Develops, implements, and enforces the on-site safety program. Oversees all health and safety aspects of project, conducts periodic audits to ensure compliance. Available at all times to discuss project progress and health and safety related issues. | Reports directly to President. Works closely with Project Manager, Site Supervisor, and SHSO. |

Hillmann is the entity responsible for managing health and safety at this site. Key project personnel are as follows:

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Director: | <u>Chris Hirschmann</u> Name | 908-688-7800 / 908-377-8909 Telephone / Cellular Number |
| Site Supervisor: | <u>Chris Hirschmann</u> Name | 908-688-7800 / 908-377-8909 Telephone / Cellular Number |
| SHSO: | <u>Chris Hirschmann</u> Name | 908-688-7800 / 908-377-8909 Telephone / Cellular Number |
| DHS: | <u>Chris Hirschmann</u> Name | 908-688-7800 / 908-377-8909 Telephone / Cellular Number |

Task Identification

Tasks covered under this plan:

| Task # | Description |
|--------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Soil excavation activities |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
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| | |
| | |
| | |

Off-site tasks planned? No

Describe:

Chemical Hazards

| Task No.(s) | Chemical Name (or class) | PEL | TLV | Other Pertinent Limits (specify) | Primary Hazard | | | MSDS Attached |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----|----------------------------------|----------------|--------|------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Ingestion | Dermal | Inhalation | Y/N |
| 1,2 | Semi volatiles: | | | | | | | |
| | Benzo(a)anthracene | ** | | | | X | X | N |
| | Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.2 mg/m3 | | | | X | X | N |
| | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | ** | | | | X | X | N |
| | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | ** | | | | X | X | N |
| | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | ** | | | | X | X | N |
| | 1,2 Dichlorobenzene | 200 mg/m3 | | | | X | X | N |
| | Hexachlorobenze | ** | | | | X | X | N |
| | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ** | | | | X | X | N |
| Naphthalene | 50 mg/m3 | | | | X | X | N | |
| 1,2 | Metals: | | | | | | | |
| | Lead | 0.5 mg/m3 | | | | X | X | N |
| | Copper | 0.1 mg/m3 | | | | X | X | N |
| | Barium | 0.5 mg/m3 | | | | X | X | N |
| | Nickel | 1.0 mg/m3 | | | | X | X | N |
| Zinc | 5.0 mg/m3 | | | | X | X | N | |

- PEL – OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit: the maximum allowable 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) exposure concentration.
 TLV – ACGIH Threshold Limit Value: the recommended 8-hour TWA exposure concentration.
 STEL – ACGIH or OSHA Short-term Exposure Limit: the maximum allowable 15-minute TWA exposure concentration.
 Ceiling – OSHA and Cal-OSHA Ceiling Limit: the maximum exposure concentration above, which an employee shall not be exposed during any period without respiratory protection.
 IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health: the concentration at which one could be exposed for 30 minutes without experiencing escape-impairing or irreversible health effects.

Physical and Biological Hazards

| Hazard | Yes | No | Task No.(s) | Hazard | Yes | No | Task No.(s) |
|--------------------------------|-----|----|-------------|---|-----|----|-------------|
| Electrical (overhead lines) | X | | 1 | Uneven Terrain | X | | 1 |
| Electrical (underground lines) | X | | 1 | Unstable Surfaces | X | | 1 |
| Gas Lines | X | | 1 | Elevated Surfaces | X | | 1 |
| Water Lines | X | | 1 | Lightning | X | | 1 |
| Drilling Equipment | X | | 1 | Rain | X | | 1 |
| Excavation Equipment | X | | 1 | Snow | | X | |
| Power Tools | X | | 1 | Liquefied/Pressurized Gases | | X | |
| Heat Exposure | X | | 1 | Lifting Equipment | X | | 1 |
| Cold Exposure | | X | | Vermin | X | | 1 |
| Oxygen Deficiency | | X | | Insects | X | | 1 |
| Confined Spaces | | X | | Disease-causing organisms | | X | |
| Noise | X | | 1 | Others, e.g., marine sampling (specify) | | X | |
| Ionizing Radiation | | X | | | | | |
| Non-Ionizing Radiation | | X | | | | | |
| Fire | X | | 1 | | | | |
| Explosive Atmospheres | | X | | | | | |
| Shoring | X | | 1 | | | | |
| Scaffolding | X | | 1 | | | | |
| Holes/Ditches | X | | 1 | | | | |
| Steep Grades | X | | 1 | | | | |
| Slippery Surfaces | X | | 1 | | | | |

General Safety Rules

1. If an employee must work alone, he/she must call his/her supervisor twice a day. If the supervisor is unavailable, that supervisor's supervisor must be contacted.
2. Workers must wear all personal protective equipment required for the tasks to be performed.
3. Horseplay, scuffling, or practical jokes are forbidden on the job.
4. Compressed air must not be used to blow dirt from clothing, or played with or blown at another person.
5. Drinking of alcoholic beverages or the use drugs on the job is prohibited. Their use will cause immediate dismissal.
6. All areas must be continually cleaned to maintain good housekeeping. Trash is to be piled neatly and removed promptly. All tools and work areas are to be kept in clean and safe condition.
7. Competent workers must do welding and cutting.
8. Ladders are to be of proper design and tied off while in use. Do not go up or down a ladder without the free use of both hands. Use a rope to lift or lower materials or tools. Always face a ladder when climbing or descending.
9. Every work site must have a qualified first aid person and a complete first aid kit.
10. **ALL** accidents must be investigated and reported. Use the Accident Investigation Form in the back section of this plan.
11. Injuries sustained while on duty must be reported to supervisor immediately, or as soon as possible after injury is sustained.
12. Explosives must be handled and transported by licensed people only.
13. All tools and electrical equipment must be in proper working order.
14. Clothing appropriate to the duties performed shall be work by all workers. Large pockets, loose jewelry, cuffed trousers and loose or torn clothing are dangerous and should not be worn around machinery, or when climbing ladders, or working on structures.

Employee Training Program

All personnel performing work in areas on this site covered by this HASP must have completed the appropriate training requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120(e). Each individual must have completed an 8-hour refresher-training course and/or initial 40-hour training course within the last year prior to performing any intrusive work on this site covered by this HASP. Also, on-site managers must have completed the specified 8-hour supervisor's training course. Records that demonstrate that all persons subject to the training requirements have actually met them will be maintained on site. The Project Manager is responsible for verifying compliance of the project team with these rules.

Prior to commencement of on-site activities, a site safety meeting will be held to review the specific information and requirements of this HASP. HASP sign-off sheets will be collected at this meeting.

Site Specific Training will include:

- Explanation of the overall site HASP.
- Health and safety personnel and organization.
- Brief site history.
- Special attention to signs and symptoms of overexposure to known and suspected site contaminants.
- Health effects of site contaminants.
- Air monitoring description.
- Physical hazards associated with the project.
- Selection, use and limitations of available safety.
- Personal hygiene and decontamination.
- Respirator face piece fit testing.
- PPE use and maintenance.
- Site rules and regulations.
- Work zone establishment and markings.
- Site communication.
- Emergency preparedness procedures.
- Equipment decontamination.
- Medical monitoring procedures.
- Contingency plan.

Prior to work, each Hillmann employee will attend the contractor's health and safety orientation, if applicable. In addition, Hillmann's employees will review health and safety items specific to the tasks to be performed that were not covered in the contractor's orientation.

Site Health and Safety Meetings

In addition, the SHSO will meet daily with all Hillmann employees prior to beginning work on site. The agenda of the meeting will include a review of important elements of this plan, any special safety items, and a discussion of the emergency response procedures. Also, everyone will agree on a schedule for periodic meetings, (for example, before beginning work each day), to review the effectiveness of this plan and make changes as necessary. If significant changes at the site occur, special meetings will be scheduled. (If Hillmann is a subcontractor, all Hillmann employees on site will participate in the contractor's daily safety meetings.)

Training Records

The SHSO will complete a report of the daily safety meetings, using the form in the back section of this plan, and all attending the meeting will sign the Daily Safety Meeting Log.

The training status of contractor and subcontractor employees has been verified, and their training criteria meet the requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120(e). A copy of all training certificates will be kept at the job site for each person working at the site.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

| Task No.(s) | Level of Protection (A – D)* | Level of Upgrade | PPE Suit | PPE Gloves | PPE Feet | PPE Head | PPE Eye | PPE Ear | PPE Respirator | Additional PPE for Upgrade |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|----------|--|-----------------|----------|---|----------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | D | NA | Std | N | Steel Toe Boots | NA | NA | Plugs ** | NA | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>SUIT</u> Std = Standard Work Clothes Tyvek = Uncoated Tyvek Disposal Coverall PE Tyvek = Polyethylene-coated Tyvek Saranex = Saranex-laminated Tyvek PVC Suite = PVC Raingear <u>GLOVES</u> Work = Work Gloves (canvas, leather) Neo = Neoprene Gloves PVC = PVC Gloves N = Nitrile Gloves V = Vinyl Gloves L = Latex Gloves | | | | <u>FEET</u> Steel = Steel-toe shoes or boots Steel+ = Steel-toe PVC boots Booties = PVC booties <u>HEAD</u> HH = Hardhat <u>EYE</u> Glasses = Safety glasses Goggles = Goggles Shield = Face shield <u>EAR</u> Plugs = Earplugs Muff = Ear muffs | | | <u>RESPIRATOR</u> APR = Air purifying respirator Full APR = Full face APR Half APR = Half face APR SAR = Airline supplied air respirator SCBA = Self contained breathing apparatus Escape = Escape SCBA OV = Organic Vapor Cartridge AG = Acid Gas Cartridge OV/AG = Organic Vapor/Acid Gas Cartridge AM = Ammonia Cartridge Dust/Mist = Dust/Mist pre-filter and cover for cartridge HEPA = High efficiency particulate air filter cartridge | | | |

- For unspecified volatile organics (based on 1-minute breathing zone measurement using PID or OVA):

-

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Up to 1 ppm above background | Level D |
| 1 – 5 ppm above background | Level C |
| 5 – 500 ppm above background | Level B |
| 500 ppm above background | Level A |

** Earplugs will be available on-site, but are not required

Suggested Levels of Protection

Level “D” Protection

1. Coveralls
2. Gloves
3. Boots/shoes – steel toe
4. Boots (outer) chemical resistant (disposable)
5. Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles
6. Hard hat (safety shield)

Level “C” Protection

1. Full-face, air-purifying, canister-equipped respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved)
2. Chemical resistant clothing (coveralls; hooded, two-piece, chemical splash suit; chemical resistant hood & apron; disposable, chemical-resistant coveralls)
3. Coveralls
4. Gloves (outer) chemical-resistant
5. Gloves (inner) chemical-resistant
6. Boots (outer) chemical-resistant
7. Boots (inner) chemical-resistant
8. Hard hat (face shield)
9. Escape mask
10. Two-way radio

Level “B” Protection

1. Pressure/Demand SCBA (MSHA-NIOSH approved)
2. Chemical resistant clothing (overalls and long-sleeved jacket; coveralls; hooded, one- or two-piece chemical splash suite; disposable, chemical-resistant coveralls)
3. Coveralls
4. Gloves (outer) chemical-resistant
5. Gloves (inner) chemical-resistant
6. Boots (outer) chemical-resistant
7. Boots (inner) chemical-resistant
8. Hard hat (face shield)
9. Two-way radio

Level “A” Protection

1. Pressure/Demand SCBA (MSHA-NIOSH approved)
2. Fully encapsulating, chemical-resistant suit
3. Coveralls
4. Gloves (outer) chemical-resistant
5. Gloves (inner) chemical-resistant
6. Boots, chemical-resistant, steel toe (depending on suit construction, work over or under suit boot)
7. Hard hat (under suit)
8. Two-way radio

Medical Surveillance

Requirements

All Hillmann employees covered by this HASP, who engage in on site activities governed by 29 CFR 1910.120 for 30 or more days per year, must meet the medical surveillance requirements specified in 1910.120(f). Therefore, such personnel must have completed occupational medical baseline or surveillance examination, performed by a licensed physician, within the last 24 months. The medical examination includes the following components:

- Personal Medical Questionnaire
- Occupational Exposure History
- Physical Examination
- Vision Testing
- Spirometry
- Audiometry
- Blood Chemistry Panel (e.g., SMAC-20)
- Complete Blood Count with Differential
- Urinalysis
- Chest X-Ray (every two years at a minimum)
- Electrocardiogram (at physician's discretion)

Examinations are required upon hiring, termination, and exposure to substances at or above the PEL.

Results of the examinations are communicated directly from the physician to the employee. Medical records for Hillmann's employees are kept by the physician:

Washington Occupational Health
1120 19th Street, Suite 410
Washington, DC 20036
800-777-9642 – office
800-865-6525 – fax

Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring is to be conducted by the SHSO, or his/her designee. The results will be interpreted by the SHSO and the DHS. Copies of monitoring results and calibration logs will be filed with the HASP.

Monitoring is designed to assess exposure to employees during site activities, and to determine if PPE is required and adequate to assure protection. Because investigation and remediation activities at hazardous waste sites are of an inconsistent nature, it is not possible to assign a monitoring protocol that excludes, or is not directly dependent upon, professional judgment in determining when monitoring is required to assess exposure. Thus, the following generic protocol must be followed at a minimum, and should be modified to be more conservative (e.g., require more monitoring) if deemed necessary by the SHSO or DHS. Under no conditions will the required frequency be decreased.

At a minimum, air monitoring will be conducted before and during each task or activities for which air monitoring has been designated. If airborne concentrations of contaminants reach action levels based on observations with the direct reading instruments, then the appropriate PPE upgrade or work stoppage order will be enforced by the SHSO. In case a work stoppage order is given, the area must be cleared of all personnel immediately.

The use of action levels and the basis for the selection of monitoring equipment is explained as follows:

Action levels determine:

- (1) the PPE to be used by site workers
- (2) their ability to remain and work in the exclusion zone

The selection of the specified monitoring equipment is based on

- (1) the nature of the contaminants
- (2) the likely concentrations of the contaminants
- (3) the probable duration of exposure
- (4) the relative sensitivity of the monitoring equipment to the specific contaminants

The following summarizes the calibration requirements for the air monitoring instruments used at the site:

| <u>Instrument</u> | <u>Calibration Frequency</u> |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| PID: Mini RAE-QRAE | Beginning of each work shift |

Air Monitoring and Contaminant Action Levels

| Task No.(s) | Location | Contaminant | Monitoring Equipment | Monitoring Frequency | Action Level Concentration | |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | Mandatory Respirator Use | Mandatory Work Stoppage |
| 1 | Work Area | Volatile Organic | PID: Multi-Rae | Periodically during all tasks/activities. | -- | 10 ppm |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

PID = Photoionization Detector (HNU, TIP, OVM)

FID = Flame Ionization Detector (OVA)

LEL-O₂ = Explosivity and Oxygen Meter

Name(s) of individual(s) responsible for performing the monitoring, and certifying the results:

All Hillmann personnel

Type, make and model of instruments used: Multi-Rae PID 5 Gas Monitor

Method and frequency of calibration: 100 ppm isobutylene-calibration gas. Calibrated prior to each day's use according to manufacturer's instruction.

Procedures for Handling Anticipated Wastes

Waste Generation

Anticipated: Yes X No

Types: Liquid Solid X Sludge
Gas

Quantity: Expected volume of each type: Unknown tonnage

This project X will will not generate non-hazardous, contaminated wastes. These wastes will be:

 stored treated
X transported X manifested in the following manner:

Transported under bill of lading or manifest to an appropriate disposal facility.

Packaging requirements for waste material:

Decontamination Procedures

All personnel that may be exposed to contaminated soil will wear modified level D Personal Protective Equipment to include disposable gloves. Gloves will be changed after handling potentially impacted material or equipment and placed in a plastic garbage bag for proper disposal. All personnel will wash their hands before eating or drinking and no smoking will be allowed on site.

All equipment brought onto the site will be cleaned of any contaminants prior to accessing the site to prevent offsite cross-contamination or the need to decontaminate prior to the start of field activities. After each borehole is completed, all drilling equipment used for the soil boring (augers, etc.) will be decontaminated with soap (Alconox® or equivalent) and water followed by a water rinse, using a brush as necessary, to remove soil and contaminants. At the conclusion of daily project activities, all equipment will again be decontaminated with soap and water and a water rinse. All equipment will be handled with clean gloves after cleaning to minimize cross-contamination.

Spill Prevention and Response

Potentially hazardous spill situations can be mitigated by using containment devices and materials in work areas. If site conditions are suitable, earthen berms will be constructed around specific areas. If site conditions are not suitable for this, or the potential spill is smaller, barriers will be constructed with sorbent materials such as “speedi-dry”, sorbent booms and/or straw bales. Dikes and berms will also be used to divert stormwater run-on and run-off away from critical zones.

Because a spill cleanup must be conducted under crisis conditions, it is important that the methods used for dealing with a spill be thought out beforehand. However, the steps followed cannot be inflexible, because no two spills are identical. Factors that will be assessed in the event of any and all spills include:

1. The volume of the hazardous substance released and the rate of release.
2. The nature of the spill material.
3. What danger exists to personnel in the immediate area.
4. Nature of damage and possibilities of repair.
5. If the transfer of material to an alternate containment is advisable.
6. Feasibility of the construction of a containment dike.
7. Nature of spill area.
8. Whether the spilled substance has reached a watercourse or sewer.
9. Danger of explosion or fire.
10. Equipment and supplies necessary to confine the material and carry out the cleanup.

In most cases, the success of a cleanup operation is dependent upon the time it takes to contain the spill. Therefore, Hillmann’s first attempt at spill containment will be at the point of discharge. This can often be accomplished by closing valves, reinforcing or repairing damaged containers, moving or changing the position of fallen or ruptured containers, or emptying the container by pumping to a temporary storage or holding vessel. Pumps, suction hoses and containers will be available to recover spilled materials when directed to do so by the Site Supervisor.

Handling and transport of drummed waste always must be conducted in a controlled and safe manner, which will minimize damage to structurally sound drums, repacks and overpacks. If leakage or spillage of waste occurs, the drum must immediately be placed within an overpack unit. Overpack units must be provided at each staging area, at areas of existing drums, and along all site roadways.

In the event of a spill, the drum handling team must immediately contact the SHSO, who will have all personnel evacuated from the immediate spill area. Only personnel trained in spill response procedures shall isolate and contain the spill. Where possible, spilled waste material must be collected and placed in repack containers for ultimate disposal. Following containment and collection of spilled waste, the area must be surveyed by the SHSO, who will decide if it is safe to permit re-entry of work teams.

Emergency Procedures

Potential emergencies that may arise are most likely to be associated with physical hazards from heavy equipment operation and/or lifting and loading of debris. Emergency response will, in most cases, be performed in Level D protection.

Modifications to these emergency procedures may be necessary after the actual site set-up, based on prevailing conditions. Periodic reviews of these procedures will be performed by the SHSO to ensure that they are appropriate for all anticipated emergencies.

Responsibilities

The Site Supervisor has the authority and responsibility to commit company resources to appropriately respond to an emergency, and to exclude all personnel not directly responding to the emergency.

Prior to beginning work at the site, Hillmann will designate an employee, usually the SHSO, to be responsible for initiating any emergency response actions. In the event an injury or illness requires more than first aid treatment, the SHSO (or alternate) will accompany the injured person to the hospital, and will remain with the person until release or admittance is decided.

Evacuation Plan

The basic elements of an emergency evacuation plan include employee training, escape routes, escape procedures, critical operations or equipment, rescue and medical duty assignments, designation of responsible parties, emergency reporting procedures and methods to account for all employees after evacuation.

When appropriate, wind indicators visible to all on-site personnel will be provided by the SHSO to indicate possible routes of upwind escape. Work-area entrance and exit routes will be planned, and emergency escape routes will be delineated by the SHSO. The discovery of any condition that would suggest the existence of a situation more hazardous than anticipated, should result in the evacuation of the team and a re-evaluation of the hazard and the level of protection required. This re-evaluation will be conducted by appropriate on-site health and safety personnel.

In the highly unlikely event that barrels, canisters, or chemical gases or vapors are uncovered during site work, the following procedures shall be followed:

- 1) In the event that barrels, canisters, or any other vessels are encountered during excavation, all work shall immediately cease and all workers to be removed from the area. The SHSO shall be immediately notified, and he/she shall identify vessel contents, handling procedures and storage and disposal techniques prior to starting work.
- 2) In the event that high concentrations of gases or vapors are detected, the following actions will be taken:
 - Remove all workers from the area
 - Monitor gas or vapor concentrations to determine the type of respiratory protection that will be required before workers reenter the area.
- 3) In the highly unlikely event of a major leak of toxic gas, such as might occur if a compressed gas cylinder were ruptured during excavation or drilling, all on-site personnel will be evacuated to a safe distance. The risk will be assessed prior to restarting work.

Training

Employees will be instructed in the specific aspects of emergency evaluation applicable to the site as part of the site safety meeting prior to the commencement of all on-site activities. On-site refresher or update training is required anytime escape routes or procedures are modified or personnel assignments are changed. During the site safety meeting, all employees will be trained in, and reminded of, the location of this plan, the procedures outlined in this plan, and the communication systems and evacuation routes used during an emergency.

On a continuous basis, individual employees should be constantly alert for indicators of potentially hazardous situations, and for signs and symptoms in themselves and others that warn of hazardous conditions and exposures. Rapid recognition of dangerous situations can avert an emergency. In the event of any emergency that necessitates an evaluation of the site, on-site personnel will be notified by the use of car horns sounded in regularly spaced, repeated blasts, as detailed in the next section of this procedure. The Site Supervisor in conjunction with the SHSO will control the site until the appropriate local or state agency representatives arrive, if required.

Alarm Systems Emergency Signals

The simplest and most effective emergency communication system, in any situation, is direct voice communications. Voice communications will be supplemented anytime voices cannot be clearly perceived above ambient noise levels (e.g., noise from heavy equipment, drilling rigs or backhoes), and anytime a clear line-of-sight cannot be easily maintained among all site personnel because of distance, terrain, or other obstructions. When voice communications must be supplemented, the following emergency signals, using car horns, will be used.

- **One Horn Blast: General Warning**

One blast is used to signal relatively minor, but important events on site. An example would be a minor chemical spill where there is no immediate damage to life or health, yet personnel working on site should be aware of the situation so unnecessary problems are avoided. If one horn blast is sounded, personnel must stop all activity and equipment on site and await further instruction from the SHSO.

- **Two Horn Blasts: Medical Emergency**

Two blasts are used to signal a medical emergency where immediate first aid or emergency medical care is required. If two horn blasts are sounded, all first aid and CPR trained personnel should respond, as appropriate. All other activity and equipment should stop, and personnel should await further instructions from the SHSO.

- **Three Horn Blasts Followed by One Continuous Blast: Immediate Danger to Life or Health**

Three blasts followed by another extended or continuous horn blast signals a situation that could present an immediate danger to the life or health (IDLH) to all employees on site. Examples of possible IDLH situations could include fires, explosions, hazardous chemical spills or releases, hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards or floods. If three horn blasts followed by a continuous blast are sounded, all activity and equipment must stop, and all personnel must evacuate the site to an appropriately designated site located outside the site gate, or further off site if necessary. (Note: unless otherwise specified, all decontamination procedures must be implemented.) All personnel must be accounted for by the SHSO or Site Supervisor, and other response actions determined by the SHSO or Site Supervisor must be followed.

Employees on site will use the “buddy” system (pairs). Buddies should pre-arrange hand signals or other means of emergency communication in case radios cannot be used, or if the radios no longer operate. The following hand signals are suggested:

1. Hand gripping throat: out of air, can't breathe.
2. Grip partner's wrist or place both hands around waste: leave area immediately, no debate.
3. Hand on top of head: need assistance.
4. Thumbs up: OK, I'm alright, I understand.
5. Thumbs down: No, negative.

Visual contact will be maintained between employee pairs. Team members will remain in close proximity to each other in order to provide assistance in case of emergencies, and will inform each other of any of the following effects of exposure to site contamination:

- headaches
- dizziness
- blurred vision
- cramps
- irritation of eyes, skin or respiratory tract

If any member of the work crew experiences any adverse symptoms while on site, the entire work crew will immediately stop work and follow the instructions provided by the SHSO.

Medical Treatment/First Aid

Eyewash stations will be available at the work activity locations, the outside of the personal decontamination facility and at the equipment decontamination area. Community emergency services (EMS, fire, and police) will be notified immediately if their resources are needed on site. If necessary, the injured or sick party shall be taken to the nearest hospital.

Fire Extinguishers

Equipment – All heavy equipment will be supplied with ABC fire extinguishers are also located in all vehicles.

Emergency Reporting

Any incident (other than minor first aid treatment) resulting in injury, illness or property damage will be reported to Hillmann. An incident investigation will be initiated as soon as emergency conditions are under control. The purpose of this investigation is not to attribute blame but to determine the pertinent facts so that repeat or similar occurrences can be avoided.

The investigations will begin while details are fresh in the mind of all involved. The person administering first aid may be able to start the fact gathering process if the injured are able to speak. Pertinent facts must be determined. Questions beginning with who, what, when, where, and how are usually most effective to discover ways to improve job performance in terms of efficiency, quality of work, as well as safety and health concerns.

On-Site Evacuation Plan – An emergency evacuation alarm (air horn, etc.) will be on site at all times. This alarm should be of sufficient power to be heard by personnel operating heavy equipment. A series of repeated blasts is the signal for all Hillmann personnel and subcontractors to evacuate the site and assemble at:

To be determined at the beginning of each field event

The criteria for activating the alarm will be the first sign of any serious problem that requires assistance or evacuation.

Should either a fire or explosion occur, all personnel will proceed immediately to the evacuation assembly point and await further instructions. At that time a personnel check will be conducted to determine if anyone is missing, and the local fire and police departments will be called for assistance. Once on site, the acting officer of the fire department and the Site Supervisor will determine if further evacuations are necessary. No Hillmann personnel will re-enter the site without clearance from the SHSO.

Subcontractor Safety

It has been and shall continue to be the policy of Hillmann that employees of all subcontractors are required to adhere to all applicable company, local, state, and federal safety rules and regulations.

When an infraction of a local, state, federal, or company safety regulation is observed, the SHSO will request verbally that the subcontractor's supervisory personnel correct the infraction immediately. If correction is not made, then the project director will request in writing that proper corrective action be taken. Subcontractors who continue to ignore proper safety procedures will have payments withheld until compliance is achieved.

Subcontractors are required to hold safety meetings for their employees when they are working on Hillmann projects, and submit documentation of such meetings to the Project Manager. Subcontractor employees are not required to attend Hillmann's safety meetings.

Forms

Job Safety & Health Protection

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 provides job safety and health protection for workers by promoting safe and healthful working conditions throughout the Nation. Provisions of the Act include the following:

Employers

All employers must furnish to employees' employment and a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious harm to employees. Employers must comply with occupational safety and health standards issued under the Act.

Employees

Employees must comply with all occupational safety and health standards, rules, regulations and orders issued under the Act that apply to their own actions and conduct on the job.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of the U.S. Department of Labor has the primary responsibility for administering the Act. OSHA issues occupational safety and health standards, and its Compliance Safety and Health Officers conduct job site inspections to help ensure compliance with the Act.

Inspection

The Act requires that a representative of the employer and a representative authorized by the employees be given an opportunity to accompany the OSHA inspector for the purpose of aiding the inspection.

Complaint

Employees or their representatives have the right to file a complaint with the nearest OSHA office requesting an inspection. If they believe unsafe or unhealthful conditions exist in their workplace. OSHA will withhold, on request, names of employees complaining.

The Act provides that employees may not be discharged or discriminated against in any way for filing safety and health complaints or for otherwise exercising their rights under the Act.

Employees who believe they have been discriminated against may file a complaint with their nearest OSHA office within 30 days of the alleged discriminatory action.

Citation

If upon inspection OSHA believes an employer has violated the Act, a citation alleging such violations will be issued to the employer. Each citation will specify a time period with which the alleged violation must be corrected.

The OSHA citation must be prominently displayed at or near the place of alleged violation for three days, or until it is corrected, whichever is later, to warn employees of dangers that may exist there.

Proposed Penalty

The Act provides for mandatory penalties against employers of up to \$1,000 for each serious violation and for optional penalties of up to \$1,000 for each non-serious violation. Penalties of up to \$1,000 per day may be proposed for failure to correct violations within the proposed time period. Also, any employer who willfully or repeatedly violates the Act may be assessed penalties of up to \$10,000 for each such violation.

There are also provisions for criminal penalties. Any willful violation resulting in death of an employee, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of up to \$250,000 (or \$500,000 if the employer is a corporation), or by imprisonment for up to six months or both. A second conviction of an employer doubles the possible term of imprisonment.

Voluntary Activity

While providing penalties for violation, the Act also encourages efforts by labor and management before an OSHA inspection, to reduce workplace hazards voluntarily and to develop and improve safety and health programs in all workplaces and industries. OSHA's Voluntary Protection Programs recognize outstanding efforts of this nature.

OSHA has published Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines to assist employers in establishing or perfecting programs to prevent or control employee exposure to workplace hazards. There are many public and private organizations that can provide information and assistance in this effort if requested. Also, your local OSHA office can provide considerable help and advice on solving safety and health problems or can refer you to other sources for help such as training.

Consultation

Free assistance in identifying and correcting hazards and in improving safety and health management is available to employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported programs in each State. These programs are usually administered by the State of Labor or Health Department or a State University.

Under provisions of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, part 1903.2(s)(1) employers must post this notice (or facsimile) in a conspicuous place where notices to employees are customarily posted.

Heat Stress Monitoring Log

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Employee Name | | | | | | | |
| Start Time | | | | | | | |
| <u>Measurement 1</u> Pulse Work Minutes Rest Minutes | | | | | | | |
| <u>Measurement 2</u> Pulse Work Minutes Rest Minutes | | | | | | | |
| <u>Measurement 3</u> Pulse Work Minutes Rest Minutes | | | | | | | |
| <u>Measurement 4</u> Pulse Work Minutes Rest Minutes | | | | | | | |
| <u>Measurement 5</u> Pulse Work Minutes Rest Minutes | | | | | | | |
| <u>Measurement 6</u> Pulse Work Minutes Rest Minutes | | | | | | | |
| <u>Measurement 7</u> Pulse Work Minutes Rest Minutes | | | | | | | |
| <u>Measurement 8</u> Pulse Work Minutes Rest Minutes | | | | | | | |

Signature of SHSO (or designee)

Date

Daily Safety Meeting Log
(to be completed on site)

Site Name G6- 2132

Location 91 Junius Street, Brooklyn NY 11212

Weather _____

Topics _____

| Employee Names: | Signatures |
|-----------------|------------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

Signature of SHSO (or designee)

Date

- dusts, fumes, vapors
- Repetitive motion
- Illumination/noise hazard
- Other
- Taking unsafe or awkward position
- Servicing moving equipment
- Other
- Other

ACCIDENT DESCRIPTION (continued):

What steps have already been taken to prevent similar incidents? _____

What else can be done (engineering controls, training, enforcement, process changes) to eliminate the hazard? _____

 SHSO's Signature Date

Health and Safety Review: Is proposed action appropriate? Yes No Comments _____

 DHS's Signature Date

VEHICLE ACCIDENT REPORT

EMPLOYEE NAME: _____ DRV LIC NO.: _____
COMPANY ADDRESS: _____ INSURANCE COMPANY _____
POLICY NO.: _____

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

DATE: _____ TIME: _____ SPEED LIMIT _____:
LOCATION: _____
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL: _____
HOW DID IT HAPPEN? _____

USE SPACE BELOW TO INDICATE VEHICLE PATHS - INDICATE NORTH BY ARROW

POLICE REPORT

NAME OF OFFICER: _____ BADGE #: _____
DEPARTMENT: _____ LOCATION: _____
SUMMONS ISSUED? Y [] N [] TO WHOM? _____

YOUR VEHICLE

YEAR/MAKE: _____ REGIST #: _____
DRIVEN BY: _____ AGE: _____ TEL #: _____
ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____
NATURE OF DAMAGE: _____

OTHER DRIVER

(continue below for additional drivers and witnesses)

NAME: _____

DRV LIC NO.: _____

ADDRESS: _____

VEHICLE REGISTRATION: _____

INSURANCE COMPANY _____

POLICY NO.: _____

Appendix 5

Soil Vapor Barrier Specifications

Xtreme[®] Vapor Barriers



Product Description:

Tex-Trude Xtreme Vapor Barrier / Retarder is a high performance material designed for use under concrete slabs to stop moisture migration and to control radon gas, methane, and other soil gases or contaminants. Xtreme Vapor Barriers / Retarders are extruded in a single sheet of material composed of virgin polyolefin resins. This high puncture resistant Vapor Barrier / Retarder has superior performance to other materials in the industry and is available in 10 mil, 15 mil and 20 mil.

Installation:

Under Concrete Slab: Install Tex-Trude Xtreme Vapor Barrier/ Retarder over tamped earth, sand or aggregate base. Unroll and completely cover

the area to receive the building slab or other specified areas. The seams must overlap a minimum of six inches and be sealed with Xtreme Seal Tape or heat welded. All exposed penetrations also must be sealed using Xtreme Seal Tape. A physical inspection of the area should be performed prior to installation.

Limited Warranty:

Tex-Trude warrants this product to meet the published specifications and to be free of defects in workmanship and materials at the time of shipment from our factory. If any Xtreme material proves to contain manufacture defects that substantially affect the performance, then Tex-Trude will at their option

replace the material or refund the purchase price. This limited warranty is the only warranty offered by Tex-Trude, LP as it relates to Xtreme products. There are no other warranties, including the implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Tex-Trude specifically disclaims liability for any incidental, consequential, or other damages.



Tex-Trude, LP
2001 Sheldon Road
Channelview, Texas 77530
P- 281/ 452-5961
F- 281/ 452-5642
www.tex-trude.com

TEX-TRUDE, LP TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

| Technical Data | ASTM E 1745, Class A,B,C – standard specification for water vapor retarders used in contact with soil or granular fill under concrete slabs | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Physical Properties | | ASTM E 1745 Class A | Xtreme 10 mil | Xtreme 15 mil | Xtreme 20 mil |
| Water Vapor Permeance | ASTM F 1249 – Vapor Transmission Rate | 0.1 perms | 0.018 | 0.0078 | 0.0055 |
| Puncture Resistance | ASTM 1709 – Test method for impact resistance of plastic film by free-fallen dart method | 2200grams | 3000 | 4000 | 5600 |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D 882 – Method for tensile properties of thin plastic sheeting | 45.0 lbf/in ³ | 58 | 64 | 81 |
| Methane Transmission Rate | ASTM 1434 – Standard test method for determining gas permeability | GTR | 298.01 | 252.55 | 163.71 |
| Life Expectancy | ASTM E 154 – Test methods for vapor retarders used in contact with earth under concrete slabs, on walls or as ground cover | | Indefinite | Indefinite | Indefinite |
| Roll Dimensions | | | 14x200 2800 ft ² | 14x150 2100 ft ² | 12x150 1800 ft ² |
| Roll Weight | | | 134.6 lb | 151.5 lb | 173.2 lb |
| Note: Perm Unit = Grains/(ft ² * HR *in·HG) GTR = Gas Transmission Rate | | | | | |
| The information provided above was preformed and tested by an Independent Laboratory | | | | | |

ISO 9001 – 2008 CERTIFIED

SECTION 07260
(ADDENDUM 1)
UNDERSLAB VAPOR BARRIER

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Products supplied under this section:
 - 1. Vapor barrier, seam tape, and mastic for installation under concrete slabs.
- B. Related sections:
 - 1. Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete
 - 2. Section 07 26 00 Vapor Retarders

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM E 1745-09 Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
 - 2. ASTM E 154-99 (2005) Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs, on Walls, or as Ground Cover.
 - 3. ASTM E 96-05 Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
 - 4. ASTM F 1249-06 Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission Rate Through Plastic Film and Sheeting Using a Modulated Infrared Sensor.
 - 5. ASTM E 1643-09 Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. ACI 302.2R-06 Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality Control/Assurance:
 - 1. Summary of test results as per ASTM E 1745.
 - 2. Manufacturer's samples, literature, and summary of test results.
 - 3. Manufacturer's instructions for product installation and penetration repair.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Vapor Barrier/Retarder must exceed the ASTM E 1745 Class A
 - 1. Water Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249 or ASTM E 96 - 0.005
 - 2. Puncture Resistance: ASTM 1709 - 5000 grams or more
 - 3. Tensile Strength: ASTM D 882 - 80.0 lbf/in³
 - 4. Life Expectancy: ASTM E 154 - Indefinite
 - 5. Must Be 100% Virgin Resin Polyethylene/Polyolefin
- B. Thickness: 20 mil minimum
- C. Vapor barrier products:
 - 1. Xtreme Vapor Barrier (20-mil) by Tex-Trude LP, 281.452.5961 www.tex-trude.com
 - 2. Premoulded Membrane with Plasmatic Core, by WR Meadows, 847.683.4500 www.wrmeadows.com

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Seam tape:
 - 1. Xtreme Seam Tape, by Tex-Trude LP, 281.452.5961 www.tex-trude.com
- B. Penetration Mastic:
 - 1. Xtreme Mastic, by Tex-Trude LP, 281.452.5961 www.tex-trude.com

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Ensure base material is approved by Architect or Geotechnical Engineer.
 - 1. Level and compact base material.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install vapor barrier follow the guidelines of the ASTM E 1643 and/or by manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Unroll vapor barrier with the longest dimension parallel with the direction of the concrete placement.
 - 2. Overlap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's tape.
 - 3. Lap vapor barrier over footings and/or seal to foundation walls.
 - 4. Seal all penetrations (including pipes) per manufacturer's instructions.
 - 6. Repair damaged areas by cutting a patch of vapor barrier, overlapping damaged area 6 inches on all sides and taping all sides with seam tape or by manufacturer's recommendations.

END OF SECTION

Appendix 6
Architectural Figures

VAN SINDEREN AVE.

THE GLENMORE

91 JUNIUS STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11212

Owner
WOMEN IN NEED
115 West 31st Street
7th Floor
New York, NY 10001

Sponsor
NYC HPD
100 Gold Street
New York, NY 10038

Architect
UAI URBAN ARCHITECTURAL INITIATIVES, RA, PC
233 Broadway, Suite 2100 New York, NY 10079 212.676.1510 212.676.1737 www.uai.com

Consultants
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
LMW ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC
2539 BRUNSWICK AVENUE 2ND FL, LINDEN, NJ 07036

MEP ENGINEER
EMTG CONSULTANTS, INC.
115 W 30TH STREET STE 202, NEW YORK, NY 10001

CIVIL ENGINEER
DOMINICK R. PILLA ASSOCIATES, PC
23 DEPEW AVENUE, NYACK, NY 10960

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
LIZ FARRELL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, PLLC
523 6TH AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NY 11215

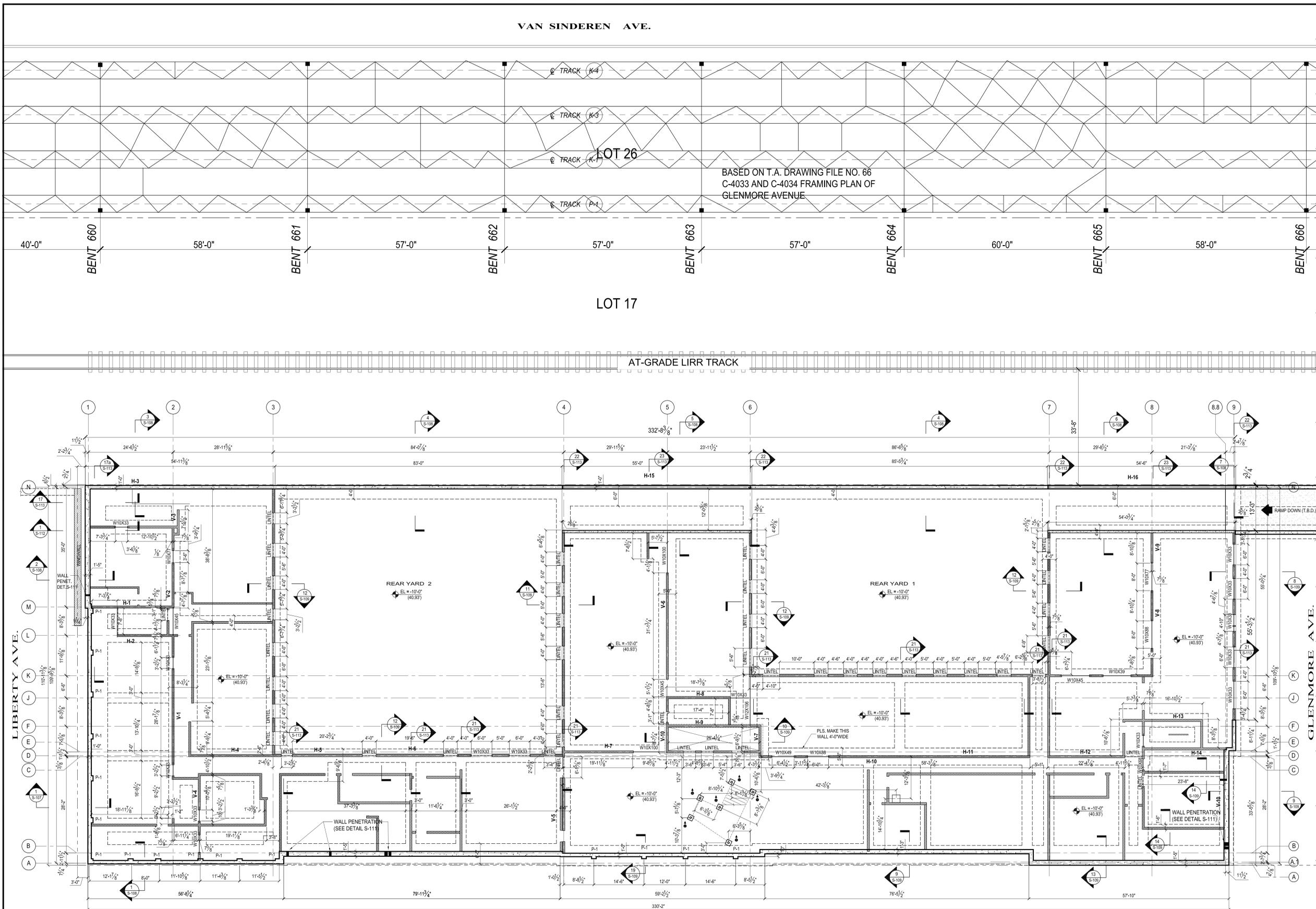
CODE CONSULTANT
NOEL BUILDING CONSULTANT, INC.
125 MAIDEN LANE STE 203, NEW YORK, NY 10038

BASED ON T.A. DRAWING FILE NO. 66
C-4033 AND C-4034 FRAMING PLAN OF
GLENMORE AVENUE

LOT 26

LOT 17

AT-GRADE LIRR TRACK



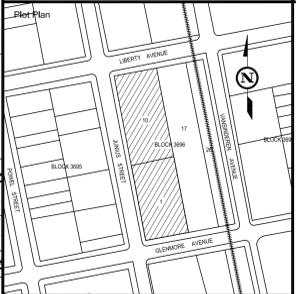
CELLAR FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 3/32" = 1'-0"

JUNIUS STREET

NOTE:
WINDOW LINTELS ARE LOCATED ABOVE WINDOW
HEADERS ON EACH FLOOR WHERE IT IS INDICATED

LEGEND:

- REINFORCED CONCRETE
- CMU WALL
- BRICK WALL
- FLOOR PENETRATION
- COLUMN / POST UP OR DOWN LINTEL



For Department of Buildings Use

Issuance Schedule

| No. | Date | Description |
|-----|---------|-------------------|
| 1 | 7-22-14 | ISSUED FOR FILING |

Drawing Title
CELLAR FLOOR PLAN

Sign & Seal

Drawing No.
S-102.00

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| date 04/21/2014 | drawn by GC | job no. 13-3717 |
| sheet scale AS NOTED | checked by JD / HK | sheet 4 OF 16 |

DOB NUMBER

VAN SINDEREN AVE.

LOT 26

LOT 17

AT-GRADE LIRR TRACK

BASED ON T.A. DRAWING FILE NO. 66
C-4033 AND C-4034 FRAMING PLAN OF
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233 Broadway, Suite 2150 New York, NY 10079 212.679.1510 212.679.1727 www.uai.com

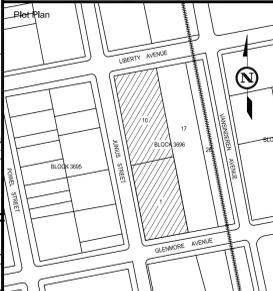
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Issuance Schedule

| No. | Date | Description |
|---------|---------|-------------------|
| 7-22-14 | 7-22-14 | ISSUED FOR FILING |

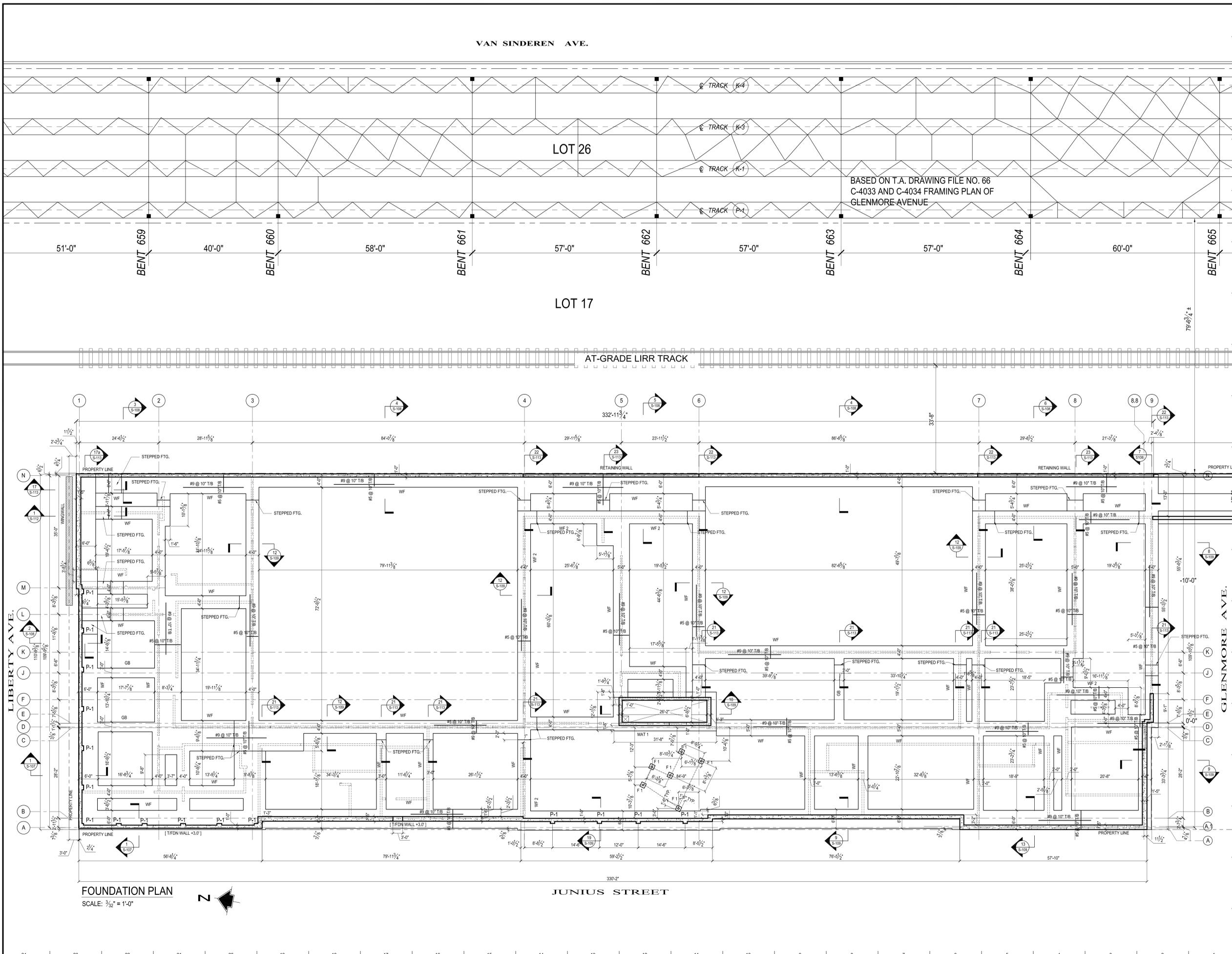
FOUNDATION PLAN

Sign & Seal

Drawing No. **S-101.00**

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| date 04/21/2014 | drawn by GC | job no. 13-3717 |
| sheet scale AS NOTED | checked by JD / HK | sheet 3 OF 16 |

DOB NUMBER

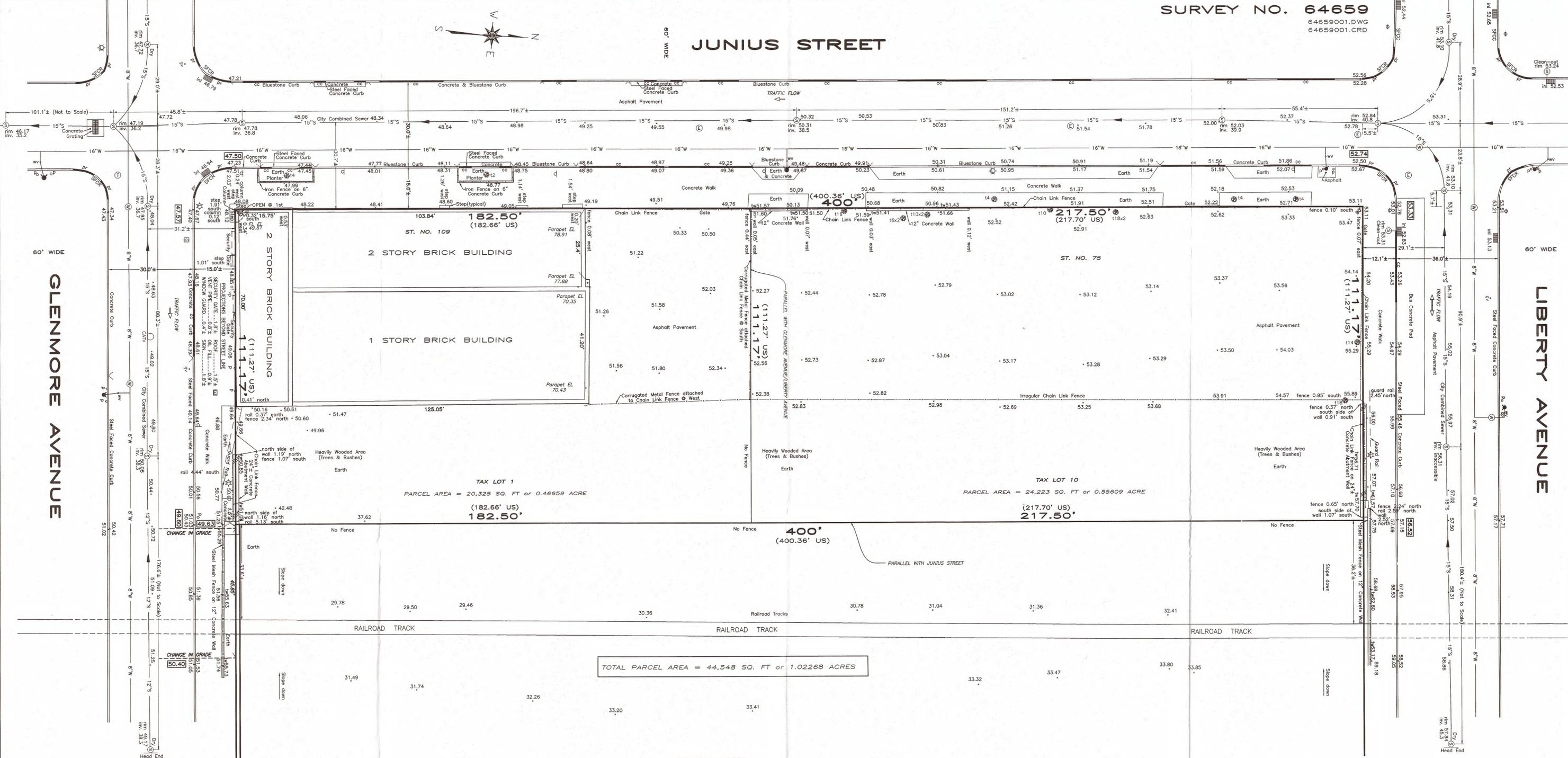


FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE: 3/32" = 1'-0"



JUNIUS STREET

JUNIUS STREET



TAX LOT 1
PARCEL AREA = 20,325 SQ. FT or 0.46659 ACRE
(182.66' US)
182.50'

TAX LOT 10
PARCEL AREA = 24,223 SQ. FT or 0.55609 ACRE
(217.70' US)
217.50'

TOTAL PARCEL AREA = 44,548 SQ. FT or 1.02268 ACRES

- GENERAL NOTES**
- ELEVATIONS AND ESTABLISHED GRADES SHOWN HEREON REFER TO THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU DATUM WHICH IS 2.56 FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL DATUM.
 - ESTABLISHED GRADES SHOWN HEREON REFER TO TOP OF CURB. IF ESTABLISHED GRADES VARY SUBSTANTIALLY WITH EXISTING ELEVATIONS CONSULT WITH THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT BEFORE DESIGNING IMPROVEMENTS.
 - SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF WATER MAINS SHOWN HEREON AS SUPPLIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. LOCATIONS OF WATER SUPPLY MANHOLES, HYDRANTS AND WATER VALVES AS OBTAINED FROM FIELD MEASUREMENT.
 - SIZES AND TYPES OF SEWERS SHOWN HEREON AS OBTAINED FROM THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN SEWER DEPARTMENT RECORDS. SEWER MANHOLE RIM AND INVERT ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON OBTAINED BY FIELD MEASUREMENTS UNLESS INDICATED (*) WHICH DENOTES INVERT UNACCESSIBLE OR MANHOLE NOT FOUND IN FIELD. INFORMATION SHOWN IN THIS MANNER IS AS OBTAINED FROM THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN SEWER DEPARTMENT RECORDS.
 - LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND SUBSTRUCTURES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. THE INFORMATION GIVEN ON THE SURVEY PERTAINING TO UTILITIES AND SUBSTRUCTURES IS NOT CERTIFIED AS TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS. CONSULT WITH THE APPROPRIATE COMPANY OR AGENCY BEFORE DESIGNING IMPROVEMENTS.
 - THE OWNER, CONTRACTOR AND/OR HIS AGENTS MUST NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES AND/OR AGENCIES AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDUSTRIAL CODE RULE 763.
 - NO EVIDENCE OF EXISTING STREAMS, CREEKS, DITCHES OR WATER COURSES ON OR CROSSING PROPERTY SURVEYED.

BROOKLYN HIGHWAY DATUM 2.56
BROOKLYN SEWER DATUM 1.72
MEAN SEA LEVEL 0.00

FLOOD HAZARD NOTE
THE PARCEL SURVEYED IS COMPRISED OF AREAS DESIGNATED AS ZONE X (LESS THAN 0.2% CHANCE OF FLOODING) FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 360497 0217 F EFFECTIVE DATE SEPTEMBER 5, 2007

- LEGEND**
- CC.....CURB CUT
 - IN.....CONCRETE CURB ROUND
 - CD.....CELLAR DOOR
 - CLF.....CHAIN LINK FENCE
 - CO.....CATCH BASIN CLEAN OUT
 - CONC.....CONCRETE
 - CRF.....CHAIN ROPE FENCE
 - CWA.....CELLAR WINDOW AREA
 - DR.....DRAIN
 - EL.....ELEVATION
 - FL.....FLOOR ELEVATION
 - GV.....GAS VALVE
 - 46.97.....ESTABLISHED GRADE
 - IF.....IRON FENCE
 - IN.....CATCH BASIN INLET ELEVATION
 - INV.....SEWER INVERT ELEVATION
 - LI.....LIGHT POLE
 - MB.....MAIL BOX
 - MHR.....UNKNOWN MANHOLE
 - OF.....OIL FILL
 - OH.....OVERHEAD WIRES
 - P.....POLE
 - PAVT.....PAVEMENT
 - PM.....PARKING METER
 - PMULT.....POLE, MULTIPLE USAGE
 - FL.....FLOOR ELEVATION
 - PR.....PEDESTRIAN RAMP
 - RET.....RETAINING
 - RIM.....RIM ELEVATION SEWER MANHOLE
 - SFCR.....STEEL FACED CURB ROUND
 - STY.....STORY
 - TB.....TREE WITH SIZE
 - TOB.....TOP OF BANK ELEVATION
 - TL.....TRAFFIC LIGHT
 - TEL.....TELEPHONE
 - TP.....TREE PIT
 - TR.....TRAFFIC SIGN
 - TW.....ELEVATION AT TOP OF WALL
 - UP.....UTILITY POLE
 - WU.....WATER UNKNOWN
 - VL.....VAULT UNKNOWN
 - VP.....VENT PIPE
 - WW.....WATER VALVE
 - 12".....GAS MAIN WITH SIZE
 - 12".....SEWER MAIN WITH SIZE
 - 12".....WATER MAIN WITH SIZE
 - CB.....CATCH BASIN
 - EM.....ELECTRIC MANHOLE / VAULT
 - FM.....FIRE MANHOLE
 - GM.....GAS MANHOLE
 - SM.....SEWER MANHOLE
 - TM.....TELEPHONE MANHOLE
 - WM.....WATER MANHOLE
 - TRV.....TRAFFIC VAULT
 - HY.....HYDRANT

ESTABLISHED 1876 • SUCCESSOR TO:
B.G. MENKHEIM C.S., C.U. POWELL C.E., S., C.L. SMITH C.S., NATHAN CAMPBELL C.E., S., A.U. WHITSON C.E., S., W. LAM L. SAVACOL C.E., S., C.S., A.U. WHITSON INC. C.E., S., C. WEBER L.S., C.S., C. STODOLPH R.A.L.S., WHITSON & POWELL INC. P.E., L.S., C.S. KELLER & POWELL P.E., L.S., C.S. LOUIS MONTROSE C.E., L.S., C.S. FRED J. POWELL P.E., L.S., C.S.

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | CH |
|----------|------|--------------------------------|----|
| 07-18-13 | | ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY | |
| 07-01-14 | | ABUTMENT WALLS LOCATIONS ADDED | |

MONTROSE SURVEYING CO., LLP.
CITY & LAND SURVEYORS
116 20 METROPOLITAN AVENUE • RICHMOND HILL NY 11418-1090 • (718) 849-0600



CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY: KINGS
TAX BLOCK: 3696
TAX LOTS: 1 & 10
SCALE: 1" = 16'

DRAWN: AD