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Geotechnical
Environmental and
Water Resources
Engineering

FINAL
Remedial Investigation Report

Clifton Former MGP Site
Operable Unit 2 (OU-2)

Staten Island, New York

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
BCF	Bioconcentration Factors
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene
CCMP	Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan
COCs	Contaminants Of Concern
COPECs	Chemicals Of Potential Ecological Concern
COPCs	Chemicals of Potential Concern
CPAH	Total Carcinogenic PAHs
CRSM	Conceptual Risk System Model
DNAPL	Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCs	Exposure Point Concentrations
FWIA	Fish and Wildlife Impacts Analysis
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
IRM	Intermediate Remedial Measure
MGP	Manufactured Gas Plant
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
NAPL	Non-aqueous Phase Liquids
NAVD	National Astronomic Vertical Datum
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
NOAELs	No Observed Adverse Effect Levels
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
OU	Operable Unit
ORP	Oxidation/Reduction Potential
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
OVA	Organic Vapor Analyzer
PAHs	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PID	Photoionization Detector
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
QHEA	Qualitative Human Exposure Assessment
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI	Remedial Investigation

Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

ROW	Right of Way
RSCOs	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives
RSRs	Remediation Standard Regulations
SCGs	Standards, Criteria Or Guidance
SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compound
TAGM	Technical Administrative Guidance Memorandum
TAL/TCL	Target Compound List/Target Analyte List
TCLP	Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TCN	Total Cyanide
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TOGs	Technical and Operational Guidance Series
TPAH	Total PAH
UCL	Upper Confidence Limit
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

MEASUREMENTS

bgs	Below Ground Surface
ID	Inner Diameter
MMCF	Million Cubic Feet
ppb	Parts Per Billion
ppm	Parts Per Million
ug/m	Microgram per meter

Glossary

This section includes key definitions and common terms used throughout this document and throughout documents pertaining to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Environmental Remediation's (DER) remedial program. The purpose of the glossary is to give the reader a better understanding of the fundamental concepts discussed in this document. Additional information on these and other terms applicable to this document may be found in the NYSDEC guidance document DER-10, available at <http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/der/guidance/der10dr.pdf>.

Key Definitions

“Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP)” was an industrial facility that produced gas for cooking and lighting of residences and for use by businesses. Gas was produced through a variety of processes that heated coal or oil and drew off the gas, which was stored for distribution to customers. The operation also produced useful byproducts as well as waste materials. MGPs were common in the era before pipelines and distribution systems brought natural gas directly to homes and businesses from fields hundreds or thousands of miles away. The process of manufacturing gas through heating coal or oil and storing the gas in large holders was managed under environmental regulations and standards very different than those in place today, as many of the plants operated as early as the 1850's, and most were shut down and dismantled in the 1950's and 1960's.

“Manufactured Gas Plant site (MGP site)” is the actual property on which an MGP was located, as well as any area, on or off that property, that may have been impacted by its operation. The impact may have occurred through the discharge, spillage, leakage or disposal of material during operations on the property or by the subsurface migration of chemical constituents to adjacent and nearby areas.

“MGP Tar” was a byproduct of the production of gas, and is frequently found on or near former MGP sites. Tars range in consistency from maple syrup to taffy-like and are similar in chemical composition to heating oil or driveway sealer. It may also be referred to as “source material” because many of the chemical constituents related to an MGP site are products of the dissolution or decomposition of tar.

“Chemical Constituent” or **“Contaminant”** is a chemical that is either present in an environment where it does not belong or is present at levels that might cause harmful (adverse) health effects. A chemical constituent may be present in soil or groundwater at an MGP Site and is the result of the breakdown or dissolution of a material. A chemical constituent may or may not be considered hazardous, depending on its known or suspected effect on human health, flora or fauna. Many chemical constituents of MGP-related material are known to be harmless. The source of a chemical constituent may be from the site, off-site sources or background.

“Hazardous Waste” is a material whether deliberately or inadvertently disposed of in the environment that is known or suspected under regulatory standards to cause a risk of harm to human health, flora or fauna if there is exposure to the material. Not all MGP materials are hazardous waste. Both USEPA and NYSDEC define Hazardous Wastes to be wastes that are characteristically hazardous as determined through specific laboratory testing for ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity. These and other wastes that are generated through non-specific sources and through specific industrial sources [so-called “listed wastes”] are documented in the Federal register and in 6 NYCRR Part 371.

“Remediation” is an action, or combination of actions designed to eliminate or reduce the risk associated with exposure or possible exposure to chemical constituents that may pose a risk to people or the environment. Remediation can include removal, reduction, treatment, covering or encapsulation of chemical constituents, or any other process, technology or measure that reduces the potential for exposure to levels deemed protective of human health and the environment according to regulatory standards. Remediation does NOT require “clean-up” or removal of all chemical constituents.

“Interim Remedial Measure (IRM)” is an action or actions of limited scope designed to reduce the potential for exposure to chemical constituents. It can be implemented without extensive investigation and evaluation at any time during the process before a comprehensive Remedial Action Plan can be put in place.

“Remedial Action Plan (RAP)” is a comprehensive program of remediation actions, selected and approved by the NYSDEC, to achieve reduction of potential exposures associated with a former MGP site to levels that are protective of human health and the environment according to regulatory standards.

“Remedial Investigation (RI)” is a comprehensive study of the nature and extent of the environmental impacts of former MGP operations. It is conducted to the requirements of a detailed Work Plan approved by the NYSDEC, which describes the scope of the investigation, the boundaries of where it is to be conducted, how it is to be conducted, how the data are to be produced and analyzed and how the Remedial Investigation Report is to be organized and presented. The purpose of a Remedial Investigation is to provide a sufficient understanding of the impacts of a former MGP site to ensure that a Remedial Action Plan or Interim Remedial Measures are appropriate to the conditions and act to protect human health and the environment according to regulatory standards. A Supplemental Remedial Investigation may be conducted to expand or further refine data and analysis produced under the Remedial Investigation Work Plan.

Common Terms

“Airborne Particulates” are the total suspended particulate matter found in the atmosphere as solid particles or liquid droplets. Sources of airborne particulates include: dust, emissions from industrial processes, combustion products from the burning of wood and coal, and combustion products associated with motor vehicle or other engine exhausts.

“Analyte” is a term used for a specific chemical submitted for laboratory analysis.

“Analytical Services Protocol (ASP)” means the New York State Department of Health’s (NYSDOH’s) compendium of approved EPA and other laboratory methods for sample preparation and analysis and data handling procedures.

“Aquifer” is generally known as an underground water-bearing soil or rock formation.

“Area of Concern” means any existing or former location where contaminants are or were known or suspected to have been discharged, generated, manufactured, refined, transported, stored, handled, treated, disposed, or where these contaminants have or may have migrated.

“Biota” means all the plant and animal life of a particular region.

“Blebs” means observed discrete sphericals or very fine droplets of NAPL/tar within a soil or groundwater sample matrix that may not otherwise be visibly contaminated. The blebs can be from various sources including MGP and non-MGP (e.g. petroleum) sources, depending on their characteristics. Typically, blebs are residual contamination. See **“MGP Tar”** and **“NAPL”** for more details.

“Brownfields” are abandoned, idled, or under-used properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination, usually related to a prior use. They typically are former industrial or commercial properties where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination.

“BTEX” is an acronym for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes. This group of volatile organic compounds is most frequently found in soil and groundwater associated with petroleum fuels such as gasoline and fuel oil, but is also associated with former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) operations. See **“Hydrocarbons”** and **“Volatile Organic Compounds”** for more details.

“CERCLA” means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as the federal Superfund law. This law is applied by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Most MGP sites in New York are under the direction of the NYSDEC).

“Coated” is used when some soil grains are covered by NAPL/tar/petroleum and there is not sufficient free-phase material to fill all the pore spaces between the soil grains.

“Conceptual Site Model” is a general representation of a site describing potential contaminant releases, exposure media, the potential receptors, and the complete exposure pathways to the receptors.

“Confining Layer” is a geologic formation that consists of soils or rock with low permeability that inhibits the flow of water. The “confining layer” acts to keep the contaminated groundwater in a definable area.

“Consent Order” A court enforceable agreement between the NYSDEC and KeySpan, sometimes referred to as an Order on Consent.

“Containment” means actions to limit or prevent discharges or the spread of contamination.

“Contaminant of Concern” – A contaminant identified as contributing to overall cancer or noncancer risk above a specified threshold (e.g. greater than 1.0 to the receptor Hazard Index) or at concentrations indicating potential health risks (i.e. greater than nuisance or risk-based concentrations).

“Contaminant of Potential Concern” is a contaminant chosen based on its occurrence, distribution, fate, mobility, and persistence in the environment and its potential for contact to people.

“Contaminant of Potential Ecological Concern” is any contaminant that is shown to pose possible risk to a flora or fauna.

“Contract Laboratory Program (CLP)” is a program of chemical analytical services developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to support the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), which is used to guide the analysis of materials produced in a Remedial Investigation.

“Data Usability Summary Report, (DUSR)” is a document that provides a thorough evaluation of the analytical data to determine whether or not the data, as presented, meets the site/project specific criteria for data quality and use.

“De minimis Risk” is risk that is negligible and too small to be of societal concern, which can also mean 'virtually safe'.

“DER” is the Division of Environmental Remediation of the NYSDEC.

“DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10)” is a guidance document developed by the DER, with assistance from the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the NYSDEC Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources, to allow anyone seeking to investigate or remediate a potentially contaminated site in New York State to anticipate the basic scope of the work required. The guidance is intended to facilitate consistent, accurate, efficient and timely completion of remedial projects and contains the minimum technical activities normally accepted for projects where DER oversight, approval or acceptance is sought or mandated by law. DER will, however, determine the acceptable minimum technical activities for a particular site upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances of such site under the authority of applicable laws and regulations.

“Discharge” means both unintentional and intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of waste into or on any land, water or air.

“DNAPL” or a **“Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid”** is a liquid that tends to exist as a separate phase or layer in water, and has a specific gravity or density greater than water (the greater density causes DNAPL to “sink” in water). DNAPL does not readily mix with water. DNAPL has the potential to sink through a soil formation until it encounters a confining layer. Unlike LNAPLs, DNAPLs may flow down the slope of a geological formation independent of the direction of groundwater flow.

“Endangered species, threatened species and species of special concern” means those species listed by the NYSDEC as provided in 6NYCRR Part 182. Animals, birds, fish, plants, or other living organisms threatened with extinction by anthropogenic (man-caused) or other natural changes in their environment. All plants and animals in these categories need special protection to prevent their extinction, or significant reduction in population. Protections include preventing hunting or capture, provision of habitats or removal of threats to the environment necessary to the survival of the species.

“Engineering Control” means any physical barrier or method employed to actively or passively contain, stabilize, or monitor contaminants, restrict the movement of contaminants

to ensure the long-term effectiveness of a remedial program, or eliminate potential exposure pathways to contaminants. Engineering controls include, but are not limited to, pavement, caps, covers, subsurface barriers, vapor barriers, slurry walls, building ventilation systems, fences, access controls, provision of alternative water supplies via connection to an existing public water supply, adding treatment technologies to such water supplies, and installing filtration devices on private water supplies. Engineering controls are used in conjunction with institutional controls, to ensure that the engineering controls remain effective. See “Institutional Controls” for more information.

“Exposure Assessment (EA)” is an evaluation, undertaken as part of a Remedial Investigation, to identify the exposure setting, exposure pathways, and evaluate the fate and transport of the contaminants. The assessment will identify potential risks for specific potential receptors based on complete pathways of exposure to contaminant levels exceeding default “screening criteria,” such as the NYSDEC-recommended soil cleanup objectives (RSCOs) and drinking water standards.

“Exposure Pathway” means the route through which humans or animals may come into contact with a contaminant. The five elements of an exposure pathway are: 1) the source of contamination; 2) the environmental media and transport mechanisms (how the contaminant moves); 3) the point of exposure; 4) the route of exposure; and 5) the receptor population. Evaluation of an exposure pathway considers past, present, and future events.

“Exposure Point” is a location of potential contact between a chemical or physical agent and an organism (surface soil, drinking water tap).

“Exposure Point Concentration” is the value representing a conservative estimate of the chemical concentration available from a particular route of exposure.

“Exposure Route” is the method of contact for a chemical or physical agent to an organism (inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact).

“Feasibility Study (FS)” is a study undertaken to develop and evaluate potential remediation alternatives for a site. The term also refers to the report that describes the results of the study.

“Fish and Wildlife Resources” means biota (animals and plants) and the habitats (natural or man-made) which support them.

“Free Product” means an immiscible (non-mixable) or non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) existing at the surface or in the subsurface in a potentially mobile state.

“FWIA” stands for Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis. The site-specific analysis will identify the fish and wildlife resources that presently exist and that existed before contaminant introduction at the site in question, and the completed FWRIA will guide the Division of Fish and Wildlife in deciding when, where, and to what extent remediation is warranted for the protection of biotic resources. This analysis conformed with NSYDEC’s 1994 publication *Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis for Hazardous Waste Sites*.

“Groundwater” is water below the land surface in a saturated zone of soil or rock. This includes perched water separated from the main body of groundwater by an unsaturated zone.

“Hydraulic Gradient” is the direction of groundwater flow due to changes in the depth of the water table. The terms “upgradient” and “downgradient” are typically used when referencing groundwater, similar to the use of upstream and downstream when referencing rivers and streams. Hydraulic gradient is equal to the difference in head (pressure) measured at two points (usually wells) divided by the distance separating the two points. Hydraulic Gradient can be thought of as the slope of the water table or “rise over run”. The dimensions of head and distance are both lengths, therefore the gradient is expressed as a dimensionless ratio (L/L).

“Hydrocarbons” are chemical compounds that consist of carbon and hydrogen, such as petroleum, natural gas and coal.

“Injury” means an observable (i.e., qualitative) or measurable (i.e., quantitative) adverse change in a natural resource or any impairment of a human or ecological service provided by that resource relative to baseline, reference, or control conditions.

“Institutional Control” means any non-physical means of enforcing a restriction on the use of real property that limits human or environmental exposure, restricts the use of groundwater, provides notice to potential owners, operators, or members of the public, or prevents actions that would interfere with the effectiveness of a remedial program or with the effectiveness and/or integrity of operation, maintenance, or monitoring activities. Institutional controls apply when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the SCGs (see definition), which would allow unrestricted human use of the property. Institutional controls may include, without limitation, restrictions on the use of structures, land and groundwater as well as deed notices and covenants.

“Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL)” means a liquid which remains as a separate phase or layer and has a specific gravity less than water. LNAPL does not readily mix with water. Because LNAPLs are less dense than water, they tend to float on top of the water table.

“Method detection limit (MDL)” means the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with a 99 percent confidence that the substance is present, determined from the analysis of a sample by specific means (instruments, chemicals, technicians).

“NAPL” or “Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid” means a liquid which remains as a separate phase or layer in the environment. See the definitions for DNAPL and LNAPL.

“NYSDEC” is the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation which has statutory authority to enforce State environmental regulations, and to protect the environment.

“NYSDOH” is the New York State Department of Health. The NYSDOH works with the NYSDEC with its environmental program by reviewing project documents and details to ensure the protection of health.

“Operable Unit” is a portion of a site that is addressed separately from the rest to allow for more efficient management or a more timely response.

“PAH” means polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon. They are a series of related organic compounds that have more than one aromatic ring. For example, naphthalene, a common PAH found in gasoline and petroleum mixtures, is comprised of two aromatic rings. Many PAH’s are byproducts of combustion, or heating of fossil fuels, including coal, oil, and gasoline.

“Petroleum” or “Oil” is defined by Article 12 Section 172 of the NYS Navigation Law as oil or petroleum of any kind and in any form including but not limited to oil, petroleum, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with other wastes and crude oils, gasoline and kerosene. For purposes of this glossary, oil includes mineral oils or any other oil for which an investigation and/or remediation is determined necessary by the DER, to address a spill or discharge or any disposal impacting public health or the environment.

“Purifier Material” is usually comprised of wood chips or granular material from the gas purifier operation typically used at former MGP sites. The purifier material would remove impurities which otherwise would corrode the gas piping, stoves, and lighting fixtures where the gas was burned. Purifier material may contain sulfur or cyanide compounds.

“Quality Assurance” is the total integrated program for assuring the reliability of the monitoring and measurement data on which the analysis, findings and conclusions of a Remedial Investigation or performance of a remedial measure are based. It includes a system for integrating the quality planning, quality assessment and quality improvement efforts to meet data end-use requirements. A “Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)” is a document

which presents in specific terms the policies, organization, objectives, functional activities and specific quality assurance/quality control activities designed to achieve the data quality goals or objectives of a specific project or operation.

“Quality Control” means the routine application of procedures for attaining prescribed standards of performance in the monitoring and measurement process.

“QHEA” stands for Qualitative Human Exposure Assessment. A qualitative exposure assessment is defined by the NYSDOH as characterizing the exposure setting (including the physical environment and potentially exposed human populations), identifying exposure pathways, and evaluating contaminant fate and transport. An exposure pathway describes the means by which an individual may be exposed to contaminants originating from a site. Performing the assessment assists the NYSDOH in evaluating whether there are any potential populations exposed to materials related to a site. The QHEA is prepared to meet the NYSDOH’s requirements identified in Appendix 3B of the NYSDEC’s 2002 *Draft Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation*

The QHEA was performed to meet the requirements identified in the NYSDOH’s November 9, 2000 guidance memorandum titled *New York State Department of Health, Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (NYSDEC, 2002)*.

“RCRA” means the federal Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976. This is a federal law that authorizes the EPA to set standards for companies producing, handling, transporting, storing, and disposing of hazardous waste; and established a regulatory system to track hazardous substances from generation to disposal. The law requires safe and secure procedures to be used in treating, transporting, storing and disposing of hazardous substances. The Act is designed to prevent the creation of new, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.

“Receptor” means any humans or biota which are, or may be expected to be, or have been, exposed to or affected by a contaminant from a site.

“Risk” is the probability that a chemical, biological, or physical agent will cause harm or injury under specified conditions.

“Sediment” means soils or organic material in water, as found in lakes, rivers, streams and other water bodies and in, or in close proximity to, wetland areas. Material found in enclosed sumps, sewers or piping systems not accessible to fish and wildlife and not forming any benthic or aquatic habitat are not considered sediments for the purpose of comparison to the NYSDEC Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediment.

“Semivolatile Organic Compounds” is a general term for a class of organic compounds that volatilize relatively slowly at standard temperature (20 degrees Celsius) and pressure (1 atm). Examples of semivolatile organic compounds include naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene, and fluorine. They are amenable to analysis by extraction of the compound from the sample with an organic solvent. Semi-volatiles are those target compounds identified in the statement of work in the current version of the EPA Contract Laboratory Program.

“Sheen” is iridescence (shininess) observed within a soil sample or on the surface of a water sample. A field test for sheen is to put a soil sample in a jar of water and shake the sample (jar shake test), then observe the presence/absence of sheen on the surface of the water in the jar. When evaluated in the field in conjunction with a sample’s odor, or other physical characteristics, the origin of the sheen can be estimated (i.e. hydrocarbon sheen, bacterial sheen, etc.).

“Soil Vapor” or **“Soil Gas”** refers to the air and other gases found in the pore spaces of soils above the water table. (Below the water table, these pore spaces are filled with water).

“Stained” is when a soil sample exhibits a discoloration not associated with natural processes. The color of the observed stain is used and if the characteristics of the staining material are discernible, they are also noted (i.e., tar-stained or petroleum-stained).

“Surface Soil Sample” is a representative sample of the unconsolidated mineral and/or organic matter collected from a site to a depth of two inches below ground surface (excluding vegetative, stone, asphalt, or concrete surface cover) for evaluating public health exposure; or, to a depth of six inches below ground surface for garden soils or a fish and wildlife resources impact analysis.

“Target Analyte List (TAL)” is the list of inorganic compounds/elements designated for analysis as contained in the version of the EPA Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration in effect as of the date on which the laboratory is performing the analysis.

“Technical and Operational Guidance Memorandum (TOGs)” are memos providing information, explanation and technical detail for the NYSDEC Division of Water program. The TOGs memos may be used as the basis for SCGs related State Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permits (SPDES), groundwater, water quantity, and other technical and administrative subjects.

“Toxicity Assessment” is a field study, laboratory study and/or literature review conducted to determine the concentration at which a contaminant becomes toxic to an individual or an organism. A contaminant is considered toxic if it causes death, morbidity or sub-lethal

effects on growth, reproduction, behavior or physiology of an organism, whether through direct or indirect toxicity or through bioaccumulation.

“Underground Storage Tank (UST)” means any tank or other vessel which is completely covered with earth or other backfill substance. Tanks in subterranean vaults accessible for inspections are not considered underground storage tanks.

“USEPA” stands for the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The EPA leads the nation's environmental science, research, education and assessment efforts. They develop and enforce regulations, offer financial assistance, perform environmental research, sponsor voluntary partnerships and programs, and further environmental education.

“Volatile Organic Compounds” is a general term for a group of organic (carbon-based) compounds that evaporate at room temperature and normal atmospheric pressure. Examples of volatile organic compounds include benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene. They are amenable to analysis by the purge and trap technique. Analysis of volatile organics means the analysis of a sample for either those priority pollutants listed as amenable for analysis using EPA method 624 or those target compounds identified as volatiles in the version of EPA “Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work for Organics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration” in effect as of the date on which the laboratory performed the analysis.

“Waters” means all lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, groundwater, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic Ocean within the territorial limits of the State of New York, and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private, which are wholly or partially within or bordering the State or within its jurisdiction.

“Wetland” means a lowland area, such as a marsh or a swamp that is saturated with moisture. The NYSDEC regulates how different types of wetlands are classified and the activities that can occur within and adjacent to wetlands.

Executive Summary

On behalf of KeySpan Corporation (KeySpan), GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) conducted a remedial investigation (RI) and prepared this RI report which addresses environmental conditions at and adjacent to the former manufactured gas plant (MGP) located at 25 and 40 Willow Avenue in the neighborhood of Clifton, Staten Island, New York. The focus of this report is on the property located at 25 Willow Avenue and surrounding properties (Operable Unit 2 [OU-2]). A previous RI report focused on the 40 Willow Avenue property (*Final Remedial Investigation Report Clifton Former MGP Site Operable Unit 1*, GEI and VHB, July 1, 2004). The RI was performed in accordance with an Administrative Order on Consent (Index No. D2-0001-98-04) (AOC), the November 9, 1998 approved RI work plan, and the July 26, 1999, November 28, 1999, October 9, 2001, May 15, 2002, and November 4, 2002 approved RI work plan addenda.

The following is a summary of the principal conclusions of the RI:

- The chemicals encountered within soils and groundwater at OU-2 are consistent with those expected at former MGP sites. Other site operations, including former petroleum storage, have also contributed to the chemicals encountered in on-site soils and groundwater.
- Chemicals from OU-2 have not impacted potable water supplies in the area. Potable water is supplied by the New York City water system.
- There is no indication that the chemicals detected on the site adversely impact fish and wildlife in the area.
- There is no indication that persons working on or visiting the portions of OU-2 not situated at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel are being exposed to site-related chemicals, although chemicals have been detected at off-site locations.
- Soil vapor sampling beneath the building located at 25 Willow Avenue demonstrated that soil vapor concentrations are de minimus and, as such, pose an insignificant human health exposure to any potential workers who may occupy the 25 Willow Avenue building. The building is currently unoccupied and will eventually be demolished.

The RI investigation activities and findings are summarized below.

The RI was implemented in eight rounds of field work completed between February 1999 and December 2004. An investigation of soil conditions and soil vapor concentrations at the One Edgewater Street parcel is currently being performed [Round 8 of the RI]. Findings

from this investigation will be submitted as a Supplemental RI Report following completion of the work.

The scope of the RI included the completion of exploratory test pits, soil borings, groundwater monitoring wells, piezometers, and surface-soil, soil vapor, and storm sewer sampling at the 25 and 40 Willow Street parcels and adjacent properties. The parcels have been separated into two operable units as the site progresses towards remedial action. Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) is the focus of this report and includes the following parcels: 25 Willow Avenue, adjacent parcels located to the northwest on Greenfield Avenue, railroad embankment and active railroad ROW, and a small triangular shaped parcel located between Bay Street and Edgewater Street. OU-2 also encompasses the rights of way (ROWS) of Willow Avenue, Edgewater Street and Bay Street adjacent to the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, as well as the property located at One Edgewater Street [currently being investigated].

The scope of the RI completed at OU-2 included nine exploratory test pits, drilling of 46 subsurface-soil borings, drilling and installation of 18 groundwater monitoring wells, installation of two piezometers, sampling of three storm sewer locations and the sampling of 10 background surface-soil locations. One hundred and fourteen subsurface-soil samples, 10 surface-soil samples, 19 groundwater samples, and three storm sewer samples were chemically analyzed to evaluate the environmental conditions within OU-2. Twelve soil vapor samples were also collected from beneath the building at 25 Willow Avenue.

The 25 Willow Avenue parcel is triangular in shape. It encompasses approximately 3.53 acres on the northwestern corner of Bay Street and Willow Avenue. It is bordered on the northwest by a wooded railroad embankment and active railroad ROW, on the northeast by Bay Street, and on the south by Willow Avenue. The 25 Willow Avenue parcel includes a large rectangular commercial building that is currently unoccupied and recently was used for the preparation and repair of new cars. With the exception of a small strip of landscaping along Bay Street, the remainder of the parcel is covered by a parking lot. The 25 Willow Avenue parcel was the site of former tar handling structures associated with the gas production area of the former Clifton MGP. The former MGP is set in an urban residential/commercial area of Staten Island. KeySpan currently owns the parcel. Commercial parcels are located on Greenfield Avenue, an active railroad embankment and an active railroad ROW to the northwest, and a vacant lot (utilized for parking) is located between Bay and Edgewater Streets to the northeast.

Construction of the former MGP began circa 1850 and the plant began production in April of 1857. Throughout the operating life of the plant, most of the operations were located on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (Staten Island Gas Light/Richmond County Gas Light Company). Sometime prior to 1917, the plant expanded to the 40 Willow Avenue parcel with the

addition of Relief Holder No. 2. Between 1937 and 1950, minor expansions occurred on both parcels. The MGP was demolished in 1959.

The geological setting has OU-2 located atop glacial deposits, including ground moraine, terminal moraine, and glacial outwash materials. The Manhattan Schist (bedrock) underlies these glacial deposits. Alluvial materials are also present at shallow to intermediate depths within OU-2. Fill is present at shallow depths across the majority of OU-2.

Topographically, the 25 Willow Avenue parcel is located in a gently sloping bowl-like depression that appears related to a historic stream channel. The nearest surface water body is New York Harbor, which is located approximately 500 to 600 feet to the northeast. Public water supply is currently provided to the parcels included in OU-2 and all surrounding residents and businesses. The source of the public water supply is reservoirs in the Catskill Mountains north of New York City.

Groundwater beneath OU-2 resides in two aquifers, shallow (water table) and deep. Dense, silty ground moraine and terminal moraine deposits create a hydrogeologic confining unit between the aquifers. Groundwater flow direction in the water table aquifer is easterly towards New York Harbor and westerly towards the location of a former stream trace (current storm sewer). Groundwater from the western side of the storm sewer (along Greenfield Avenue and the railroad embankment) flows easterly toward the former stream trace. The groundwater from either side of OU-2 ultimately flows northeasterly towards New York Harbor. An isolated water-bearing zone was also identified within the confining unit at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel along Bay Street and Edgewater Street.

The most extensive observations of tar, tar-staining, sheen, odors, and soil and groundwater containing chemical constituents related to the former MGP are primarily limited to the 25 Willow Avenue parcel in close proximity to the former MGP-related structures. Isolated tar, tar-staining, sheen, and/or tar-like odors were only present in coarse-grained soils beneath the Willow Avenue ROW, the small triangular parcel between Bay Street and Edgewater Street and within Edgewater Street. Additional tar impacts in soils are being investigated at the One Edgewater Plaza parcel. Most of the chemical constituents in these areas were related to the presence of tar found within and adjacent to former MGP-related structures that handled tar as part of the gas production and storage process at the site. Minor amounts of chemical constituents at the site were related to former storage of gasoline and diesel fuels at the site.

Similarly, dissolved chemical constituents in groundwater within the water table aquifer are predominantly limited to the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Elevated dissolved-phase benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were present in groundwater within the water table aquifer at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel in

the vicinity of the former tar handling structures. Total cyanide was also detected within the shallow groundwater aquifer downgradient from the former purifying tanks. These concentrations decreased downgradient of the former structures. Total cyanide was also detected within the shallow groundwater aquifer downgradient from the former purifying tanks. These concentrations decreased downgradient of the former structures. Cyanide in groundwater does not represent a complete human exposure pathway under current use because the site is paved and the groundwater is inaccessible.

A water-bearing zone within the confining unit along Bay Street and Edgewater Street contained tar and consequently displayed elevated dissolved concentrations of BTEX and PAHs within monitoring wells RW-17, RW-18, and RW-19.

Only trace detections of dissolved phase BTEX were encountered in the deep aquifer monitoring wells RW-15 and RW-16, and PAHs were not detected.

The findings from the qualitative exposure assessment indicate that chemicals in soils, groundwater, and soil vapor within OU-2 do not present exposure pathways through which individuals could potentially be exposed under the current land uses. The assessment of exposure pathways and chemical occurrence of OU-2 revealed that chemicals were present in surface soils, subsurface soils, and groundwater above applicable regulatory standards. Based upon the current site conditions and site access at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, there are currently no complete exposure scenarios. The on-site building is unoccupied and will eventually be demolished.

Direct contact with tar seeping through cracks in the pavement adjacent to the former gasometer and the current building at the 25 Willow Avenue site was considered a potential exposure pathway for some on-site receptors. This potential exposure pathway was mitigated by placing steel plates over the tar bubbles in accordance with a NYSDEC approved work plan.

The future site use scenario at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel could have potential pathways of concern if subsurface soils and groundwater are exposed through construction or utility work at the site. Based upon the current site use of off-site parcels and Willow Avenue, the current exposure pathways were considered incomplete and only the future intrusive activities could have potential pathways if soils and groundwater are exposed.

FWIA indicated that the site and surrounding area represent poor environmental resources due to the lack of vegetation in the urban environment. Wildlife species present are adapted to an urban setting and, due to the limited size of vegetated areas, only a few individuals would be present. Concentrations of several chemicals of potential ecological concern (COPECs) in soils pose a potential risk to wildlife; however, this potential risk has minimal

ecological significance. Since only transient species and a few individual animals would use this area, the frequency and duration of exposure to COPECs is limited. Therefore, the on-site COPECs do not pose a current risk or an anticipated future risk to wildlife.

The body of this RI report presents the environmental observations and findings. The reader is referred to Sections 6 and 7 for a summary of the conceptual site model and a summary of the environmental and risk findings, respectively.

1. Introduction

GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) was retained by KeySpan Corporation (KeySpan) to conduct a remedial investigation (RI) and to prepare this RI report which addresses environmental conditions related to the former manufactured gas plant (MGP) operation at the parcels located at 25 and 40 Willow Avenue in the neighborhood of Clifton in Staten Island, New York (Figure 1-1).

The site has been separated into two operable units (OUs). Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) is the focus of this report and includes the following areas:

- 25 Willow Avenue parcel
- Adjacent active railroad right-of-way (ROW) and its associated embankment to the northwest
- Greenfield Avenue parcels to the northwest
- a vacant lot (utilized for parking) is located between Bay and Edgewater Streets to the northeast
- One Edgewater Street (also referred to as Edgewater Plaza) property to the northeast
- Willow Avenue, Bay Street, and Edgewater Street ROWs.

The remainder of the site (including 40 Willow Avenue, 66 Willow Avenue, Lynhurst Avenue residential parcels [48 through 67] and the Lynhurst Avenue ROW) constitutes OU-1. The findings for OU-1 were summarized in the Final Remedial Investigation Report Clifton Former MGP Site Operable Unit 1 (OU-1) that was prepared by GEI and VHB, dated July 1, 2004., and were submitted to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Plate 1 presents the extent of each operable unit.

The RI was performed in accordance with the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) (Index No. D2-0001-98-04) between Brooklyn Union Gas Company (Brooklyn Union) (KeySpan's predecessor) and the NYSDEC for the former Richmond County Gas Light Company MGP located at the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels.

KeySpan currently owns the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Plate 1 presents the current layout and former MGP configuration for both operable units. The scope of the RI included the completion of exploratory test pits, subsurface borings, groundwater monitoring wells, piezometers, surface-soil, and storm sewer collection points.

Subsection 1.2.1 presents a detailed description of the OU-2 parcels.

The remainder of Section 1 discusses the RI Objectives and Scope (subsection 1.1), background (subsection 1.2), the physical and environmental setting (subsection 1.3), and a summary of previous investigations (subsection 1.4).

Section 2 discusses the RI Scope of Work and methods used during the RI. Section 3 discusses the geology and hydrogeology underlying OU-2. Section 4 discusses the nature and extent of physical observations and chemical constituents. Section 5 discusses the fate and transport of chemical constituents. Section 6 presents a conceptual site model for OU-2, Section 7 presents a QHEA and an FWIA. The findings of the OU-2 RI are summarized in Section 8.

1.1 RI Objectives and Scope

The RI was conducted in accordance with the AOC and as outlined in the approved RI Work Plan, dated November 9, 1998, and its approved addenda listed below. The addenda work plans are included in Appendix A.

- *Remedial Investigation Clifton Former MGP Site, Amendment to the Work Plan, Staten Island, New York (July 26, 1999) (Round 2)*
- *Clifton Former MGP Site, Additional Scope of Work for Residential Lots Adjacent to the 40 Willow Avenue Parcel, Staten Island, New York (November 28, 1999) (Round 3)*
- *Former Clifton MGP Site, Revised Supplemental Investigation (RI) Work Plan, 25 and 40 Willow Avenue Parcels, Staten Island, New York (October 9, 2001) (Round 4)*
- *Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site, Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Revised Work Plan (May 15, 2002) (Round 5)*
- *Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site, Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan-Edgewater Street (November 4, 2002) (Round 6)*
- *Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling and Vapor Intrusion Analysis Work Plan, Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site, Operable Unit 2 (April 16, 2003) (Round 7)*
- *Clifton, Staten Island Former MGP Site, Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan-1 Edgewater Street (October 20, 2003) and Soil Vapor Sampling Work Plan Operable Unit 2, 1 Edgewater Street/Edgewater Plaza (December 8, 2004) (Round 8)*

Based upon the findings of the QHEA, a NYSDEC-approved work plan was developed to place steel plates over isolated tar observed within cracks in the pavement at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. This work plan was implemented to mitigate a potential exposure pathway

for direct contact with tar bubbles. In addition, a work plan was developed to complete sub-slab soil vapor sampling and vapor intrusion analysis within the on-site commercial building located at 25 Willow Avenue. This work plan was approved by the NYSDEC on April 30, 2003 and the soil vapor sampling was conducted on June 10 and 11, 2003.

The RI was intended to characterize soil, groundwater, and soil vapor conditions at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and adjacent parcels included in OU-2. The information gathered during the RI was intended to supplement information available from previous investigations of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Three previous investigations were completed at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and Willow Avenue ROW by LEXICON and Fanning, Phillips, and Molnar (FP&M) between 1993 and 1998. These previous investigations are discussed in subsection 1.4.

1.2 Background

This subsection provides a description of the setting of OU-2 and discusses the surrounding demographics and the history of the former MGP.

1.2.1 Description of Parcels

The 25 Willow Avenue parcel encompasses approximately 3.53 acres. The 25 Willow Avenue parcel is triangular in shape, is located on the northwestern corner of Bay Street and Willow Avenue, and is bordered on the northwest by a wooded railroad embankment and active railroad ROW, on the northeast by Bay Street, and on the south by Willow Avenue (Plate 1). Commercial parcels are located on Greenfield Avenue to the northwest, and a vacant lot, utilized for parking, is located between Bay and Edgewater Streets to the northeast.

The 25 Willow Avenue parcel includes a single-story commercial building with multiple garage bays and is currently unoccupied. Until recently, the building was used as an automobile repair and car preparation facility for new automobiles. The automobile repair operations were conducted within the on-site building and likely required the handling and storage of petroleum products. Petroleum materials (motor oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, etc.) contain many of the same chemicals that are associated with MGP impacts (BTEX, naphthalene, and other semivolatile compounds). Use and handling of these materials may have had an effect on the indoor air quality of the building. Vehicles were also driven into a portion of the building where they are prepared for being delivered to automobile dealerships. Exhaust from the vehicles may have contributed many petroleum-derived compounds to the indoor air. In addition, periodic auto body painting activities were observed within the building, which may also have contributed to VOCs within the indoor air.

With the exception of a small landscaped strip along Bay Street, the remainder of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel is covered with a bituminous pavement parking lot.

Prior to use as an automobile repair and car preparation facility, the 25 Willow Avenue parcel was used as a service center for Brooklyn Union maintenance vehicles and earlier as the site of the gas generating operation of the former MGP. A chain-link fence surrounds the entire perimeter of the parcel (Plate 1).

The Greenfield Avenue parcels, located to the northwest of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, are in a commercially zoned area along the eastern side of Greenfield Avenue. The parcels included within OU-2 consist of an active transformer yard, current lumber storage yard (formerly an automobile and boat repair yard), a current hardware store/lumber company, and an active railroad ROW (Plate 1). A chain-link fence surrounds the perimeter of each parcel.

The One Edgewater Street parcel is located to the northeast of the 25 Willow Avenue and is currently developed with a commercial office building and a paved parking lot. The property is surrounded by a chain-link fence and also contains a guarded entrance.

The land-use zoning for the OU-2 parcels is manufacturing zoned area (M3-1/M2-1) with a mixed commercial and industrial land use. Population data was obtained from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Internet web site based upon 1990 census data. Census data from 1990 indicate that the average population density per square mile within 1 mile of the two parcels is 8,266 (Figure 1-2). There are 10,255 household units and a population totaling about 26,000 within this 1-mile radius. Updated population data obtained from the 2000 Census Internet web site indicates that the population density for Richmond County (Staten Island) ranges between 4,655 and 7,588 persons per square mile.

1.2.2 History

The Clifton former MGP was operated by Richmond County Gas Light Company from 1856 to 1901 and the Staten Island Gas Light Company circa 1884. Plate 1 shows the historic layout of the former plant. From 1901 until 1957, the plant was operated by the New York and Richmond Gas Company. Brooklyn Union acquired that company in 1957, at which point MGP operations ceased. Brooklyn Union (KeySpan) never operated the gas works.

The following discussion regarding the MGP history pertains to both OU-1 and OU-2.

Only a partial history of the former plant is available based on public records; however, through review of documentation at the Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences, *Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies (Brown's Directory)*, and available Sanborn Fire Insurance (Sanborn) maps, a general depiction of the former plant development is possible.

The earliest available map of the general vicinity is a Revolutionary War period map of Staten Island for the years 1775 through 1783 (Figure 1-3). Here the location of the future plant is shown as undeveloped with a small (un-named) stream flowing from the uplands to the south toward the northeast into New York Harbor. Bay Street (a.k.a. Shore Road) is essentially a shoreline travel way near the future plant location. Anchorages are also noted just offshore of where the MGP would be built 70 years later. In 1853, a James Butler map of the vicinity depicts substantial changes in the vicinity of the future plant (Figure 1-4). A street grid has been established, the shoreline appears to have bulkheads, and a number of dwellings dot the landscape. The unnamed stream that flows through the former MGP site is illustrated in more detail. This drawing probably represents the community layout at the time the MGP was constructed in 1850. It is documented in the *Richmond County Gazette* that the construction of the MGP began in 1850. At that time, the plant consisted of the following.

- A 30- x 50-foot brick retort house
- A 25- x 30-foot purifying house which contained purifiers, condensers, and a scrubber
- An office and meter house, 20 x 30 feet in dimension
- A single 75-foot-diameter holder having a brick tank 21 feet deep (subsequently referred to as Relief Holder No. 1)
- Lime and coal sheds

The plant was owned by the Richmond County Gas Light Company, which started production in April 1857.

The 1874 *F.W. Beers Map of Staten Island* shows what is considered the earliest plant layout. Referring to Plate 1, the first gas holder is the same as Relief Holder No. 1. The main production facilities were located just to the southwest of the holder. Plate 1 indicates three of the original buildings as “purifying,” “retort house,” and “coal shed.”

According to an article written by F. Rider in 1961, titled *Looking Back to Gas Light Era*, a second gas company, the Staten Island Gas Light Company, had previously existed only on paper with no plant or infrastructure improvements on the island. The Staten Island Gas Light Company was indicated to have built a plant adjacent to the Richmond County Gas Light Company (also referred to as the Richmond Gas Works). In 1884, the Staten Island Gas Light Company merged with the Richmond County Gas Light Company and a new carbureted water gas plant was built at the current 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels. The Staten Island Company was responsible for production and the Richmond County Gas Light Company distributed the gas.

The 1885 Sanborn map depicts a gas works with a gasometer as “not completed” on the western portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, which are believed to be the Staten Island Gas Light Company operations. The 1885 Sanborn map also shows various operational features of the unlabeled gas works, including a gasometer (referred to in later years and in Plate 1 as Relief Holder No. 1), a fuel oil tank, several coal sheds, a purifying house, a lime house, and a retort house. In the 1898 Sanborn map, a second generating house, gasometer, and associated structures in the western portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (likely the former Staten Island Gas Light Company operations) and a gasometer (referred to in later years as Relief Holder No. 2) are depicted on the 40 Willow Avenue parcel. The 25 Willow Avenue plant is referred to as the Richmond Gas Works in this Sanborn map.

The 1907 *Atlas of the Borough of Staten Island, Richmond, City of New York*, indicates that the MGP is referred to as the Richmond County Gas Light Company. The atlas depicts the configuration of the plant to be relatively unchanged from the 1898 Sanborn map.

A 1917 Sanborn map shows that much expansion occurred at the plant between the late 1800s and 1917, including the addition/conversion of the original coal carbonization plant to a water gas plant, and construction of a large-capacity (1 million cubic feet) gas holder (Holder No. 2) at the northern corner of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel near Bay Street. In addition, in the northeastern portion of the site, a tar separator was located east of Relief Holder No. 1 and tanks (later referred to as tar tanks) and two oil tanks are depicted. The MGP is listed as the New York and Richmond Gas Company. This expansion in the plant was accompanied by increased gas production at the site from 38 million cubic feet (MMCF) to 372 MMCF in 1920 *Brown's Directory* listings (*Brown's Directory*, 1890 and 1920). The former gas works (Staten Island Gas Light Company) and associated structures have been incorporated into the New York and Richmond Gas Company MGP (also referred to as the Richmond County Gas Light Company) and were used for site operations.

A 1937 Sanborn map shows the expansion of the water gas plant and purifying facilities, the addition of another tar separator, and three fuel oil tanks at the southwestern corner of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and the addition of support equipment on the 40 Willow Avenue parcel around Relief Holder No. 2. Gas production continued to increase at the site to 910 MMCF by 1935 (*Brown's Directory*). Between 1937 and 1950, minor expansions occurred on both sides of Willow Avenue. Gas production at the site continued to increase to 1,230 MMCF by 1945 and reached a peak of 1,400 MMCF in 1955. The gas plant was demolished in the spring of 1959 according to a newspaper article in the “Advance.” The 1977 Sanborn map shows the Brooklyn Union Service Center on the southeastern corner of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and a Brooklyn Union natural gas regulator station on the southern side of Willow Avenue (40 Willow Avenue parcel). The natural gas regulator station is the building associated with the gas plant that is depicted on the 1977 Sanborn map.

1.2.3 Water Use

Public water supply is currently provided to the OU-2 parcels and the surrounding area by the New York City Water Department. Mr. Joseph McGuire, a representative from the New York City Department of Environmental Protection, was contacted regarding historic water use on Staten Island (McGuire, 2000). According to Mr. McGuire, all of Staten Island's water supply currently comes from the Catskill Region of New York and is stored in the Clove Lakes area of Staten Island in underground storage tanks (USTs). Staten Island was connected to the New York City water system in 1970, when the Richmond Tunnel was completed across The Verrazzano Narrows.

No wells are known to be currently in use. The nearest former well to OU-2 was an industrial/private water supply well operated by Louis Dejonge and Company located at 330 Tompkins Avenue (McGuire, 2000). The well is not active and was located approximately 0.2 mile southwest and upgradient of the OU-2 parcels. Soren (1988) identified another former well approximately 0.2 mile south of the site. The former use of this well is unknown.

In previous investigations at OU-1, an 8-inch steel well that was likely associated with the former MGP was encountered on the site. The discovery and the decommissioning of this well was described within the Final Remedial Investigation Report, Clifton Former MGP Site, Operable Unit 1, dated July 1, 2004.

1.3 Physical and Environmental Setting

The OU-2 parcels are in a locally topographic low, bowl-shaped area that gently slopes to the northwest towards the railroad embankment (Plate 1). The 25 Willow Avenue parcel resides on the edge of a topographic bowl-like depression that appears to be associated with the historic stream that flowed on the northwestern portion of the parcel. Historic maps reveal that an un-named stream was present beneath the existing railroad bed on the northwestern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (Figures 1-3 and 1-4). This stream appears to have been filled at one point and replaced with the current storm sewer drainage system.

New York Harbor is the closest surface water body to OU-2 and is located approximately 500 to 600 feet northeast (Figure 1-1).

1.3.1 Regional Geology

The OU-2 parcels are located in the Manhattan Prong Geologic Province, which contains bedrock associated with the New York City group (Bennimoff and Ohan, no date). Two other geologic provinces on Staten Island include the Staten Island Serpentinite that makes up the central highlands or spine of Staten Island, and the Newark Basin, which is located on the western portion of Staten Island (Bennimoff and Ohan, no date). OU-2 is believed to be

underlain by the Manhattan Schist, which is described as a metamorphosed dark gray micaceous rock unit of Late Proterozoic to Cambrian Age that was folded, faulted and eroded with younger deposits overlying (Soren, 1988). Surficial, unconsolidated Pleistocene age (Wisconsin) glacial deposits lie unconformably on the Manhattan Schist in the northeastern portion of Staten Island (Soren, 1988). Holocene (recent) aged deposits are inferred to be associated with streams, rivers, and marsh deposits.

The OU-2 parcels are indicated as underlain by Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine deposits which consist of unsorted sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders within a clayey and silty matrix with some occurrences of locally stratified sand and gravel beds (Soren, 1988). A nearby geologic contact indicates that Pleistocene Age (Wisconsin) Ground Moraine deposits are located just to the west of the parcels and are described as a mainly reddish-brown, clayey-till from the surface to approximately 150 feet below ground surface (bgs). The unit is described as having local bodies of stratified sands and gravel bodies within the unit (Soren, 1988).

1.3.2 Regional Hydrogeology

The regional hydrogeology of the northern portion of Staten Island is characterized by groundwater flow from the central highlands easterly towards New York Harbor. Groundwater elevations range from as much as 350 feet above sea level in the central spine of Staten Island to sea level at the shore. The water table is less than 10 feet above sea level in the vicinity of the OU-2 parcels. Water table conditions are encountered on Staten Island where sandy till is present and confined conditions are encountered where silty-till and clayey-till overlie water-bearing units. (Soren, 1988).

The terminal moraine that underlies OU-2 is estimated to have an average hydraulic conductivity of 0.001 feet per day for a clayey till and 0.008 feet per day for a silty till. Horizontal hydraulic conductivities are approximately 10 to 20 times greater than the vertical hydraulic conductivities (Morris and Johnson, 1967, and Soren, 1988). Higher hydraulic gradients were noted within the stratified sand and gravel layers contained within the ground moraine unit.

1.3.3 Climatology

Climatologic records were reviewed for the Newark International Airport in Newark, New Jersey for the time period 1970 through 1997. The Newark International Airport is located approximately 8 miles to the northwest of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and its weather records are considered representative of weather conditions at the parcels. Based upon a review of this data, the normal maximum and minimum daily temperature, normal monthly and annual precipitation, and mean wind speed and prevailing direction were obtained. Table 1-1 summarizes the climatologic data for the airport. The average daily maximum temperature was 63.4° F and the average daily minimum temperature was 46.1° F.

The lowest normal daily maximum temperature was 37° F recorded for January and the highest normal daily maximum was 87.0° F recorded for July. The annual precipitation (rainfall) for the area is 43.97 inches with the largest amount of monthly precipitation of 4.5 inches, which occurs in July. The annual snowfall in the vicinity is 27.0 inches with the largest monthly amount (9.2 inches) falling in February. The average annual wind speed is 10.2 miles per hour from the south/southwest (230°E).

1.4 Previous Investigations

Subsurface investigations were conducted by others in and around the 25 Willow Avenue parcels since 1993. These investigations are summarized below.

1.4.1 25 Willow Avenue Investigation

1.4.1.1 LEXICON UST Closure Summary Report (October 15, 1993) Clifton Service Center, 25 Willow Avenue, Staten Island, New York

An investigation completed by Lexicon between September 14 and 15, 1993 is summarized as follows.

- Excavation of the diesel fuel and gasoline UST area
- Removal of one 550-gallon diesel fuel UST, one 4,000-gallon gasoline UST, four previously closed-in-place 550-gallon USTs, the fuel dispenser island, and associated piping
- Removal of a closed-in-place 550-gallon (waste) oil UST adjacent to the northwestern corner of the building
- Removal of approximately 125 cubic yards of soil and 100 cubic yards of concrete and debris; approximately 185 gallons of product and water was removed from the excavation and disposed of off site
- Collection of nine sidewall samples and one excavation water sample from the gasoline and diesel fuel tank excavation, and two sidewall samples from the used oil excavation
- Installation of two monitoring wells (OW-1 and OW-2)

Between September 13 and 15, 1993, Lexicon removed seven USTs from the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Six of the USTs formerly contained gasoline and diesel fuel and were located in the north-central portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (Plate 1). Grayish-black staining and a gasoline-like odor were observed above the 550-gallon diesel fuel UST, 4,000-gallon gasoline UST, and the four 550-gallon gasoline USTs in the excavation and beneath the fuel dispenser island. The Larry E. Tyree Company removed each of the USTs. The

tanks and piping appeared to be in good condition with no evidence of pitting or corrosion. Visible staining was noted on each of the sidewalls of the excavation with dark staining and product-saturated soils at the southern end of the excavation. During the removal of the USTs, a brownish-black product was observed on the groundwater surface in the southern portion of the excavation; it was recovered with a vacuum truck. The source of the product was unknown. Nine sidewall samples and one excavation water sample were collected and two monitoring wells (OW-1 and OW-2) were completed in the gasoline and diesel fuel excavation. The samples from the diesel fuel and gasoline UST excavation revealed elevated levels of VOCs and PAHs in the sidewall soil sample. The excavation was backfilled with clean fill and covered with pavement.

A previously closed-in-place 550-gallon waste oil UST located off the northwestern corner of the building was also removed. The 550-gallon waste oil tank appeared to be in good condition. Two sidewall samples taken from the waste (used) oil UST excavation revealed no detectable levels of PAHs.

1.4.1.2 Fanning, Phillips and Molnar Engineers' Underground Storage Tank Groundwater Investigation at the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, Clifton Station Facility, 25 Willow Avenue, Staten Island

An investigation was completed by FP&M on November 8, 1993 and is summarized as follows.

- Monitoring wells OW-3 and OW-4 were installed on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel
- Groundwater samples were collected

On November 8, 1993, FP&M installed monitoring wells OW-3 and OW-4 adjacent to the former gasoline and diesel UST grave (Plate 1). Soils were screened and visual observations and odors were recorded. Stained soils with lighter hydrocarbons and heavier hydrocarbons were encountered in soils at OW-3 from 0 to 4 feet. Slight petroleum odors were noted in soils from OW-4. The two 4-inch inner diameter (ID) wells were set at 15 feet below grade. Groundwater samples collected from OW-3 and OW-4 detected elevated concentrations of VOCs and PAHs.

1.4.1.3 Fanning, Phillips, and Molnar Engineers' Groundwater Sampling at the Brooklyn Union, Clifton Station Facility, 25 Willow Avenue, Staten Island, New York (August 1994) and Sampling Summary Report for the Former Brooklyn Union Gas Company, Clifton Station Facility, 25 Willow Avenue, Staten Island, New York (May 1998)

Quarterly groundwater monitoring investigations were completed at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel by FP&M from 1994 until 1998.

Since 1994, Brooklyn Union has performed quarterly sampling to characterize groundwater at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and has submitted yearly reports summarizing these results to NYSDEC (FP&M, August 1994 and May 1998). The quarterly sampling program

identified the presence of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), naphthalene and low levels of 1,2-dichloroethane in groundwater.

1.4.1.4 Letter from Mary E. Casey at Brooklyn Union to Mark Tibbe at the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, dated February 11, 1998

Brooklyn Union installed three additional monitoring wells (OW-5 through OW-7) in January 1998 (Plate 1). The analytical results indicated the presence of BTEX and PAHs. Five additional soil borings (SB-9, SB-10, SB-11, SB-12, and SB-13) were completed along Willow Avenue on the sidewalk of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and one groundwater sample (MW-4) was collected (Plate 1). Laboratory analysis revealed VOCs and PAHs. The groundwater sample collected from MW-4 in the sidewalk along the western border of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel revealed trace detections of naphthalene.

2. Remedial Investigation Scope of Work

The RI was primarily completed on the parcels located at 25 and 40 Willow Avenue, which contained the primary operations of the former MGP. Some work was completed on adjacent parcels contained within OU-1 and OU-2. The scope of work for OU-2 included the completion of soil borings, test pits, installation of groundwater monitoring wells, soil sampling, hydraulic conductivity testing, groundwater sampling, storm sewer sampling to characterize the soil, soil vapor, groundwater, and storm sewer water conditions. Plate 1 depicts the RI sampling locations at OU-2.

The RI was performed in eight rounds of field work: Round 1 (February through April 1999); Round 2 (July through October 1999); Round 3 (November through December 1999); Round 4 (November 2001 through January 2002); Round 5 (May through June 2002); Round 6 (November through December 2002); Round 7 (June 2003); Round 8 (April 2004 through June 2004 and December 2004). Soil vapor sampling associated with Round 8 of the RI field work has not been completed at this time. The results of the Round 8 field work will be provided following completion of the soil vapor task. Sampling locations were selected to address/identify former MGP structures at the site; to obtain information regarding the soil and groundwater conditions at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel in the vicinity of former structures of the MGP; and to characterize the soil, soil vapor, and groundwater at adjacent areas.

The OU-2 portion of the RI included completion of nine exploratory test pits, drilling of 46 subsurface-soil borings, drilling and installation of 18 groundwater monitoring wells, installation of two piezometers, collection of three storm sewer locations, and the sampling of 10 background surface-soil locations within OU-2. One hundred and fourteen subsurface-soil samples, 10 background surface-soil samples (three surface soil samples were located on the 25 Willow parcel), 22 groundwater samples, and 4 storm sewer samplings were chemically analyzed to evaluate the environmental conditions within OU-2.

This section generally describes the methods used for the sampling in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved work plan and the NYSDEC-approved work plan addenda. Detailed field procedures are located in the work plan and work plan addenda. Soil and groundwater sample were analyzed by Severn-Trent Laboratories (STL), located in Connecticut. The laboratory was originally located in Monroe, Connecticut and subsequently relocated to Shelton, Connecticut. Soil vapor samples were analyzed by Air Toxics Limited, located in Folsom California. These facilities are NYSDEC-approved laboratories.

2.1 Field Work

2.1.1 Round 1 - Investigation of 25 and 40 Willow Avenue Parcels and Willow Avenue ROW (February through April 1999)

The general objective of this phase of the RI was to identify the presence/absence of the former MGP structures and to characterize the subsurface conditions at the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels.

In accordance with the RI work plan, nine test pits (TP-1, TP-2, TP-3, TP-4, TP-5, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-9) and 21 borings (RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, SB-9, SB-10/10A, SB-11, SB-12, SB-13, SB-14, SB-15, SB-16/16A, SB-19, RW-6/SB-20 and SB-30 to SB-35) were completed at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and within the Willow Avenue ROW (OU-2) (Plate 1). Of these borings, four were completed as monitoring wells (RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, and RW-6/SB-20) (Plate 1).

Subsurface-soil sampling, groundwater sampling, hydraulic conductivity testing, and groundwater level measurements (at high and low tides) were completed during the first round of the RI.

Within OU-2, the groundwater investigation consisted of the collection of samples from the newly installed monitoring wells (RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, and RW-6) and the previously installed wells (FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and FPM-OW-7) as part of the Round 1 scope of work. In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests (slug tests) were completed for monitoring wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, and RW-6 were conducted to assess the hydraulic conductivities of the groundwater aquifer beneath the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Monitoring wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-6, FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and FPM-OW-7 were used to determine the groundwater flow direction during Round 1 of the RI. Each monitoring well was gauged for the potential presence of nonaqueous phase liquid (NAPL) during the groundwater sampling event. In addition, a temporary hand-dug piezometer (PZ-1) was installed to provide additional groundwater elevation data at the 25 Willow Avenue Parcel (Plate 1).

Nine air quality stations (AQS-1 to AQS-9) were established to monitor the air quality on the perimeter of the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels during the test pit excavations at OU-1 and OU-2 (Plate 1). Air quality monitoring was also conducted immediately adjacent to test pits (work zone) to document the air quality during the exposure of soils during shallow excavations. The air-monitoring program included the collection of real-time air quality data, time-averaged air quality data, and meteorological data to document potential migration routes of airborne VOCs and particulates.

2.1.2 Round 2 - Investigation of 25 and 40 Willow Avenue Parcels and Adjacent Parcels (July through October 1999)

This portion of the RI was completed to characterize subsurface soils to a confining layer (bedrock), characterize shallow subsurface soils, determine the presence of additional former MGP structures at the site, characterize groundwater conditions within the upper and lower aquifers, evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of subsurface conditions, and evaluate surface-soil conditions on adjacent residential and other abutting parcels.

Within OU-2, 16 soil borings were drilled and sampled (SB-37, SB-39, SB-45/RW-8, SB-46/RW-9, SB-47/RW-10, SB-48/RW-11, SB-49/RW-12, SB-50/RW-13, SB-51, SB-52, SB-53, SB-54, SB-55, SB-55A/RW-15, SB-56/RW-16, and SB-57) with 8 of these borings completed as a monitoring well (SB-45/RW-8, SB-46/RW-9, SB-47/RW-10, SB-48/RW-11, SB-49/RW-12, SB-50/RW-13, SB-55A/RW-15, and RW-16/SB-56).

Subsurface-soil sampling, groundwater sampling, hydraulic conductivity testing, and groundwater level measurements (at high and low tide stages) were completed at boring and monitoring well locations on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, adjacent Greenfield Avenue parcels, and the railroad ROW within OU-2. In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests (slug tests) were completed for monitoring wells RW-8, RW-12, and RW-13 to assess the hydraulic conductivities of the groundwater aquifer beneath the Greenfield Avenue parcels. A single well pumping test was completed for monitoring well RW-15 to evaluate the deep groundwater aquifer hydraulic conductivity beneath 25 Willow Avenue. Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-4, RW-6, RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11, RW-12, RW-13, RW-15, and RW-16 and previously installed monitoring wells (FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and FPM-OW-7). Monitoring wells (RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-4, RW-6, RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11, RW-12, RW-13, FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and FPM-OW-7) and piezometer (PZ-4) were used to determine water table groundwater flow directions at OU-2. Monitoring wells RW-15 and RW-16 were used to determine the groundwater flow within the deep aquifer at the site. Groundwater information for the shallow and deep groundwater aquifers collected for OU-1 was used to supplement groundwater information collected within OU-2.

In addition to the proposed work described in the work plan addenda, the hand-dug piezometer (PZ-1) was abandoned because it was replaced with a permanent monitoring well (RW-13). A GeoProbe[®]-installed piezometer (PZ-4) with sand packs and protective wellhead was also installed in the vicinity of Bay Street (Plate 1). The proposed soil boring (SB-38) was not completed inside the existing building as part of the Round 2 investigation. This boring was not completed because elevated VOC measurements around the borehole for SB-37 (completed within the building) suggested that further subsurface drilling in the vicinity of the relief holder could potentially result in VOCs being released to the indoor air

of the building as soil cuttings were brought up from beneath the building. Therefore, to avoid any potential impacts to the work environment, boring SB-38 was not completed.

2.1.3 Round 3 - Investigation of Lynhurst Avenue Residential Lots and Commercial Lot at 66 Willow Avenue (November through December 1999)

This phase of the RI was conducted to characterize the soil conditions beneath the residential lots in OU-1. In addition, further characterization of surface soils at OU-1 was performed and background surface-soil samples were collected to establish the condition of background soils in the vicinity of the former MGP (OU-1 and OU-2). Ten background surface-soil samples (SS-33 through SS-42) were collected at accessible locations in the vicinity of the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels. Three of the surface soils (SS-34, SS-35, and SS-36) were collected within grassed area of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate surface-soil conditions at the parcel. The background surface samples were collected to establish background conditions for surface soils in the vicinity of OU-1 and OU-2 (Plate 1).

2.1.4 Round 4 - Former Clifton MGP Site, Revised Supplemental Investigation (RI) Work Plan, 25 and 40 Willow Avenue Parcels, Staten Island, New York (October 9, 2001) (November 2001 through January 2002)

This phase of the RI was conducted to evaluate soil conditions and the orientation of the glacial till surface along Bay Street and (at the request of NYSDEC) to evaluate the vertical extent of tar adjacent to three specific former MGP structures. Water samples were also collected from the storm sewer located on the northeastern portion of 25 Willow Avenue.

In accordance with the RI work plan addendum dated October 9, 2001, ten soil borings (SB-68, SB-69/RW-17, SB-70, SB-70A/RW-18, SB-71, SB-72, SB-73, SB-74, SB-75, and SB-76) were installed with a Resonant Sonic drilling rig on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Two of these borings (SB-69/RW-17 and SB-70A/RW-18) were completed as monitoring wells. Subsurface soil samples were collected from these borings. Groundwater samples and groundwater level measurements were collected at existing and newly installed monitoring well locations on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, adjacent Greenfield Avenue parcels, and the Railroad ROW within OU-2. Groundwater elevations from the shallow groundwater aquifer at OU-1 were used to supplement groundwater information collected within OU-2. Storm sewer samples STRM-01, STRM-02, and STRM-03 were collected from within Willow Avenue, within the site, and at a manhole prior to exiting the site.

The proposed test pit location (TP-11) along Bay Street was not completed during the Round 4 RI because subsurface-soil information collected from soil borings SB-68, SB-69/RW-17, SB-70 and SB-70A/RW-18 suggested that impacts were encountered below the practical depth that an excavator could reach.

2.1.5 Round 5 - Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site, Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) (May through June 2002)

This phase of the RI was conducted to further characterize the presence and integrity of the glacial till layer along Bay Street.

In accordance with the RI work plan addendum dated March 14, 2002, three subsurface-soil borings (SB-81, SB-82, and SB-82A) were drilled and sampled with a GeoProbe[®] drill rig within a triangular parcel located between Bay Street and Edgewater Street. The proposed boring SB-83 was not completed as part of this investigation because tar was not observed at the location of borings SB-82/82A and because of administrative issues related to parcel access.

In addition to the scope described in the work plan addenda, two additional subsurface-soil borings (SB-88 and SB-89) were installed adjacent to the storm sewer line located on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate the potential migration of tar adjacent to the storm sewer.

2.1.6 Round 6 - Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site, Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan-Edgewater Street (November 4, 2002) (November through December 2002)

This phase of the RI was conducted to evaluate the migration of tar upon a glacial till layer within the Edgewater Street ROW.

In accordance with the RI work plan addendum dated November 4, 2002, nine subsurface-soil borings (SB-90/A/B/C, SB-91/91A, SB-92, SB-93, and SB-94) were drilled and sampled with a GeoProbe[®] drill rig within the Edgewater Street ROW. One monitoring well (RW-19) was installed adjacent to SB-94 during this supplemental investigation. Tar was gauged and removed from well RW-19 as part of this mobilization.

2.1.7 Round 7 - Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site, Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling and Vapor Intrusion Analysis Work Plan-OU-2 (April 16, 2003) (June 2003)

This phase of the RI was conducted to evaluate the soil vapors beneath the slab of the building at 25 Willow Avenue.

In accordance with the Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling and Vapor Intrusion Analysis work plan, dated April 16, 2003, twelve soil gas points (SG-1 through SG-12) were installed and sampled for TO-15 at 25 Willow Avenue.

2.1.8 Round 8 - Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site, Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan-1 Edgewater Street (October 20, 2003) (April through June 2004) and Soil Vapor Sampling Work Plan, Operable Unit 2, 1 Edgewater Street/Edgewater Plaza (December 8, 2004) (December 2004)

This phase of the RI was conducted to evaluate the off site tar related impacts at 1 Edgewater Street/Edgewater Plaza.

In accordance with the RI work plan addendum dated October 20, 2003, forty-five subsurface-soil borings (SB-95 through SB-139) were drilled and sampled with a GeoProbe[®] drill rig at 1 Edgewater Street/Edgewater Plaza. Three monitoring wells, RW-20, RW-21, and RW-22, were installed adjacent to SB-137, SB-126, and SB-95 during this supplemental investigation. Based on the field observations from these borings, a soil vapor sampling program was developed (December 8, 2004 Work Plan) and approved by NSYDEC. The collection of the soil vapor samples has not yet been conducted.

The findings from the soil investigations and the soil vapor sampling tasks will be submitted as a Supplemental RI report following completion of the soil vapor task and evaluation of those data.

2.2 Field Methods

Several pieces of heavy equipment were mobilized and various sampling techniques were utilized to complete the RI. This subsection generally describes the sampling procedures utilized. For details refer to the approved RI work plan and addenda.

2.2.1 Air Monitoring

2.2.1.1 Perimeter Air Monitoring

Round 1 RI Air Monitoring

Ambient air monitoring was completed during the excavation of test pits at nine perimeter air quality stations (AQS-1 to AQS-9) during Round 1 of the RI (Plate 1). The air quality monitoring program was designed to evaluate the potential migration of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates off the perimeter of the site where excavation occurred, and to document the levels of VOCs and particulates in air at the property boundaries. A photoionization detector (PID) organic vapor analyzer (OVA) and MiniRAM[™] particle detector were used in the collection of the air quality data at each air quality station. Each instrument was calibrated prior to use. Measurements were taken hourly at each sampling station while test pit excavation occurred. The perimeter air quality-monitoring program was

supplemental to and discrete from, the air monitoring program implemented for purposes of evaluating worker health and safety.

Meteorological data, including wind speed, wind direction, and temperature, were monitored throughout the air sampling program to evaluate potential migration pathways of VOCs and particulates. These data were collected from a weather station temporarily mounted on the roof of the building at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel during Round 1 of the RI.

Round 2, 4, 5, and 6 RI Air Monitoring

Ambient air monitoring was completed for subsurface soil boring activities during Round 2, Round 4, Round 5, and Round 6 of the RI. No air monitoring was collected within OU-2 during Round 3 because only surficial soil samples were collected. The air quality within the perimeter of the work zone was monitored during subsurface boring and groundwater well installation activities to evaluate that potential migration of VOCs in accordance with the approved work plan.

2.2.1.2 Worker Health and Safety Air Quality Monitoring

Round 1 RI Air Monitoring

As specified in the work plan and addenda, two particulate meters were used during the test pit activities (Round 1 of the RI in OU-2) to monitor dust generation during excavation of test pits. One unit was placed upwind of the excavations and the remaining unit was placed downwind of the excavations. The particulate meters were placed approximately 10 to 20 feet away from the excavation activities. The units were moved as appropriate during the excavation activities, based on wind direction. Potential organic vapor emissions were also monitored using a PID-OVA approximately 10 to 20 feet downwind of excavation activities. In addition, personnel working on excavating and logging each test pit monitored total VOCs within their workspace-breathing zone with a PID-OVA.

Round 2, 4, 5, and 6 RI Air Monitoring

Ambient air monitoring was completed within the work zone during subsurface soil boring activities during Round 2, Round 4, Round 5, and Round 6 of the RI. No air monitoring was collected within OU-2 during Round 3 because only surface soil samples were collected. The air quality in the perimeter was monitored during subsurface boring and groundwater well installation activities to evaluate that potential migration of VOCs in accordance with the approved work plan.

In addition, the work zone was monitored for cyanide during Round 6 of the RI. The Dragger Miniwarn electronic cyanide and a Dragger CMS analyzer were utilized to measure the ambient air conditions within the work zone.

Subsection 2.3 discusses the results of the air-monitoring program.

2.2.2 Soils (Test Pits, Borings, and Surface-Soil Sampling)

This subsection describes the methodology used at OU-2 to collect soil samples during the RI. Table 2-1 identifies the rationale for conducting each boring, submittal of each sample for laboratory analysis, and the analyses completed for each sample. Generally, soils were logged and screened in accordance with the RI work plan. Selected soil samples were placed directly into certified pre-cleaned containers and placed directly into ice-filled coolers. The samples were then shipped to STL under chain-of-custody or were picked up by laboratory courier and delivered to the laboratory for analysis. Boring logs and monitoring well construction logs are presented in Appendix B. Test pit logs and photographs are presented in Appendix C.

2.2.2.1 Test Pit Excavations

A backhoe was used to perform excavation of test pits TP-1, TP-2, TP-3, TP-4, TP-5, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, and TP-9 at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (Plate 1). Soil from the test pits was excavated, logged and screened with a PID-OVA according to the RI Work Plan. Test pit logs are provided in Appendix C. If historic structures were encountered in a test pit, the structure was described and its location was noted in the field book. Four soil samples were collected from the test pits for analytical testing (Table 2-1). Soils from TP-1, TP-3, and TP-8 were analyzed for BTEX (EPA Method 8260); semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and 20 tentatively identified compounds (TICs) (EPA Method 8270); Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA 8) metals (EPA Method 6010); and total cyanide (TCN) (EPA Method 9012). The soil sample collected from TP-4 was analyzed for VOCs (BTEX) and SVOCs. The soil sample collected from TP-8 was also analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and pesticides (EPA Method 8081). Once test pits were logged, the test pits were backfilled in the reverse sequence that they were excavated and asphalt pavement was replaced to grade at the completion of each test pit.

2.2.2.2 Soil Borings

Eighty-eight borings and 18 borings completed as monitoring wells were completed as part of the RI for OU-2. Table 2-1 provides the boring IDs, as well as the rationale for sample selection. Soil boring logs and monitoring well construction logs are provided in Appendix B. Soil boring samples were collected utilizing GeoProbe[®], hollow-stem auger, drive casing (drive and wash), and Rotosonic[™] drilling methods. The objective of these

borings was to evaluate the shallow and deep geologic conditions, and to install monitoring wells to screen the groundwater quality at the OU-2 parcels.

Within each boring, soil samples were generally collected from intervals exhibiting the greatest observed occurrence of tar, staining, sheen, odors, and/or PID readings, and from a deeper interval not exhibiting these physical observations. Soils with discrete intervals of observed tar, staining, sheen, odors, and/or PID detections, soils at the completion depth of selected borings, soils at significant geologic unit changes, and soils from the water table interface were also submitted for analysis. Generally, soils were analyzed for VOCs (full scan and BTEX fraction only), SVOCs (full scan and PAH fraction only), metals (RCRA-8 and Target Compound List/Target Analyte List [TAL/TCL]), and TCN as specified in the RI Work Plan and addenda. Selected samples were also analyzed for total organic carbon (TOC), bulk density, and grain size (Table 2-1).

Soils were logged, screened with a PID-OVA, and visual and olfactory observations were noted according to the RI work plan and work plan addenda. At sampling locations that are overlain by pavement, sampling generally began immediately beneath the pavement and the underlying gravel base.

Hollow-stem auger, drive casing, GeoProbe[®], and Rotosonic[™] drilling methods used were described in the work plan and/or agreed to in the field by GEI representatives and the NYSDEC field representative.

2.2.2.3 Monitoring Well Installation and Well Development

Eighteen monitoring wells (RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-6, RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11, RW-12, RW-13, RW-15, RW-16, RW-17, RW-18, RW-19, RW-20, RW-21, and RW-22) and two piezometers (PZ-1 and PZ-4) were completed at OU-2 as part of the RI. Table 2-2 provides a summary of all the OU-2 monitoring wells installed during and prior to the RI, and Appendix B presents the well construction logs. Monitoring wells RW-1, RW-3, RW-6, RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11, RW-12, and RW-13 were installed utilizing the hollow-stem auger drilling method. RW-2 was installed utilizing drive and wash drilling method. RW-15, RW-16, RW-17, and RW-18 were installed utilizing Rotosonic[™] drilling methods. Monitoring wells RW-19, RW-20, RW-21, and RW-22 were installed utilizing a Geoprobe[™] drilling rig.

Each well (except RW-15, RW-16 and RW-19) was completed as a 2-inch ID monitoring well with flush-threaded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 0.0010-inch slotted screen, solid PVC riser, and a flush-mounted cover. The annular space between the well screen, the borehole wall, and approximately 2 feet above the screen was backfilled with a sand pack. A 1- to 4-foot bentonite clay seal was placed above the sand pack. The thickness of the bentonite seal in some monitoring wells was less than specified in the work plan because of shallow

groundwater conditions. The remaining annular space was filled to grade with a cement-bentonite grout. A concrete pad surrounds each flush-mounted well cover. Each well was sealed with an expandable well cap that was secured with a padlock.

Monitoring well RW-15 and RW-16 were installed utilizing the Rotosonic™ drilling method. Monitoring wells RW-15 and RW-16 were completed to the top of the saprolite layer (weathered bedrock) to characterize and monitor the deep aquifer water conditions. This well was constructed with 4-inch ID, flush-threaded PVC 0.0010-inch slotted screen, solid PVC riser, and a flush-mounted cover. The annular space between the well screen and the borehole wall was backfilled with a sand pack to approximately 3 feet above the screen. A 4- to 5-foot bentonite seal was placed above the sand pack. The remaining annular space was tremie-grouted to grade with a cement-bentonite grout slurry. Each well was sealed with an expandable well cap that was secured with a padlock. A concrete pad surrounds the flush-mounted well cover for each of the wells.

Monitoring well RW-19 was a 1-inch inner diameter, flush-threaded PVC monitoring well installed via GeoProbe drilling methods. The sand pack was installed to 2.5 feet above the screen interval, a 6-foot bentonite seal was installed above the sand pack, and the remainder of the borehole was grouted/sealed with bentonite/concrete to the surface. The well was completed with a flush-mounted roadway box.

Monitoring wells RW-20, RW-21, and RW-22 were 2.5-inch outer diameter, 1.5-inch inner diameter, flush-threaded PVC monitoring well installed via GeoProbe drilling methods. The sand pack consisted of 2-5 foot prepacked Geoprobe screens and sand to approximately 3 feet above the screen interval, an approximately 2-foot bentonite seal was installed above the sand pack, and the remainder of the borehole was grouted/sealed with bentonite/concrete to the surface. The well was completed with a flush-mounted roadway box.

Following installation, each monitoring well was developed to remove silt and clays from the well and to stabilize the well filter pack. Development was done in accordance with the RI work plan.

2.2.2.4 Surface-Soil Sampling

Three surface soil samples (SS-34, SS-35, and SS-36) were collected from the grassed area within the landscaped strip of land adjacent to Bay Street on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel as part of the collection of background surface-soil samples in the vicinity of the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels during Round 3 of the RI. Background surface soil locations (SS-33 and SS-37 through 42) were collected from areas surrounding OU-1 and OU-2 (Plate 1). No surface soil samples were collected from the footprint of the former MGP because asphalt pavement and a building cover the entire area. Table 2-1 provides a summary of the

rationale for surface-soil collection and analysis. Each surface-soil sample was collected from 0 to 2 inches of mineral soil immediately beneath the sod.

Each surface-soil sample was collected using decontaminated, stainless-steel sampling tools. Soils were placed into certified pre-cleaned sampling containers. Surface soil samples SS-33 through SS-42 were analyzed for VOCs (BTEX), SVOCs, RCRA 8 metals, TCN, TOC and grain size distribution (Table 2-1).

2.2.3 Groundwater

Groundwater sampling was conducted at OU-2 in April 1999, October 1999, January 2002, and June 2004. The April 1999 sampling event (Round 1) included monitoring wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-6, and previously installed monitoring wells (FPM-OW-5 through FPM-OW-7). Round 2 groundwater sampling (October 1999) included the Round 1 monitoring wells and the newly installed groundwater table monitoring wells RW-8 through RW-12 located on the northwest parcels and within deep groundwater monitoring wells RW-15 and RW-16. No groundwater sampling was completed as part of Round 3 (November 2001) of the RI at OU-2. In January 2002 (Round 4), groundwater sampling included monitoring wells RW-17 and RW-18 and groundwater elevations were collected from the shallow groundwater aquifer monitoring wells (RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-6, RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11, RW-12, FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and FPM-OW-7) and piezometer PZ-4. No groundwater sampling was completed as part of Rounds 5 or 6 of the RI. In June 2004 (Round 8), groundwater sampling included monitoring wells RW-20, RW-21 and RW-22 and groundwater elevations were collected from the shallow groundwater aquifer monitoring wells (RW-2, RW-3, RW-6, RW-8, RW-12, RW-20, RW-21, RW-22, FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and FPM-OW-7) and piezometer PZ-4. Table 2-2 provides a summary of monitoring well information, including the screened interval and groundwater elevations.

At monitoring wells where groundwater was sampled, groundwater levels were measured prior to sampling, followed by purging and sampling of the monitoring wells. Groundwater depths were measured from the surveyed top of the PVC riser pipe for each well. Following sampling, the groundwater levels were again measured in each monitoring well. Sampling was completed in accordance with the RI work plan and work plan addenda.

2.2.3.1 Purging

Each well was purged prior to sampling to ensure that a representative sample from the aquifer was obtained. Sampling and purging were conducted using low-flow methods employing a peristaltic pump with dedicated down hole tubing for monitoring wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-6, RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11, RW-12, RW-13, RW-17, RW-18, RW-20, RW-21 and RW-22. Purging rates varied because of the aquifer conditions; however, pumping rates ranged between 60 milliliters (ml) and 720 ml per minute in the shallow

groundwater aquifer. Regardless of the purge rate, draw down of the static water level was minimized at all times.

A submersible Grundfos® pump with dedicated tubing was used to purge and sample groundwater in deep monitoring wells RW-15 and RW-16. These wells were screened in the deep groundwater aquifer, which displayed artesian conditions and required higher pumping rates to obtain a representative sample from the formation. These monitoring wells were purged at a rate of 2 liter to 4 liters per minute. These monitoring wells were able to be pumped at higher rates with minimal draw down of the water column.

All wells were monitored for field parameters (temperature, pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen [DO], and oxygen reduction potential [ORP]) with flow-through cells during purging. In addition to these parameters, purge water from each well was monitored for turbidity in Round 1, salinity in Round 2, and turbidity and salinity in Rounds 4 and 8. Measured flow rates and purge volumes were recorded coincidentally with field parameter measurements. When at least three well volumes were purged and/or values of measured field parameters remained within a 10 percent difference over several consecutive readings, each well was sampled.

2.2.3.2 Sampling

After each well was purged, groundwater samples were collected and placed into preserved containers provided by STL. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, TCN, and RCRA 8 metals for the Round 1, Round 2, and Round 4 sampling events and BTEX, PAH, TCN and RCRA 8 metals for the Round 8 sampling event. In addition, analyses of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total dissolved solids (TDS), 11 additional metals and salinity were completed for groundwater samples obtained from wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-4, RW-6, RW-7, OW-5, OW-6, and OW-7 during Round 1. VOCs were collected using a dedicated single check-ball bailer for the shallow aquifer groundwater samples; double check-ball bailers were used for the deep aquifer samples. Sample aliquots for analysis of SVOCs, metals, TCN, TDS (EPA Method 160.1), PCBs (EPA Method 8081), and salinity (EPA Method 2520B) were collected through dedicated tubing utilizing a peristaltic pump or a Grundfos® pump. A peristaltic pump was used for sampling shallow monitoring wells and groundwater was sampled at approximately 100 ml/minute. A Grundfos® pump was used for groundwater sample collection from deep wells RW-15 and RW-16. The pump rate for the Grundfos® pump was approximately 1,000 ml/minute while sampling because this was the lowest flow rate the Grundfos® pump could maintain before it disengaged. Following collection, groundwater samples were placed into an ice-filled cooler and shipped under chain of custody to STL Laboratories for analysis.

2.2.4 Storm Sewer Water Sampling

Storm sewer sampling was completed during Round 4 of the RI. Three storm sewer water samples were collected within OU-2:

- (STRM-01) upgradient within the Willow Avenue ROW
- (STRM-02) on-site location at the T-shaped grate
- (STRM-03) at a manhole location at the point the storm sewer line exist the 25 Willow Avenue parcel

Each storm sewer sample was collected utilizing a pre-cleaned polyethylene bailer and/or a peristaltic pump and dedicated tubing. Samples were collected and placed into preserved containers provided by STL. Each storm sewer sample was analyzed for BTEX, SVOCs, RCRA-8 metals, TCN and hardness.

2.2.5 Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling

Sub-slab soil vapor sampling was completed during Round 7 of the RI. Twelve sub-slab soil vapor samples were collected within OU-2 at 25 Willow Avenue, SG-1 and 2 were collected at the automobile service and repair area, SG-3 through SG-9 were collected at the automobile detailing and preparation area, SG-10 was collected in the former storage area, and SG-11 and SG-12 were collected in the office area.

Each sub-slab soil vapor sample was collected using a 6-liter capacity Summa canister with a calibrated flow controller valve, provided by Air Toxics Ltd, over an 8-hour timeframe. Each soil vapor sample was analyzed for VOCs, including naphthalene, by method TO-15.

2.2.6 Survey

At the conclusion of the RI field activities, each boring and well location was surveyed by a GEI-employed New York State licensed surveyor (New York License No. 050156) with reference to the state coordinate grid system. The lateral accuracy of the survey was 0.1 foot and the vertical accuracy was 0.01 foot. The data were tied into a United States Geological Survey (USGS) benchmark to ensure that all groundwater elevations are referenced to the 1983 National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) and the 1988 National Astronomic Vertical Datum (NAVD). A reference point on the bulkhead at the harbor was surveyed to facilitate monitoring of tidal fluctuations during Round 1 and Round 2. Surface-soil and test pit sampling locations were either surveyed or field measured relative to known features.

2.3 Air Monitoring Findings

2.3.1 Meteorological Observations

Throughout the test pit excavation program of Round 1, wind blew out of the north at speeds ranging from 1 to 20 miles per hour (mph), with an overall average of 8 mph. Wind gusts ranged from 3 to 29 mph and averaged 13 mph. The outside temperature ranged from 20° F to 47° F, with an average of 35° F. Wind chill ranged from -3.9° F to 46° F, with an overall average of 27° F.

2.3.2 Perimeter Air Monitoring Findings

Air monitoring at the perimeter of the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels was conducted in accordance with Section 5 of the Health and Safety Plan (HASP). At no time did total organic vapor levels exceed 5 parts per million (ppm) above background at the perimeter of the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels during test pit activities.

There were five occurrences where the upwind perimeter particulate levels exceeded the downwind particulate levels by at least 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (two-minute maximum readings). The upwind exceedances occurred at stations along Bay Street, where heavy automobile and truck traffic likely resulted in high upwind (background) dust levels.

During Round 1 of the RI, there were five occurrences where the upwind perimeter particulate levels exceeded the downwind particulate levels by at least 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (two-minute maximum readings). The upwind exceedances occurred at stations along Bay Street and automobile and truck traffic likely resulted in high upwind (background) dust levels. There were 11 occurrences where the downwind perimeter particulate levels exceeded the upwind particulate levels by at least 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (two-minute maximum readings). Only three of these 11 occurrences had downwind two-minute time-weighted averages at least 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ greater than the upwind particulate levels, indicating that 8 of the 11 occurrences were very brief. For the three occurrences where the downwind time-weighted averages exceeded the upwind time-weighted averages, it was noted that dust-generating activities other than excavation (pavement sawing) were occurring nearby and likely accounted for the occurrences.

There were no instances where PID readings exceeded a reading of 5.0 ppm at the perimeter of the work area were noted during the subsequent soil boring work within Round 2 (October 1999), Round 4 (November/December 2002), Round 5 (May 2002), and Round 6 (November 2002) in accordance with the approved work plan.

There were no instances where the 15-minute average of the PID readings exceeded 5.0 ppm or the 15-minute average of the particulate meter exceeded $0.150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ during the soil boring work within Round 8 (April and May 2004) in accordance with the approved work plan.

2.3.3 Worker Health and Safety Air Monitoring Results

Approximately 500 PID-OVA data points were recorded during excavation and backfilling at test pits on the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels during Round 1 (April 1999) of the RI. Only two data points showed readings greater than 0.0 ppm. A reading of 0.2 ppm was recorded downwind of TP-08. A reading of 3.7 ppm was recorded downwind of TP-04, at which time it was noted that the PID was downwind of exhaust fumes from pavement cutters. At no time did the PID readings exceed 5.0 ppm.

There were no instances where the average downwind particulate levels exceeded $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ during the test pit monitoring. Two upwind (background) occurrences were noted where the overall average particulate concentration was greater than $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. These occurred upwind of TP-4 and TP-5, which were excavated one after the other on February 23, 1999. It was noted at the beginning of the TP-4 excavation that the upwind particulate data logger was located downwind of pavement cutting and the particulates were attributed to these activities.

There were no instances where PID readings exceeded a sustained reading of 5.0 ppm at the perimeter of the work area were noted during the subsequent soil boring work within Round 2 (October 1999), Round 4 (November/December 2002), Round 5 (May 2002), and Round 6 (November 2002). Minor detections were noted within the work zone when soils with the occurrence of tar and tar stained soils were encountered; however, these detections quickly dissipated or were controlled with engineering controls in accordance with the approved work plan.

3. Site Geology and Hydrogeology

This section documents the geology and hydrogeology beneath the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and the surrounding vicinity.

3.1 Geology

Four major stratigraphic units were identified during the RI drilling program: (1) fill, (2) alluvial/marsh deposits, (3) glacial deposits, and (4) weathered bedrock (saprolite). The general stratigraphy beneath OU-2 consists of the saprolite overlain by the glacial deposits, alluvial deposits, and fill in order of decreasing depth. Cross-sections A-A' through C-C' (Plate 2) and cross-sections D-D' through G-G' (Plate 3) were developed to illustrate the geology underlying OU-2. Plate 1 indicates the location of each cross section. These cross-sections also depict the physical observations of tar, tar blebs, staining, sheen, and odors. Table 3-1 summarizes the geologic units encountered during the RI. The distribution of chemicals and the physical observations of tar are described in Section 4. Detailed geologic descriptions and well construction details are provided in boring logs and test pit logs located in Appendices B and C.

A general description of the four stratigraphic units is provided below.

3.1.1 Fill

Fill is present at the ground surface or immediately beneath a thin layer of topsoil or asphalt (Plates 2 and 3). Fill consists of silt, sand, and gravel mixed with slag, coal, brick, concrete, wood, metal, ash and clinkers. Foundations (constructed of brick/mortar and concrete) of former MGP-related structures were also encountered with the fill at the site. Typically, the fill is loose and non-cohesive. Fill was encountered in each of the test pits, soil borings, and monitoring well locations completed at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and adjoining properties (Plates 2 and 3). Fill on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel ranged from inches thick (as in boring SB-16 bordering Bay Street) to a maximum of 9 feet thick in SB-13 (Cross-section B-B', Plate 2 and Cross-section F-F', Plate 3). Generally, the fill unit was thicker in the central to northeastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel than within adjacent areas along Willow Avenue, Bay/Edgewater Street, and the Greenfield Avenue parcels. Fill was also present from the ground surface to the bottom of the following subsurface structures of the former MGP facility: Relief Holder No. 1 (SB-37), Tar Separator (SB-39), Tar Tank/Gasometer (SB-53), Tar Separator (SB-10A, TP-2), Tar Tank (adjacent to tar tank/gasometer) (TP-3), and Tar Well (SB-54 and SB-75) (Plates 1, 2 and 3). Fill was also present at parcels adjacent to the 25 Willow Avenue parcel at the Greenfield Avenue parcels as observed in borings RW-8/SB-45, RW-9/SB-46,

RW-10/SB-47, RW-11/SB-48, RW-12/SB-49, within the Willow Avenue ROW within borings SB-30 through 35, and in the Bay Street/Edgewater Street ROW within borings SB-81 through 82A and SB-90 through SB-94.

3.1.2 Alluvial Deposits

A mix of alluvial/marsh deposits was encountered, generally beneath a layer of fill, at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and within borings located within the Willow Avenue ROW, the Bay Street/Edgewater Street ROW, and on the northwest parcels on Greenfield Avenue. The alluvial/marsh deposits consist of sub-units of sand, gravelly-sand, gravelly-silt, silt, silt-clay, and peat, and are present throughout the majority of OU-2. Historical maps of the area indicate that an un-named stream had previously flowed along the north-central portion of the adjacent 25 Willow Avenue parcel and into New York Harbor. The former stream and its tributaries likely deposited these alluvial/marsh deposits within OU-2.

Deposits encountered during the RI drilling are consistent with a former active stream depositional environment and an associated lower energy (marsh) environment. For this discussion, the deposits are broken down into the alluvial deposits (sorted sands and gravelly sands) associated with the former active stream environment, and marsh deposits (silts, silt-clay, gravelly silt and peat deposits) associated with a lower energy depositional environment. The sand and gravelly-sand units are typically gray, brown, red-brown fine to coarse sand and gravelly-sand with trace silt, and were generally loose and non-cohesive. The alluvial deposits are illustrated in cross-sections B-B' and C-C' (Plate 2) and D-D' through G-G' on Plate 3. As shown on these cross-sections, these alluvial deposits extend to approximately 44 feet bgs at borings SB-56/RW-16 in the central portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. The alluvial deposits were inter-stratified with marsh/quiet energy deposits.

An inferred scour into the underlying glacial deposits extends from north of RW-16/SB-56 in SB-52 at south of SB-14/SB-76 (Plate 2 and Plate 3). This scour is interpreted as a former stream channel that crossed the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Historical maps of the area discussed in subsection 1.2.2 show an un-named historic stream flowing through the northern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. The stratified sand units encountered in borings at the central to south-central portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel are consistent with former alluvial deposits. These deposits ranged between 12 and 25 feet bgs in borings SB-12, SB-13, and SB-54 (Plates 2 and 3).

The alluvial sand was also encountered at parcels along Willow Avenue, Bay/Edgewater Street, and Greenfield Avenue. The sand and gravelly-sand unit was also encountered beneath Willow Avenue in borings SB-31, SB-32, and SB-33 from approximately 17 to 24 feet bgs (Plate 2) and along Bay/Edgewater Street within SB-91/91A and SB-92 to approximately 12 feet bgs (cross-section G-G', Plate 3). These sand units are also likely associated with the former historic stream that previously occupied the site.

Silt, silt-clay and peat units were encountered on the western and southern portions of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, the adjacent northwest parcels on Greenfield Avenue, portions of the Willow Avenue and Edgewater Street ROWs. These deposits are believed to be associated with a former marsh (possibly inter-tidal) that was located adjacent to the former stream and New York Harbor. These units are described as black, olive, gray to brown, soft, and slightly cohesive to cohesive. The western portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and the parcels to the west had thicker silt, silt-clay, and peat units than in the remainder of the northeastern and eastern portions of 25 Willow Avenue parcel and the Bay Street areas. The thickness of these units ranged from 6 feet in RW-1 to approximately 20 feet in RW-13 and RW-8 on the western portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. On the eastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, the marsh deposits were absent at SB-19, RW-6, and RW-3.

Marsh deposits were also encountered within borings RW-8/SB-45 and RW-9/SB-46, located adjacent to the elevated railroad located within the Willow Avenue ROW within borings SB-30 and CNY#8 and CNY#9. Thinner deposits of marsh deposits were encountered within the remainder of the borings located to the northeast on Willow Avenue.

Marsh deposits were also encountered within the Bay/Edgewater Street area where marsh deposits were ranged from approximately 4 feet in SB-91/91A to approximately 10 feet within boring SB-93.

The OU-2 marsh deposits were thicker and located at greater depths to the northeast across the site and are primarily located in the topographic bowl-shaped feature at the site. This is consistent with the historic stream that formerly flowed across the site.

3.1.3 Glacial Deposits

Glacial deposits were encountered beneath the alluvial/marsh deposits and above the saprolite layer at 25 Willow Avenue, the Greenfield Avenue parcels, Bay Street/Edgewater Street, and beneath Willow Avenue. The glacial deposits can be classified into two sub-units based upon previous geologic investigations by Soren, 1988: the Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine and the Ground Moraine. According to Soren, 1988, a geologic contact between the Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine and the Ground Moraine is located within the vicinity of OU-2. The Ground Moraine and Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine were encountered in a number of borings during the RI within OU-2 (Plates 2 and 3).

The Ground Moraine consists of a silt to silt-sand mixture, with little to some cobbles and gravels, is dense to very dense and is slightly moist, which is consistent with the descriptions by Soren (1988). This unit is believed to be the confining unit for downward tar migration on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (see Section 4). The top of the Ground Moraine varies from 33.5 feet deep in the vicinity of the SB-68 to approximately 65 feet deep in the vicinity of

Willow Avenue. The Ground Moraine was encountered at shallower depths in the northern portion of the site (SB-68, RW-17/SB-69, and SB-70A/RW-18 in the vicinity of Bay Street (cross-section F-F', Plate 3). The Ground Moraine was located at increasing depths in the central portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel at 30 feet bgs in RW-15/SB-55A (cross-section B-B', Plate 2) to approximately 44 feet bgs in RW-16 (cross-section F-F', Plate 3). The unit is located at greater depth in the vicinity of Willow Avenue (cross-sections D-D' and E-E', Plate 3). The unit extends to the top of the weathered bedrock. Stratified graded sand layers were noted within the lower portions of this unit at RW-15 and RW-16 (cross-section B-B', Plate 2). The Ground Moraine is believed to act as a leaky hydrologic confining unit between the water table aquifer and the deeper confined unit (see subsection 3.2); however, the unit has acted as an effective confining unit to the downward migration of tar at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.

The Ground Moraine was inter-stratified with sand and gravelly sand layers at the northeastern portion of the site within borings (SB-68, RW-17/SB-69, RW-18/SB-70A, and SB-89. These localized, sand layers were red-brown sands to gravelly sands that occurred within glacial materials and contained rip-up clasts of glacial till material and were located on a weathered glacial till surface. These glacially derived units were likely glacial outwash during the retreat and advance of the glaciers over the site.

The Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine was also encountered in a number of borings within OU-2 along Bay Street and Willow Avenue. The Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine was encountered in borings completed adjacent to Bay Street (SB-71, SB-72, SB-73, RW-6/SB-20, and RW-3 (cross-section F-F', Plate 3) as shallow as 8 feet in RW-3 and also along Willow Avenue within borings SB-74 and SB-75 (cross-section C-C', Plate 2 and cross-sections D-D' and F-F', Plate 3).

The Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine deposits appear to be acting as a lateral barrier to the migration of tar along Bay Street at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. From the geologic information collected at the site and published papers, it appears that the Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine was deposited at the frontal edge of the glacier over the Ground Moraine at the site. It is hypothesized that the deposition of the terminal moraine resulted in a local topographical high point along Bay Street that acted as a dam to the glacial meltwaters of the retreating glacier at the site. Consequently, a topographic low area was created adjacent to the Terminal Moraine after the ice retreated that subsequently became a pathway for the former stream and associated marsh (previously discussed in section 3.1.2).

3.1.4 Sapolite

Sapolite, or weathered bedrock, was encountered beneath the glacial deposits (sand layers) at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel in borings RW-15/SB-55A and RW-16/SB-56 (cross-section B-B', Plate 2, and cross-sections D-D' E-E', Plate 3). The top of the sapolite ranged between

–105.05 feet NAVD within RW-15/SB-55A and –116.18 feet NAVD within RW-16/SB-56. Based on these data points and additional points at OU-1 where the saprolite was encountered (within boring SB-78, –108.76 feet NAVD and within boring RW-14/SB-48 at –116.00 feet NAVD), the saprolite unit appears to dip to the north. The saprolite was formed by in-situ weathering of bedrock; likely the Manhattan Schist based on descriptions of the bedrock by Soren, 1988.

The encountered saprolite was a red to red-brown, gray to green-gray clay with some silts and relict schist-like texture, which included muscovite and biotite mica mineral layers. The unit was very dense and dry. The saprolite is believed to be the lower confining layer of the deep aquifer beneath OU-2.

3.2 Hydrogeology

No surface water bodies are located at or immediately adjacent to the OU-2 parcels. However, a stream formerly traversed the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (Plates 2 and 3). A storm sewer line follows the approximate trace of the historic stream and extends along the northwestern border of the adjacent 25 Willow Avenue parcel within OU-2. The storm drain empties into New York Harbor approximately 500 to 600 feet to the northeast.

Two aquifers are present beneath OU-2: a shallow, unconfined (water table) aquifer and a deep confined aquifer. Additionally, a water-bearing zone was also encountered within the semi-confining unit, which also displays artesian conditions. The shallow groundwater aquifer is located in fill, alluvium/marsh, and shallow glacial deposits. The water table elevations (shallow aquifer) ranged from 4.02 feet (NGVD) in FPM-OW-7 to 8.99 feet (NGVD) in RW-12 along Greenfield Avenue (Table 2-2).

The deep aquifer is under confining pressure and the wells tapping it exhibited flowing artesian conditions (RW-15 and RW-16). These wells are screened in stratified silty-sand and gravelly sand layers within the glacial deposits located above bedrock. Static head elevations in the deep aquifer ranged between 9.89 feet (NGVD) in RW-15 and 13.88 feet (NGVD) in RW-16 (Table 2-2). The dense silt ground moraine and Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine form a confining to semi-confining layer separating the water table aquifer from the deep aquifer. The water-bearing unit within the semi-confined aquifer (RW-17, RW-18, and RW-19) is under confining pressure and exhibited higher elevations than nearby water wells at the water table aquifer (FPM-OW-7 and RW-2). These wells were screened in localized sand/gravelly-sand bodies contained within the glacial deposits. The static head in wells within these wells ranged between 4.20 feet (NAVD) in RW-19 to 7.89 feet (NAVD) in RW-17.

Groundwater table elevations were measured in Round 1 (April 1999) and Round 2 (October 1999) (Table 2-2). A slight seasonal variation in the water table elevation (between 0.04 foot and 0.53 foot) was observed between Round 1 and Round 2. Round 2 elevations were generally lower than elevations measured in April 1999. However, no change in the groundwater flow pattern was observed between these two events. This decrease in groundwater elevation is likely attributable to the severe drought experienced by the Northeast in the summer of 1999. Additional seasonal variation in the groundwater table was observed between the Round 2 and the Round 4 gauging events, with lower elevations measured in the Round 4 for the majority of the wells gauged within OU-2. This was likely attributable to the drought conditions experienced within the winter and summer of 2002.

Groundwater elevations were measured in monitoring wells during each round, at both high tide and low tide, to evaluate possible tidal influences on groundwater flow. Tidal influence on the shallow groundwater aquifer is apparently minimal based upon groundwater elevations gathered from Round 1 and Round 2 of the RI. In the deep groundwater aquifer, a decrease in groundwater elevations (-0.1 foot) was observed between high tide and subsequent low tide groundwater measurements (Table 2-2).

Groundwater contour maps were created for the shallow groundwater aquifer and deep aquifer using the groundwater elevations collected at high tide on October 13, 1999 (Round 2) which are summarized on Plate 4 and Plate 5, respectively. A groundwater aquifer map was created for the shallow groundwater aquifer using groundwater elevations collected during Round 4 (January 2002), which is summarized on Plate 6.

3.2.1 Water Table Aquifer

Groundwater flow within the water table aquifer appears to be dominated by two features: groundwater moving toward the former stream trace in the northern portion on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and groundwater flowing directly toward New York Harbor near the eastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. As shown by Plate 3 and Plate 5, groundwater flows toward the former stream trace (current stormwater sewer) from west of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and from the majority of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Groundwater moving along the actual trace of the former stream is expected to discharge to New York Harbor.

An apparent divide between the influence of the local former stream trace and the more regional influence of New York Harbor exists on the eastern corner of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and Willow Avenue that extends into OU-1. Groundwater on the western side of this divide is flowing toward the former stream trace, while groundwater on the eastern side of the divide is flowing directly toward New York Harbor.

The average horizontal hydraulic gradients of the shallow groundwater aquifer range from 0.014 to 0.03 foot/foot in the Round 2 (October 1999) sampling event. The steepest

hydraulic gradients occurred on the northern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel near monitoring wells RW-2, FPM-OW-7, FPM-OW-6, and PZ-4. Lower hydraulic gradients are evident in the southwestern portion of the parcel. The water table flow directions and gradients are generally consistent with previous studies (FP&M, 1998) and the Round 1 groundwater contour patterns.

Hydraulic conductivities were calculated for water table wells using data generated from single well permeability tests (slug tests). Slug tests were completed on monitoring wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-6, RW-8, RW-12, and RW-13. A summary of the hydraulic conductivities is presented in Table 3-2. Appendix D includes the slug test data files and the hydraulic conductivity calculations. The hydraulic conductivities (K) ranged from 3.2×10^{-4} centimeters/second (cm/sec) (0.9 feet/day) at RW-12 to 1.6×10^{-2} (cm/sec) (45 feet/day) at RW-13. These values are consistent with those expected for the silty-sand (Freeze and Cherry, 1979).

Monitoring wells RW-1, RW-8, and RW-13 have hydraulic conductivities generally an order of magnitude higher than monitoring wells RW-2, RW-3, RW-6 and RW-12. Wells RW-1 and RW-13 on the southwestern to western portions of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and RW-8 at an adjacent parcel to the west, are screened in coarser-grained and organic (and therefore more permeable) materials related to stream deposits (Table 3-2, Plate 2). Monitoring wells RW-2 and RW-3 on the eastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel along Bay Street are screened in finer-grained (and therefore less permeable) silt-sand related to the glacial deposits.

Average linear flow velocities for the water table aquifer were calculated based on the measured hydraulic conductivities and the horizontal hydraulic gradients using the following equation:

$$V = ki/n$$

where:

k = hydraulic conductivity of the formation

i = hydraulic gradient

n = effective porosity of the formation

Assuming an effective porosity of 30%, hydraulic gradients between 0.1 foot/foot along the western property line near the RW-13 location and 0.03 foot/foot in the vicinity of RW-6 (eastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel), and the calculated hydraulic conductivities, the average linear flow velocity of the water table aquifer ranges from 52.3 feet/year on the eastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to 547.5 feet/year along

the western portion of the parcel. Higher flow velocities along the southwestern portion of the parcels are believed to be associated with highly permeable silty-sands associated with the inferred former stream channel. The relatively low velocities along Bay Street are a result of the less permeable glacial deposits comprising the shallow aquifer.

3.2.2 Deep Aquifer

The groundwater contour pattern for the deep aquifer is depicted in Plate 5. An apparent groundwater divide is oriented roughly north-south through the middle of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Groundwater on the western side of the divide appears to be flowing westerly and groundwater on the eastern side of the divide appears to be flowing easterly. It is unclear whether this divide actually exists or if it is an artifact of tidal influence. This apparent groundwater flow pattern may be the result of tidal lag influences. In other words, one or more of the deep aquifer monitoring wells may be “feeling” the effects of a tidal cycle, while other well(s) may not have been influenced by the tidal effect at the time these measurements were collected.

In the deep aquifer, the average horizontal hydraulic gradient was determined to be 0.00044 foot/foot in the vicinity of RW-15 on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.

The hydraulic conductivity was calculated for the deep aquifer wells using data generated from a single-well pump test completed in well RW-15. This monitoring well was screened in relatively low permeability silt to silty fine-to-coarse sands related to the glacial deposits. Table 3-2 presents a summary of the hydraulic conductivity values, and Appendix D presents the pump test data and hydraulic conductivity calculations. The hydraulic conductivity (K) for RW-15 was calculated as 3.5×10^{-5} cm/sec (0.09 foot/day).

A similar calculation of the average linear flow velocity for the deep groundwater aquifer was performed. The average linear flow velocity of the groundwater was calculated to be 0.49 foot/year near RW-15.

Vertical hydraulic head potentials between the shallow aquifer and the deep aquifer were calculated for the following well clusters or nearby shallow and deep aquifer pairs: RW-13/RW-15 and FPM-OW-05/RW-16. The upward vertical head potentials for these well pairs ranged between 0.055 and 0.073 foot/foot. Vertical head potentials were greater between well pairs FPM-OW-05/RW-16 on the northeastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, than between the well pair (RW-13/RW-15) on the southwestern portion of the parcel. Based upon additional groundwater elevations collected from OU-1 from a three-well cluster (RW-7, RW-14 and PZ-3), the deep groundwater aquifer in the vicinity of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel behaves as one hydrologic unit once below the semi-confining layer. There was virtually no vertical head potential between RW-7 and RW-14 both located

in the deep groundwater aquifer, while a vertical gradient existed between these wells and the water table piezometer PZ-3.

3.2.3 Water Bearing Zone Within the Confining Unit

A localized water-bearing zone within the confining unit was encountered in borings completed along Bay Street on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and within Edgewater Street during the RI. Groundwater within the water-bearing unit within the glacial materials was apparently under confining pressure. A comparison of groundwater elevations within the water bearing unit and the water table aquifer reveals a difference of 2.35 feet between the RW-17/RW-2 nested pair and 2.9 feet between the RW-18/FPM-OW-7 nested pair. The calculated vertical head potentials for these well pairs were essentially identical (0.11 foot/foot [RW-17/RW-2] to 0.13 foot/foot [RW-18/OW-7]). Geologic information collected through borings SB-68, RW-17/SB-69, RW-18/SB-70A, and SB-89 depict this water-bearing zone as discontinuous sandy to gravelly-sand layer. During the groundwater sampling, monitoring wells RW-17 and RW-18 could only sustain low purging rates of approximately 100 ml/minute withdrawing down the well; consequently, this water-bearing zone is likely an isolated unit. Groundwater flow direction and the hydraulic conductivity was not calculated for this unit because of its likely discontinuous and isolated nature.

4. Nature and Extent

This section summarizes the physical observations made during the RI, presents the analytical findings of the investigation, and discusses the degree and extent of observed tar, staining, sheen, odors, and chemical constituents detected during the RI. The sample locations are shown on Plate 1. The terminology and descriptions used to describe the visual and olfactory observations made during the field investigation and used in this report section are defined in the Glossary of this report.

Subsection 4.1 discusses the soil findings and is subdivided by parcel. The soil findings for each parcel are further divided into surface-soil and subsurface-soil sections. Subsection 4.2 discusses groundwater conditions for the entire OU-2 study area of the RI.

The nature and extent of the chemical constituents is determined by the geologic conditions, groundwater flow patterns, and historic parcel use, processes and structures located at the site. During the drilling of soil borings and the excavation of test pits, tar-saturated soil, staining from tar, and odors characteristic of tar were observed. These physical observations were recorded on the boring and test pit logs (Appendices B and C) and were depicted on the geologic cross sections A-A' through G-G' for OU-2 parcels on Plates 2 and 3.

In addition to the physical observations, this section also discusses the analytical results of the surface-soil, subsurface-soil, groundwater, and storm sewer samples collected during the RI and previous sampling programs. Tables 4-1 and 4-2 present the detected laboratory analytical results for surface-soil and subsurface-soil samples, respectively. Table 4-3 presents a statistical summary of the surface soil samples collected on 25 Willow Avenue and background surface-soil results. Table 4-4 presents the detected laboratory analytical results for groundwater samples. Table 4-5 presents the detected laboratory analytical results for storm sewer samples. Appendices E and F present the chain-of-custody forms, validated laboratory Form I reports, and data validation reports for the soils and groundwater samples collected.

BTEX compounds were the principal VOCs detected and are the common VOCs associated with tar. SVOCs were also detected at the site with PAHs being the common subset of SVOCs in tar. For purposes of this report, PAHs include the compounds listed below.

(17)

2-Methylnaphthalene

Acenaphthylene

Benz(a)anthracene c

Benzo(b)fluoranthene c

Acenaphthene

Anthracene

Benzo(a)pyrene c

Benzo(g,h,i)perylene

Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
Chrysene	Fluoranthene
Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Naphthalene	Phenanthrene
Pyrene	

Of these PAHs, the following constituents are considered carcinogenic PAHs by EPA.

Benz(a)anthracene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene
Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene
Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	

The analytical results of the RI and previous investigations are discussed relative to the total BTEX, total PAHs (TPAHs), and total carcinogenic PAHs (CPAHs).

Tables 4-1 and 4-2 include the sum of PAHs, the sum of carcinogenic PAHs, sum of the non-carcinogenic PAHs, and the sum of BTEX constituents for surface soil and subsurface soil, along with the analytical results for individual analytes. For non-detect results ("U" qualified), the value used in these sums was 0.00. For estimated values ("J" qualified), the value used in the sums was the numerical result for each analyte.

At the request of the NYSDEC, a comparison of detected analytes to the New York State Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) was also completed. The exceedances were highlighted and bolded on the tables.

Table 4-4 includes the sum of PAHs, carcinogenic PAHs, non-carcinogenic PAHs and BTEX for groundwater, along with the analytical results for individual analytes. At the request of the NYSDEC, a comparison of detected analytes to the New York State Ambient Groundwater Standards and guidance values for a GA area for all groundwater samples collected was completed. Exceedances of the established criteria have been highlighted and bolded in the table.

Table 4-5 includes the sum of PAHs, carcinogenic PAHs, non-carcinogenic PAHs and BTEX for storm sewer water samples, along with the analytical results for individual analytes. Table 4-6 presents a summary of detected analytes in soil gas samples collected beneath the slab for the building at 25 Willow Avenue.

A statistical summary of detected analytes for each matrix (surface soil, subsurface soil, groundwater) is presented in Table 4-7.

4.1 Soil

Surface Soils

Three surface-soil samples were collected on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel as part of the collection of background surface-soil samples in the vicinity of the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels. The background soil samples are discussed below in subsection 4.2. Table 4-1 summarizes the detected analytes for these three surface-soil samples and the background surface-soil samples. Appendix E includes the validated laboratory Form I reports and chain-of-custody forms for the RI samples. Plate 1 depicts the surface-soil sample locations.

Subsurface Soils

Subsurface-soil samples were collected from the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, the Greenfield Avenue commercial parcels, the Willow Avenue ROW, and in the Bay Street/Edgewater Street area. Table 4-2 is organized by parcel and summarizes the detected analytes for all subsurface-soil samples collected during the RI and during previous investigations. Appendix E includes the validated laboratory Form I reports and chain-of-custody forms for the RI samples. Plate 1 depicts the subsurface-soil sample locations (soil borings, test pits, monitoring wells).

The overall extent of tar, staining, sheen, odors, and chemical constituents detected in soils was located primarily adjacent to the immediate vicinity surrounding historic structures that handled tar on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. However, discrete intervals of tar-related materials were noted at depth beneath the Willow Avenue and beneath Bay Street/Edgewater Street. As shown by cross-sections C-C', F-F', and G-G' (Plates 2 and 3), isolated tar, tar-staining or tar-related sheens, and/or odors were observed in discrete areas beneath the Willow Avenue ROW and the Bay Street/Edgewater Street ROWs.

In general, elevated levels of TPAH, CPAH, and BTEX correlated with the occurrence of observable tar, odors and/or sheen. Where physical evidence of tar was not encountered, analyses indicated generally low to trace levels of these chemical constituents. As with the observed extent of tar, staining, odors, etc., the overall extent of chemical constituents was generally limited to the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and to isolated discrete intervals beneath Willow Avenue, and Bay Street/Edgewater Street. Plates 7, 8, and 9 depict a summary of total BTEX, total PAHs, total carcinogenic PAHs, and total CN in soils in three different depth intervals: unsaturated soils, saturated soils above the confining layer, and saturated soils below the confining layer.

In addition to these analytes, RCRA 8 metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver), total cyanide, and TOC were analyzed for in certain soil

samples. Total cyanide was only detected in 20 subsurface-soil samples; all detections except one was significantly below 100 ppm¹ with the exception of one sample, (SB-54 [4 to 6 feet]), which contained a total cyanide detection of 139 ppm. Elevated detections of cyanide (39.8 ppm to 59.6 ppm) were encountered within borings SB-11, SB-12, and SB-53, which were completed in the vicinity of the former MGP gas purifying area. Detections of cyanide within subsurface soils will be discussed in subsection 4.1.1 (Purifying Tanks). Based upon analytical data collected, total cyanide in subsurface soils does not appear to be of concern.

4.1.1 25 Willow Avenue

Surface Soil

Three surface-soil samples (SS-34, SS-35, and SS-36) were collected within the grassed yard of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. The remainder of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel is covered by a building and an asphalt parking lot. These samples were collected as part of background soil screening in the vicinity of the former MGP located at 25 and 40 Willow Avenue. Surface-soil samples were collected from just below the vegetative root mat from 0 to 2 inches.

The BTEX ranged from non-detected within SS-36 to 0.8 parts per billion (ppb) within SS-35. The total PAHs ranged from 11.1 ppm within SS-36 to 91.9 ppm within SS-34. The CPAHs exhibited a similar trend with the 5.9 ppm detected within SS-36 and 54.0 ppm within SS-34. Total cyanide was not detected within the three surface-soil samples. Metals were detected in each of the subsurface-soil samples that appeared to fall into the range of detection the background surface-soil samples collected.

Subsurface Soil

At the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, the lateral extent of chemical constituents is generally limited to the immediate vicinity surrounding historic structures that handled tar. The vertical extent of tar, staining, sheen, odors, and chemical constituents at some locations has been specifically documented, while at others, specific borings were terminated within soils containing tar, stains, etc. Two deep Rotosonic™ soil borings (SB-55/SB-55A and SB-56) and six intermediate depth Rotosonic™ borings (SB-68, SB-70A, SB-72, SB-73, SB-75, and SB-76) were completed to characterize deep soil conditions on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Soil boring SB-55/55A was placed adjacent to the former Tar Tank/Gasometer, SB-56 was placed adjacent to former Relief Holder No. 1, SB-75 was placed within a former tar well, and SB-76 was placed adjacent to a former tar well; these former structures were believed to have previously held tar.

¹ Generic Soil Screening Level (USEPA March 2001)

As discussed in subsection 3.1, a dense silt unit was encountered beneath the 25 Willow Avenue parcel in borings SB-55/SB-55A, SB-56 and SB-75 (cross-section B-B on Plate 2, and cross-sections D-D' and E-E' on Plate 3). In addition to acting as a hydrogeologic confining unit between the water table and deep aquifers, observations of tar and tar staining at SB-55/55A and SB-56 demonstrate that the dense silt unit effectively acts as a confining layer to the downward mobility of tar. At both locations, tar stopped at the top of the dense silt unit, and observed tar-like odors only permeated the top few feet of the silt. A glacially derived clayey-silt unit was also encountered beneath the 25 Willow Avenue parcel in borings RW-3, SB-19, SB-71, SB-72, and SB-73 along Bay Street (cross-section F-F, Plate 3). This layer generally appears to act as a lateral barrier to tar at the site along Bay Street with the exception of an isolated gravelly-sand layer (glacial outwash layer) in the vicinity of SB-68, RW-17/SB-69, RW-18/SB-70A, and SB-89 where tar and tar-stained soils were encountered (cross-section F-F', Plate 3). These observations will be summarized with the Bay Street/Edgewater Street discussion in subsection 4.1.3.

The remainder of this subsection discusses the occurrence and extent of tar, staining, sheen, odors and chemical constituents relative to the following specific historic structures on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.

- Relief Holder No. 1
- Tar Separator Beneath Existing Building (at SB-39)
- Tar Tank/Gasometer and Adjacent Tar Tank (southwestern corner of parcel) (at SB-53 and SB-13)
- Tar Separator (at SB-10/10A and TP-2)
- Accumulator Tank (at TP-6 and SB-13)
- Tar Well (at SB-54 and SB-75)
- Tar Well (at TP-7, SB-14, and SB-76)
- Purifier Tanks (at TP-4, TP-5, and TP-6)
- Fuel Tanks (southwestern corner of parcel)
- Naphtha Tank and Tar Tanks (at RW-13/SB-50)
- Gas Holder No. 2 (at SB-57, SB-15, and TP-9)
- Former UST area

Plate 1 indicates the locations of the historic structures, soil borings, and surface-soil sample locations. Plates 2 and 3 summarize the geologic conditions, and the physical observations with respect to the former MGP structures.

Relief Holder No. 1

Subsurface-soil conditions were evaluated at this location through the completion of test pit TP-8, Geoprobe® soil boring SB-37, and Rotosonic™ boring/monitoring well SB-56/RW-16. Test pit (TP-8) confirmed that fill containing tar was present within and outside of the holder wall. Soil boring SB-37 determined that approximately 5 feet of clean sand fill is present beneath the floor slab of the existing building. Below this clean fill, tar-saturated soil is present to a depth of 20 feet, where refusal was encountered and concrete chips recovered, likely on the floor of the former relief holder.

Soil boring/monitoring well SB-56/RW-16 was completed to characterize the deep soil conditions adjacent to Relief Holder No. 1. As shown in cross-section B-B' (Plate 2) and cross-section E-E' (Plate 3), tar-saturated soil was encountered within generally coarse-grained alluvial materials (sand/gravelly-sand layers) to a depth of about 44 feet bgs. Silty soil lenses above 44 feet bgs exhibited only odors, staining, and discrete blebs of tar. At 44 feet bgs, a dense silt unit was encountered which appears to act as a confining unit and has limited the downward migration of tar at this location.

Analytical results from test pit TP-8, and borings SB-37 and SB-56/RW16, detected PAHs and BTEX at shallow depths coinciding with the presence of observed tar. The 2-foot depth sample from TP-8 exhibited the highest TPAH (96,060 ppm), CPAH (12,660 ppm), and BTEX (6,100 ppm) values for samples analyzed from this holder area. Sample SB-37 (14.5 to 19 feet), collected from within the holder, contained detections of TPAH of 11,804 ppm; CPAH of 1,024 ppm; and BTEX of 2,790 ppm.

Outside of the holder, BTEX and PAHs were present to a depth of 44 feet bgs where the dense silt unit stopped the downward migration of tar. Sample RW-16/SB-56 (43 to 44 feet) contained 9,858 ppm TPAH, 621 ppm CPAH, and 1,134 ppm BTEX. As shown by sample RW-16/SB-56 (63 to 63.5 feet), no CPAH or BTEX compounds were present and only trace TPAH (0.01 ppm) was detected below the top of the dense silty layer at 44 feet bgs.

A clayey-silt unit was encountered within soil borings SB-19, SB-71, SB-72, SB-73, and SB-74. Analytical results from soil borings SB-19, SB-72, SB-73, SB-88 and RW-6/SB-20 confirm that tar has not spread laterally eastward toward Bay Street from former Relief Holder No. 1 in the vicinity of these borings. Analytical results from borings to the east of the tar separator, indicate trace to low levels of PAHs and BTEX, thereby substantiating that the elevated PAHs and BTEX observed at RW-16/SB-56 and TP-8 are limited to the immediate vicinity of the former Relief Holder No. 1.

Tar Separator Beneath Existing Building

Geoprobe® soil boring SB-39 was completed within the building to assess soil conditions at the former location of the tar separator. Approximately 2 feet of clean fill was present beneath the concrete slab of the building. Tar-saturated material was encountered from 4 to 5.5 feet below the floor slab, where refusal on a concrete surface was encountered and the boring was terminated.

Analytical results from boring SB-39 indicate the presence of PAHs and BTEX at shallow depths below the building floor slab. Sample SB-39 (0 to 4 feet) contained 7,277 ppm TPAH, 839 ppm CPAH, and 149 ppm BTEX. Sample SB-39 (5.5 feet) contained 52,210 ppm TPAH, 5,770 ppm CPAH, and 209 ppm BTEX.

Soil borings SB-20/RW-6, SB-16 (16A), SB-72, SB-73, and RW-3 confirm that tar has not spread easterly toward Bay Street from the tar separator. Analytical results from these borings to the east of the tar separator, indicate trace to low levels of PAHs and BTEX, thereby substantiating that the elevated PAHs and BTEX observed at SB-39 are limited to the immediate vicinity of the former tar separator.

Tar Tank/Gasometer and Adjacent Tar Tank (Southwestern corner of parcel)

Subsurface conditions were evaluated at this location through the completion of test pit TP-3, hollow-stem auger boring SB-53, Geoprobe® boring SB-11, Rotosonic™ boring/monitoring well RW-15/SB-55A, and soil boring SB-55. Cross sections B-B' and D-D' (Plates 2 and 3) depict the extent of observed tar, staining, sheen, and odors at this location.

Test pit TP-3 identified tar just below the water table to at least 5 feet deep within the tar tank/gasometer and between the tar tank/gasometer and the adjacent tar tank. Soil boring SB-11 identified tar-saturated soils extending from 2 to 6 feet bgs in the vicinity of the adjacent tar tank. A peat and clay layer below 6 feet appears to have limited the downward migration of tar at SB-11. Discrete tar-saturated layers of sand were encountered within the clay layer and tar-stained soils were encountered within a sand/silt unit at the completion of the boring.

Boring SB-53 was advanced to 14.2 feet bgs where refusal was encountered on the holder floor. Tar-saturated soil/fill materials were present from 5.0 feet bgs to the bottom of the holder.

Outside the tar tank/gasometer there appears to be a limited amount of tar-saturated soil. Rotosonic™ boring SB-55 only encountered two discrete lenses of tar-saturated soil from 9.5 to 13.0 feet bgs (near the holder bottom) and from 18.0 to 21.0 feet bgs. Tar-saturated soil

was not encountered in Rotosonic™ boring/monitoring well location SB-55A/RW-15 (approximately 15 feet away from SB-55). Only tar staining, discrete tar blebs, sheens, and odors were observed extending to a maximum depth of 34 feet bgs (cross-section B-B', Plate 2, and cross-section D-D', Plate 3).

At the location of Former Tar Tank Gasometer, a dense silt unit was encountered which acts as a confining unit and has limited the downward migration of tar at this location. Tar-like odors extended about 5 feet into the top of the dense till unit, but no indications of tar, staining, sheen, or odors were observed below 34 feet bgs.

BTEX, TPAH, and CPAH concentrations in this area ranged from non-detect in the 123- to 125-foot sample from boring RW15/SB-55A to a maximum of 1,111 ppm, 38,420 ppm, and 3,680 ppm, respectively, in sample SB-53 (13.5 feet) collected within the former gasometer.

Within the footprint of the former tar tank/gasometer, analytical data just below the pavement indicate the presence of 258.4 ppm TPAH, 73 ppm CPAH, and 0.3 ppm BTEX (TP-3 [1 foot]). PAH and BTEX constituents increase in concentration with depth and with the presence of tar within the holder, as evidenced by the 13.5-foot sample from SB-53 that indicated 38,420 ppm TPAH; 3,990 ppm CPAH; and 1,111 ppm BTEX.

Outside the holder, concentrations are generally lower as evidenced by analytical results from boring SB-11 (Table 4-2). Borings RW-15/SB-55A and SB-55 were completed outside the holder and indicate that the vertical extent of tar, BTEX, and PAHs was limited by the presence of the dense silt unit that limited the downward migration of tar. Sample SB-55 (56 to 58 feet) was collected from below the top of the dense silt unit and exhibited only 0.01 ppm TPAH, only trace total BTEX, and no carcinogenic PAHs.

Tar Separator (at SB-10 and TP-2, SB-10A and SB-74)

This tar separator was evaluated by completion of test pit TP-2, Geoprobe® borings SB-10 and SB-10A, and one Rotosonic boring SB-74. Test pit TP-2 identified discrete tar blebs within fill material from about 2 feet to 5 feet bgs within the tar separator. Tar-saturated soil was present outside the tar separator down to at least 5 feet bgs. Soil boring SB-10A identified tar blebs and sheens within the tar separator to a depth of at least 8 feet. Boring SB-10A reached 13 feet bgs where refusal was encountered; however, sample recovery from below 8 feet was not possible. Outside the separator, soil boring SB-10 identified tar-saturated soils from about 2 to 6.5 feet bgs and tar-stained soils were observed within SB-74 from 1.5 to 28.5 feet where they subsequently terminated at the top of a clayey-silt unit. No visual observations of tar were observed within SB-74 28.5 feet deep to the termination of the boring at 45 feet. The clayey-silt layer appears to act as a tar-confining unit at this portion of the site.

Three subsurface soil samples were collected and analyzed from outside the tar separator in this area: SB-10 (5.0 to 6.5 feet), SB-74 (21.0 to 21.5 feet), SB-74 (34.5 to 35 feet). A shallow soil sample was collected from SB-10 that exhibited tar-coated soil grains with sheen and mixed fuel oil/tar odor. The sample contained 1,421 ppm TPAH; 115 ppm CPAH; and 14.1 ppm BTEX. Deeper subsurface-soil samples were collected from SB-74 with a slight naphthalene/tar odor at 21.0 to 21.5 feet and at 35.0 feet near the contact of the clayey-silt. BTEX, TPAH and CPAH concentrations decreased with depth adjacent to the tar separator. BTEX ranged from 76.2 ppm within the 21.0- to 21.5-foot sample to 0.088 ppm within the 34.5- to 35.0-foot sample interval. TPAH/CPAH concentrations ranged from 705 ppm/64.2 ppm within the 21.0- to 21.5-foot sample to 0.530 ppm to non-detected within the 34.5- to 35.0-foot sample interval which, also coincided with the decreasing frequency of the occurrence of tar.

Accumulator Tank (at TP-6 and SB-13)

Cross-section B-B' (Plate 2) depicts the observed subsurface conditions at the accumulator tank. Test pit TP-6 identified the presence of rubble and fill exhibiting a slight tar-like odor down to about 5 feet bgs. One Geoprobe® soil boring (SB-13) identified tar-saturated soil from 2.5 to 9.0 feet bgs, with discrete tar-saturated layers extending up to about 18 feet bgs.

Analytical data from soil boring SB-13 indicate that PAHs and BTEX constituents extend to 20 feet bgs, coinciding with the observation of tar-saturated soil lenses. Two samples were analyzed from this boring. The 7- to 9-foot sample contained 348.7 ppm TPAH, 73.5 ppm CPAH, and 20.9 ppm BTEX. The 18- to 20-foot sample contained 345 ppm TPAH, 44.2 ppm CPAH, and 208 ppm BTEX.

Tar Well (SB-54 and SB-75)

One hollow-stem auger boring (SB-54) and one Rotosonic™ boring (SB-75) were completed to evaluate the former tar well at this location. The tar well structure was encountered at approximately 4 to 5 feet bgs where fragments of wood and concrete were encountered during the completion of SB-75, which are consistent with the construction of this feature. Tar-saturated and tar-stained soil was present from 2 to 25 feet bgs, where the boring SB-54 was terminated. Within boring SB-75, tar-saturated and tar-stained soils were encountered from 5 to 23 feet bgs, and tar staining within soil fractures and staining of coarse-grained materials were noted from 23 to 58 feet bgs. Naphthalene and tar like odors were present within SB-75 from 58 to 65 feet bgs where physical observations of tar and odors diminished. One Geoprobe® soil boring (SB-12) was also completed near the tar well where tar-saturated soils were encountered down to 11 feet bgs. Tar-like odors were observed to a depth of 16 feet bgs.

Three soil samples were analyzed from boring SB-54: (4 to 6 feet, 9 to 11 feet, and 23 to 25 feet); two soil samples were analyzed from SB-75 (52 to 52.5 feet and 70 to 72 feet); and one soil sample was analyzed from boring SB-12 (4 to 6 feet). BTEX concentrations ranged from 204 ppm in sample SB-12 (4 to 6 feet) to 1,530 ppm in sample SB-54 (9 to 11 feet) within shallow subsurface soils. BTEX concentrations decreased with depth and only a trace detection of BTEX was noted within soil sample SB-75 (70 to 72 feet). TPAH ranged from 2,971 ppm in sample SB-54 (9 to 11 feet) to 9,673 ppm in sample SB-54 (23 to 25 feet) within the shallow subsurface soils beneath the tar well. TPAH concentrations decreased with depth from 2,838 ppm TPAH detected in soil sample SB-75 (52 to 52.5 feet) to 1.1 ppm detected in sample SB-75 (70 to 72 feet). CPAH ranged from 116 ppm in sample SB-12 (4 to 6 feet) to 585 ppm in sample SB-54 (23 to 25 feet) within the shallow subsurface soils beneath the tar well. CPAH concentrations decreased from 120 ppm CPAHs detected within soil sample SB-75 (52.0 to 52.5 feet) to non-detected within sample SB-75 (70 to 72 feet). The detections of PAHs and BTEX coincided with tar observed to a depth of 25 feet bgs in boring SB-54 and tar-stained soils within SB-75 to a depth of 58 feet bgs.

Tar Well (at TP-7, SB-14, and SB-76)

This tar well was evaluated by completion of test pit TP-7, Geoprobe® soil boring SB-14, and Rotosonic™ boring SB-76. The test pit identified the presence of tar within the former tar well to a depth of at least 4 feet bgs. Soil boring SB-14 was completed outside of the tar well and only identified the presence of tar-saturated soil from 5.5 to 7.0 feet bgs. Tar-like odors and staining were observed extending to about 16 feet bgs. Boring SB-76 identified the presence of tar-stained soils from approximately 2 to 21 feet bgs and from 35 to 40 feet bgs. A tar-saturated layer of gravelly sand was encountered from 40.0 to 45.5 feet. This unit was located atop very dense silt that is likely a former weathering surface of the glacial till. Below this dense silt layer, only isolated sheens and odors were noted from 45 to 50 feet bgs and odors were noted from 50 to 58 feet bgs at the completion of the boring.

Shallow-subsurface soil samples from 6 to 8 feet and 24 to 28 feet were analyzed from soil boring SB-14, and deep subsurface soils from boring SB-76 were analyzed from 44.0 to 44.5 feet and 58 to 58.5 feet. The 6- to 8-foot sample contained 1,260 ppm BTEX, 5,175 ppm TPAH, and 704 ppm CPAH and coincided with the shallow presence of tar-saturated soil. The 24- to 28-foot sample, which contained 3.0 ppm TPAH, 0.4 ppm CPAH, and 0.5 ppm BTEX, was collected at the termination of SB-14 where tar/naphthalene odors were encountered. Soil sample SB-76 (44 to 44.5 feet) contained 5,970 ppm BTEX, 30,250 ppm TPAH, and 2,540 ppm CPAH and coincided with a tar-saturated sand layer. The 58- to 58.5-foot sample from SB-76 contained 0.001 ppm of BTEX, 17.4 ppm TPAH, and 2.2 ppm of CPAH at the completion of the boring.

Purifier Tanks

The former purifier tanks were evaluated through the completion of test pits TP-4, TP-5, TP-6, and Geoprobe® boring SB-12 (Plate 2). Test pit TP-4 encountered tar, staining, and tar-like odors to a depth of about 5 feet bgs. Test pit TP-5 could not be excavated below a concrete slab approximately 1 foot bgs. Test pit TP-6 encountered fill with a light tar odor and tar-saturated wood. As discussed above, tar-saturated soil was observed in soil boring SB-12 to about 11 feet bgs.

During completion of these test pits and soil boring, no visible evidence of purifier materials (such as oxide box wastes) was encountered. The purifier tanks were aboveground structures. At test pit TP-4, a “purifier odor” (sulfur-like) was noted along with a tar-like odor at the water table.

Analytical data from the vicinity of the purifier tanks was obtained from test pit TP-4 (3 feet) and from boring SB-12 (4 to 6 feet). The data from TP-4 indicate 482.9 ppm TPAH; 142 ppm CPAH; and 78.2 ppm BTEX. The results from boring SB-12 indicate 204 ppm BTEX, 7,826 ppm TPAH, and 116 ppm CPAH. The analytical sample from SB-12 (4 to 6 feet) contained 47.6 ppm total cyanide.

Fuel Tanks (southwestern corner of parcel)

The subsurface conditions near the fuel tanks in the southwestern corner of the parcel were evaluated with test pit TP-1, hollow-stem auger soil boring SB-9, and hollow-stem auger boring/monitoring well RW-1. Tar blebs and odors were observed at boring SB-9 and soil samples from 8 to 10 feet; the 24- to 26-foot sample contained tar-saturated soil and tar odors, which was located within a discrete sand lens. Petroleum was also observed in the subsurface in this vicinity at RW-1 and TP-1. In addition, petroleum odors mixed with tar-like odors were noted at nearby well/boring RW-13/SB-50 that is discussed in the naphtha/tar tank subsection listed below. This well is located adjacent to the storm sewer line along the northwestern section of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.

Analytical data from the area of the former fuel tanks was obtained for samples from test pit TP-1 and soil boring SB-9. BTEX was detected in subsurface soils in this area ranging from non-detect in samples SB-9 (33 to 34 feet) and RW-1 (17 feet) to 1,513 ppm in sample SB-9 (8 to 10 feet). TPAH was detected ranging from 0.02 ppm in sample SB-9 (33 to 34 feet) to 1,931 ppm in sample SB-9 (24 to 26 feet). CPAH was detected ranging from 2.2 ppm in sample RW-1 (17 feet) to 225 ppm in sample SB-9 (24 to 26 feet).

At SB-9, the BTEX and PAHs detected corresponded with the observed occurrence of tar. However, the 33- to 34-foot sample from SB-9 was collected from just below the top of the

dense silty layer where tar was not observed and only contained 0.02 ppm TPAH and 0.01 ppm CPAH; BTEX constituents were not detected.

Naphtha Tank and Tar Tanks

Subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the former naphtha tank and tar tanks were evaluated through completion of hollow-stem auger boring SB-50 for the installation of RW-13. Black-stained soils with petroleum and tar odors were noted from 3 to 9 feet bgs within fill material. Slight tar/petroleum odors were observed from 9 to 19 feet and naphthalene-like odors were observed from 19 to 35 feet.

Analytical data from this area was obtained from three soil samples collected from RW-13/SB-50 from 9 to 11 feet, 17 to 19 feet, and 39 to 41 feet. BTEX concentrations ranged from non-detected within the 39- to 41-foot sample to 30.6 ppm in the 9- to 11-foot sample. TPAH concentrations ranged between 0.32 ppm in the 39- to 41-foot sample to 826 ppm in the 9- to 11-foot sample. CPAH concentrations also ranged from non-detected within the 39- to 41-foot interval to 155 ppm within the 9- to 11-foot interval.

Gas Holder No. 2

Subsurface conditions in the vicinity of gas holder No. 2 were evaluated through completion of test pit TP-9, and Geoprobe[®] soil boring SB-15 and hollow-stem auger soil borings SB-52 and SB-57. Test pit TP-9 identified the edge of the slab-on-grade holder floor. The test pit revealed fill, but did not identify the presence of tar, staining, sheen, or odors. No tar, staining, sheen, or tar-like odors were observed in boring SB-15. At soil boring SB-52, black staining and mixed gasoline and tar-like odors were observed from 3.0 to 9.0 feet bgs. A sheen was noted between 5.0 and 6.2 feet bgs. Fuel oil-like odors mixed with naphthalene-like odors were encountered beneath the slab for Gas Holder No. 2 in boring SB-57 between 5 and 6.5 feet bgs, which is adjacent to a former 550-gallon fuel oil tank. In this area, subsurface-soil analytical results were obtained from soil borings SB-15, SB-52, and SB-57. BTEX ranged from non-detect in sample SB-52 (39 to 41 feet) to 8 ppm in sample SB-52 (5 to 7 feet). TPAHs were not detected in the 11- to 13-foot and 39- to 41-foot samples from SB-52, and ranged up to 272.8 ppm in sample SB-57 (5 to 7 feet). CPAHs were not detected in the 11- to 13-foot and 39- to 41-foot samples from SB-52 or in the 29- to 31-foot sample from SB-57. The maximum detected CPAH was in sample SB-57 (5 to 7 feet) at 135 ppm.

Former UST Area

Physical observations in the area of the former USTs were obtained from previous investigation boring logs FPM-OW-3, FPM-OW-4, and through the completion of RI

hollow-stem auger borings SB-51 and SB-52. Petroleum odors mixed with tar-like odors were observed at and below the water table in boring FPM-OW-3. A slight petroleum odor was observed from 7 to 15 feet bgs in boring FPM-OW4. Mixed gasoline and tar-like odors were observed in boring SB-52 from 3 to 9 feet bgs. Gasoline odors were also present from 1 to 13 feet bgs in boring SB-51.

Subsurface-soil analytical data from this area are available from the September 1993 excavation sidewall samples collected by Lexicon following the removal of the USTs, and from nearby borings SB-51 and SB-52. The majority of these samples contained detections of PAHs and BTEX constituent. BTEX ranged from non-detect in sample SB-52 (39 to 41 feet) to 10.5 ppm in the sidewall sample LEX-SS-10. TPAHs were not detected in sidewall samples LEX-SS-2 and LEX-3 and in the 11- to 13-foot and 39- to 41-foot samples from boring SB-52. CPAHs were not detected in sidewall samples LEX-SS-2 and LEX-SS-3, in the 39- to 41-foot sample from boring SB-51, or in the 11- to 13-foot and 39- to 41-foot samples from boring SB-52. The highest TPAH (823 ppm) and CPAH (453 ppm) concentrations were detected in sidewall sample LEX-SS10 and LEX-SS9, respectively.

4.1.2 Willow Avenue

Between the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels, within Willow Avenue and the sidewalk, subsurface conditions were evaluated through completion of previous borings CNY-8 through CNY-13 completed by the City of New York, FPM-SB-9 through FPM-SB-13 completed by Fanning Phillips and Molnar, and through RI Geoprobe[®] soil borings SB-30 through SB-35. Tar-saturated soil was present at FPM-SB-9 from just below the pavement to approximately 5 feet bgs; blebs of tar extended to 16 feet bgs. Tar blebs, staining, sheen, and odors were detected at the following boring locations in Willow Avenue: CNY-11, CNY-12, FPM-SB-10, FPM-SB-13, SB-33, and SB-34.

Analytical data were obtained from previous borings FPM-SB-9 through FPM-SB-12 and from RI borings SB-30 through SB-35, completed within Willow Avenue and the sidewalk, that indicate the presence of PAHs and BTEX constituents. BTEX in subsurface soils ranged from non-detect in samples FPM-SB-10 (8 to 9 feet) (elevated detection limit), FPM-SB-11 (4 feet), FPM-SB-11 (8 feet), SB-31 (7 to 11 feet), SB-35 (6 to 10 feet), and SB-35 (18 to 22 feet), to 1,683 ppm in sample FPM-SB-9 (0.5 to 4.0 feet). TPAHs ranged from non-detect in samples SB-31 (7 to 11 feet) and SB-35 (6 to 10 feet), to 1,424 ppm in sample FPM-SB-9 (0.5 to 4.0 feet). CPAHs ranged from non-detect in samples SB-30 (19 to 23 feet), SB-31 (7 to 11 feet), SB-31 (15 to 19 feet), SB-32 (20 to 23 feet), SB-34 (9 to 13 feet), and SB-35 (6 to 10 feet), to 64 ppm in sample FPM-SB-10 (8 to 9 feet).

4.1.3 Bay Street/Edgewater Street

Bay Street

The subsurface soil conditions within the Bay Street/Edgewater Street area were evaluated through Rotosonic™ borings SB-68, RW-17/SB-69, RW-18/SB-70A, and SB-70; Geoprobe® soil borings SB-81, SB-82/82A, SB-88, SB-89, SB-90 through SB-94; the drive and wash soil boring for monitoring well RW-2; and previous investigation boring FPM-OW-7.

Along Bay Street, on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, tar staining and tar-saturated soils were observed within boring RW-18/SB-70A. Within this boring, tar-stained soil was encountered from approximately 28 to 31 feet bgs. Tar-saturated gravelly-sands were encountered from about 31 to 32.5 feet bgs. Below this depth, only tar-stained soil was encountered within sand lenses from 42 to 45 feet bgs.

Tar-stained soils were also encountered within a gravelly-sand lens within RW-17/SB-69 at approximately 33 to 33.5 feet bgs. Other borings along Bay Street (SB-68 and SB-89) to the northwest or the southeast of the site were completed within the similar geologic sands and gravelly-sands and naphthalene-like odors were noted. This confirms that the majority of observations of tar and tar-stained soils are isolated to the gravelly-sand unit located 32 to 32.5 feet (cross-section F-F', Plate 3).

Analytical data from soil borings SB-68, RW-17/SB-69, RW-18/SB-70A, SB-88, and SB-89 indicate the presence of PAH and BTEX constituents at the northern boundary of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. BTEX concentrations ranged from non-detected within SB-68 (54.5 to 55 feet) and SB-88 (44 to 48 feet) to 1,140 ppm within RW-18/SB-70A (33.0 to 33.5 feet). TPAH concentrations ranged from non-detected within samples collected from SB-68 (54.0 to 54.5 feet) and SB-88 (44 to 48 feet) to a maximum of 21,140 ppm in a sample collected from RW-18/SB-70A (feet). CPAH concentrations ranged from non-detected within samples from boring SB-68 (33.0 to 33.5 feet and 54.0 to 54.5 feet), SB-69 (44.5 to 45.0 feet), SB-70A (54.5 to 55.0 feet), SB-88 (28 to 32 feet and 44 to 48 feet), and SB-89 (8 to 12 feet and 35 to 39 feet). The highest concentrations of BTEX and TPAH corresponded to the isolated tar stained and saturated gravelly-sand layer.

Isolated tar occurrence was also noted along Bay Street beneath a triangular parcel located between Bay Street and Edgewater Street. Tar-stained soils and soils with sheen were encountered from 13 to 21 feet bgs within a sand lens and abruptly stopped at a dense silt unit encountered at 21 feet bgs (Appendix B). Only slight naphthalene-like odors were noted within the silt unit. No tar, tar staining, sheens or odors were encountered within a nearby boring (SB-82/82A) to the northwest.

Analytical data from soil boring SB-81 and SB-82A indicate the presence of BTEX and/or PAH constituents beneath the triangular-shaped parcel. BTEX concentrations ranged from non-detected within sample SB-82/82A (5 to 9 feet and 25 to 29 feet) to 141.7 ppm within boring SB-81 (17 to 21 feet). TPAH concentrations ranged from non-detected within SB-82A (25 to 29 feet) to 3,823 ppm within SB-81 (17 to 21 feet). CPAH concentrations ranged from non-detected within SB-82/82A (5 to 9 feet and 25 to 29 feet) and SB-81 (41 to 45 feet) samples to 259 ppm within the SB-81 (17 to 21 feet) sample interval.

Edgewater Street

Isolated tar and tar-stained soils were noted beneath the Edgewater Street ROW only at the locations of SB-93, SB-94, and RW-19. Tar stained soils were confined to a silty-sand layer from approximately 22 to 24 feet bgs in boring SB-94. Visible tar abruptly stopped within a dense glacial silt unit at 24 feet bgs where only odors were encountered. Solid, viscous tar-stained soils and tar-like odors were encountered within SB-93 from 4 feet and 12 feet bgs on top of alluvial marsh deposits. Petroleum-like (motor oil-like) odors were noted within borings SB-90/90C, SB-91/91A and SB-92 at the apparent groundwater table.

Analytical data obtained from soil borings SB-90C through SB-94 indicated the presence of PAHs and BTEX constituents. Total BTEX concentrations ranged from non-detected in samples SB-90C (20 to 24 feet and 32 to 36 feet), SB-91 (8 to 12 feet), SB-91A (36 to 40 feet), and SB-92 (5 to 9 feet and the 37 to 41 feet) to 30.3 ppm in sample SB-94 (20 to 24 feet) and 44 ppm in sample SB-93 (8 to 12 feet). TPAH concentrations ranged from non-detected in samples SB-90C (20 to 24 feet and 32 to 36 feet), SB-91A (36 to 40 feet), and SB-92 (37 to 41 feet) to 14,950 ppm in sample SB-93 (8 to 12 feet). CPAH concentrations ranged from non-detected in samples SB-90C (20 to 24 feet and 32 to 36 feet), SB-91A (36 to 40 feet), SB-92 (37 to 41 feet), SB-93 (36 to 40 feet) and SB-94 (36 to 40 feet) to 2,720 ppm in sample SB-93 (8 to 12 feet). The occurrence of elevated BTEX and PAH concentrations occurred within soils that contained tar observations. Tar observations encountered within SB-93 and SB-94 are isolated to a very small lateral area and are laterally discontinuous based upon boring information collected within Edgewater Street. As previously discussed, an investigation of the One Edgewater Street parcel, to the east of these borings, is being performed. The findings of this investigation will be submitted in a subsequent supplemental RI Report.

4.1.4 Northwest Parcels

Surface Soil

The purpose of RI activities on these parcels was to install groundwater monitoring wells to confirm the hydraulic influence caused by the presence of the former stream bed (current

storm drain line) on 25 Willow Avenue. Therefore, no surface-soil samples were collected on these parcels.

Subsurface Soil

Soil conditions at parcels to the northwest of the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels were evaluated through completion of borings RW-8/SB-45, RW-9/SB-46, RW-10/SB-47, RW-11/SB-48, and RW-12/SB-49. Tar, staining, sheen, and odors were not observed at any boring location along Greenfield Avenue. Within one boring (SB-48/RW-11) diesel fuel-like odors were present from the water table (3 feet bgs) to 9 feet bgs in boring SB-48/RW-11. A petroleum sheen and petroleum staining were also observed from 3 to 7 feet bgs at this location. These observations are unrelated to the former MGP operations

BTEX was not detected in samples RW-8 (13 to 15 feet) (19 to 21 feet) (37 to 39 feet), RW-9 (15 to 17 feet), RW-10 (5 to 7 feet) (39 to 41 feet), RW-12 (9 to 11 feet) (39 to 41 feet). The highest BTEX concentration detected was 0.29 ppm in sample RW-11 (3 to 5 feet). TPAHs were not detected in the soil samples collected at the termination of borings RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11 or RW-12 (ranging in depth from 37 to 41 feet bgs). The highest TPAH value detected was 2,319 ppm in sample RW-11 (3 to 5 feet). CPAHs were not detected in the 19- to 21-foot sample from boring RW-8, the 9- to 11-foot sample from boring RW-12, and the samples collected at the termination of borings RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11 or RW-12 (ranging in depth from 37 to 41 feet bgs). The highest CPAH value detected was 931 ppm in sample RW-11 (3 to 5 feet). The BTEX and PAHs detected in sample RW-11 (3 to 5 feet) corresponded with the observation of diesel odors, petroleum staining, and a sheen at this sample interval, and are not related to the former MGP operations.

4.1.5 Background Locations

Surface Soil

Ten surface-soil samples (SS-33 through SS-42) were collected from locations around the 25 and 40 Willow Avenue parcels (Plate 1). Three of these locations (SS-34, SS-35, and SS-36) were located on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and were discussed in above subsection 4.1.1. No physical observations of tar or tar-related impacts were noted in the background surface soils collected. A summary of the detections within background surface soils is presented below.

BTEX ranged from non-detect in samples SS-37, SS-38, and SS-41 to 0.001 ppm in sample SS-40. TPAH ranged from 5.3 ppm in sample SS-41 to 56 ppm in sample SS-40. CPAH ranged from 3.1 ppm in sample SS-41 to 29.7 ppm in sample SS-40. The mean of the BTEX values was calculated as 0.00031 ppm and the mean of the TPAH was calculated as

17.2 ppm. Table 4-1 summarizes the detected analytes for all the background surface-soil samples. Appendix E includes the validated laboratory Form I reports and chain-of-custody forms for the RI samples. Plate 1 depicts the surface-soil sample locations. Table 4-3 presents these calculated mean values along with the maximum and minimum values. Table 4-3 also presents the maximum, minimum, and mean values of RCRA 8 metals and total cyanide for these samples.

Subsurface Soil

No background subsurface-soil samples were collected.

4.2 Groundwater

All available groundwater analytical data from the RI and previous investigations are summarized in Table 4-4. Appendix F includes, the chain-of-custody reports, validated laboratory Form I reports, and data validation reports from the RI investigation. A summary of TPAH, CPAH, and BTEX results from the October 1999 RI sampling event is presented on the shallow aquifer and deep aquifer groundwater contour maps (Plate 4 and Plate 5, respectively). A summary of the January 2002 (Round 4) RI groundwater sampling results is presented on the shallow groundwater aquifer contour map (Plate 6). Information regarding groundwater elevations, monitoring well construction, and groundwater aquifer classification for each monitoring well is summarized in Table 2-2.

Groundwater samples in the vicinity of former tar handling structures located on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel contained BTEX constituents and the lighter molecular weight SVOCs (also referred to as non-carcinogenic PAHs), which are generally more soluble than the heavier molecular weight SVOCs. Heavier molecular weight SVOCs (also referred to as carcinogenic PAHs) were encountered in wells where tar was observed. Concentrations of BTEX, non-carcinogenic PAHs, and carcinogenic PAHs, were noted at higher concentrations in the vicinity of the former tar handling structures and notably decreased by orders of magnitude away from the structures. Total cyanide was also detected within groundwater at the site and was generally detected in wells located downgradient from where the former MGP purifying activities occurred.

The shallow groundwater aquifer and water-bearing unit within the confining unit beneath the 25 Willow Avenue parcel contain chemical constituents associated with the former MGP located at the site. The deep groundwater aquifer located beneath the 25 Willow Avenue parcel only contained trace BTEX and non-detected PAHs.

4.2.1 Shallow Aquifer

Measurements for the presence of NAPL (dense and light) were taken at each groundwater monitoring well during Round 1, Round 2, Round 4, Round 6, and Round 8 of the RI

groundwater sampling events. No measurable NAPL was observed in any shallow groundwater monitoring wells or piezometer sampled as part of OU-2. Discrete tar blebs and petroleum-like odors (fuel-oil) were detected in the water column of well RW-1, and petroleum and/or tar-like odors were observed within FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and RW-13.

As discussed in subsection 3.2.1, groundwater is generally flowing toward the former stream trace on the western portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, and directly toward New York Harbor at the eastern corner of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Plate 4 presents a summary of BTEX, TPAH, and CPAH analytical findings on the water table (shallow aquifer) contour map for the Round 2 RI groundwater sampling event (October 1999). Plate 6 presents water table elevation contours and analytical results for wells sampled within the water-bearing zone within the confining unit in January 2002.

The shallow groundwater aquifer contains detections of BTEX and TPAH in the vicinity of former MGP-related structures. Groundwater at the southwestern corner of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (RW-1) contained a trace detection of BTEX (0.005 ppm) and low levels of PAHs (4.6 ppb TPAH and 1.2 ppb CPAH). Groundwater samples along the trace of the former stream/storm sewer line (RW-13) in the vicinity of the former MGP structures contain BTEX at 111 ppb and TPAH at 219 ppb; CPAH was non-detected. The groundwater sample from FPM-OW-5 contains 254.0 ppb TPAH; 2.8 ppb CPAH; and 2,150 ppb BTEX, and the groundwater sample from FPM-OW-6 contains 187 ppb BTEX and low levels of PAHs. These wells are located adjacent to the former gasoline/diesel UST grave and are in close vicinity to the former waste oil tanks. Groundwater samples at the eastern boundary of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel at RW-2 and OW-7 detected low levels of PAHs and BTEX constituents. RW-2 exhibits the highest concentrations with 2.2 ppb TPAH; 1.1 ppb CPAH; and 4 ppb BTEX.

Total cyanide was also detected in the shallow groundwater aquifer at the site. Detections of cyanide were generally noted downgradient from the former gas purifying area. As discussed in subsection 4.1.1 (Purifying Tanks), detections of cyanide were present within subsurface soils collected from soil borings within the area of the former purifying tanks. Groundwater samples collected from the northwestern and northern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue site revealed cyanide concentrations ranging from non-detected in monitoring wells RW-2, RW-3, and RW-6 along Bay Street to a maximum concentration of 0.568J ppm at FPM-OW-5. Total cyanide concentrations from the adjacent northwestern parcels revealed only one detection of 0.038 ppm within RW-8.

4.2.2 Water Bearing Zone within Semi-Confining Unit

As discussed above within subsection 3.2.2, a water-bearing zone (sand-silt and gravelly sand) was encountered on the northern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue and within the Edgewater Street ROW. Measurements for the presence of NAPL (dense and light) were

taken during Round 4 (January 17, 2002) at monitoring wells RW-17 and RW-18 and at monitoring well RW-19 during Round 6 (December 10, 2002) of the RI. A measurable amount of DNAPL (tar) was measured on the bottom of RW-18 and RW-19 during each gauging event. DNAPL thickness in the bottom of RW-18 was approximately 3 feet during Round 4 at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Discrete tar blebs and tar odors were observed within the water column of RW-17. Approximately 5.47 feet of DNAPL was also measured in RW-19 during Round 6 of the RI. Tar was removed from each of these wells during the respective samplings.

Groundwater quality within a discrete water-bearing zone of the confining unit was assessed by the collection of groundwater samples from RW-17 and RW-18 on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (Plate 1). A summary of the BTEX, TPAH, and CPAH concentrations is presented in Table 4-4. The BTEX concentrations ranged from 3.2 ppm in RW-18 to 5.2 ppm in RW-17. The TPAH concentrations ranged from 5.9 ppm in RW-18 to 8.1 ppm in RW-17. CPAHs were not detected above the detection limit. The elevated BTEX and TPAH concentrations coincided with the occurrence of DNAPL. No groundwater samples were collected from RW-19 during Round 6 because the presence of DNAPL in the 1-inch diameter monitoring well precluded the ability to obtain a groundwater sample that did not contain DNAPL. Only trace concentrations of total cyanide were detected within the water-bearing zone of the confining unit. Total cyanide concentrations within the water bearing zone within the confining unit ranged from non-detected within monitoring wells RW-17 and RW-18 to 0.0059 ppm within the duplicate groundwater sample of RW-18.

4.2.3 Deep Aquifer

Measurements for the presence of NAPL (dense and light) were taken at each groundwater monitoring well during Round 1 (April 1999) and Round 2 (October 1999) of the RI groundwater sampling events. No measurable NAPL or odors were observed in either deep well sampled during these events.

Groundwater quality in the deep aquifer was assessed by the collection of groundwater samples from wells RW-15 and RW-16 on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (see Plate 5). A summary of the TPAH, CPAH, and BTEX analytical results is shown on Plate 5 along with the groundwater elevation contours from October 13, 1999. Only trace levels of BTEX (0.7 and 0.6 ppb) were detected in samples from RW-15 and RW-16, respectively. PAHs were not detected in either of these groundwater samples. Total cyanide was not detected in either groundwater sample collected from the deep groundwater aquifer at the 25 Willow Avenue site.

4.3 Storm Sewer Sampling

The storm sewer located on the northeastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue and Willow Avenue was sampled at three locations during Round 4 (January 18, 2002) (of the RI. One storm sewer sample was collected upstream of OU-2 from a manhole within Willow Avenue ROW (STRM-01). A second sample was obtained from the 25 Willow Avenue parcel at a T-shaped grate where an off-site storm sewer flows onto the parcel (STRM-02). A third sample was collected from a manhole in a vault at the downstream location of the storm sewer line on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, (STRM-03). Visual observations were noted during the collection of each storm sewer sample. The storm sewer water analytical data from the RI summarized in Table 4-5. Appendix F includes the validated laboratory Form I reports from the RI investigation. A summary of stormwater concentrations is presented below.

The BTEX concentrations detected ranged from 10 ppb within STRM-01, to 661 ppb within STRM-02, and 387 ppb with STRM-03. The TPAH concentrations detected ranged from 1.2 ppb within STRM-01, to 371 ppb within STRM-02, and 324 ppb within STRM-03. No CPAH concentrations were detected. A spotty sheen was noted for the storm sewer water sample STRM-01 within the Willow Avenue ROW. A moderate petroleum-like sheen was noted within STRM-02 on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. At this location, an off-site sewer from Greenfield Avenue connects with the storm sewer on the site. Previous sheens have been noted in the stormwater flowing onto the 25 Willow Avenue parcel from the storm sewer line that receives drainage from properties along Greenfield Avenue. Groundwater with petroleum odors and elevated BTEX and PAH concentrations was sampled at monitoring well RW-11, which is located adjacent to the storm sewer line. Petroleum odors were noted within STRM-03. The site is currently vacant and recently was utilized as an automobile service repair and preparation facility. This facility likely handles and stores petroleum products as part of operations. The waste handling activities of this operation was not evaluated at this time.

Cyanide was detected in STRM-01 at 14.5 ppb, in STRM-02 at 164 ppb, and in STRM-03 at 110 ppb. Detections of total cyanide within STRM-02 and STRM-03 may be related to the detections of cyanide within monitoring wells OW-5, OW-6, and OW-7 located adjacent to the storm sewer sample points. These sample points were located downgradient from the former purifying tanks located on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.

4.4 Soil Vapor – 25 Willow Avenue

Twelve (12) soil vapor samples were collected by GEI on June 11, 2003 from beneath the building slab at 25 Willow Avenue (Figure 4-1). Table 4-6 presents a summary of detected compounds in the soil vapor samples. Maximum and average soil vapor concentrations found in the sub-slab soil pores were compared to occupational health standards.

An analysis of the potential risk to workers posed by these soil vapor results is presented in Section 7.1.5, however in summary, conservative vapor intrusion modeling suggests a greater than 1000 times dilution for the contaminants at the above slab level. Therefore, soil vapor concentrations, in themselves, do not pose a risk to human health and the environment (that is, a de minimis human exposure assessment). Because soil gas concentrations do not pose a health risk to workers, additional indoor air sampling is not necessary to quantify exposure. In addition, the building is currently unoccupied and will eventually be demolished; therefore, there are no current receptors.

5. Fate and Transport

This section provides an analysis and discussion of the data presented in previous sections to provide an interpretation of the interaction between physical and chemical processes that affect the behavior of chemical constituents in the subsurface. Through an understanding of these physical and chemical processes, mechanisms affecting the fate and transport of chemicals at the site will be evaluated.

The following analysis takes into account the physical characteristics of the OU-2 parcels, including the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, adjacent northwest parcels, the Willow Avenue ROW, and the Bay Street/Edgewater Street ROW; the interaction of the surface and groundwater hydrogeology; the nature of chemical compounds encountered during the sampling and analysis program; and any apparent trends in the distribution of these materials within the OU-2 parcels. This section provides a discussion of the physical and chemical characteristics of BTEX and PAHs, and a discussion of the sources and transport pathways for these constituents.

The chemical constituents can exist in four different phases, nonaqueous phase liquid, dissolved in an aqueous phase, sorbed to a solid, or as a vapor. Transport of chemical constituents between these four phases will depend upon the physical and chemical properties of the specific chemicals and the physical characteristics of the OU-2 parcels. The transport pathway and how it relates to chemical constituents is discussed below.

- **Solubility.** Is the measure of a chemical's ability to dissolve in water. Chemical constituents sorbed to soil or in a NAPL may dissolve in water as groundwater flows through the soil matrix, or may dissolve in stormwater runoff. BTEX compounds have a high solubility. PAHs have a varying degree of solubility. The lighter molecular weight PAHs are generally more soluble while the heavier molecular weight PAHs are less soluble and typically do not dissolve into an aqueous phase.
- **Sorption.** Sorption is usually defined as the reversible binding of a chemical to a solid matrix. However, there is evidence in the published literature that, at MGP sites, interactions between tar and the soil matrix may result in a modified matrix that does not represent independent characteristics of either pure tar phase or the original soil matrix. The presence of weathered and/or residually trapped tar phase enhances the sorption capacity of the soil matrix. Hence, the impacted soil matrix is often more sorptive than carbon-based hydrophobic domains in natural organic matter. Furthermore, soils at MGP sites may exhibit a high potential for hysteretic and irreversible sequestration of chemicals, resulting in a different chemical release mechanism from the impacted soil matrix than what was observed during the

adsorption mode. These phenomena lead to a partially irreversible sorbed fraction that is not available for partitioning and dissolution (Brusseau, et al., 1989; Brusseau, et al., 1991; Loehr, et al., 1996; Lee, et al., 1998; and EPRI TR-110516-V2, 1999).

- **Volatilization.** Describes the movement of a chemical from the surface of a liquid or solid matrix to a gas or vapor phase. BTEX constituents are highly volatile and are therefore readily transported into the atmosphere from surficial soil. PAHs are nonvolatile and transport of these chemicals by this process is not considered a major pathway for transport.

Sorption of the COCs to solids limits the fraction available for other fate processes such as volatilization and/or solubility. In general, BTEX compounds have low sorption potential, coupled with high water solubility and volatility, which make sorption a relatively minor environmental fate process for BTEX compared to other mechanisms. PAHs exhibit varying degrees of binding affinity to organic matter and soil particles and this affinity is dependent upon their individual molecular structures. In general, the higher molecular weight PAHs, (e.g., benzo(a)pyrene) are strongly sorbed, whereas the lighter PAHs (e.g., naphthalene) are less strongly sorbed (EPA, 1979; EPA, 1986). Therefore, the lighter-molecular weight PAHs may be desorbed and transported by other mechanisms.

Once released into the environment, COCs have the potential to interact with organisms. The following is a brief summary of the process of the bioconcentration of MGP-related compounds.

Bioconcentration factors (BCFs), which relate the concentration of the chemical in an organism at equilibrium to the concentration of the chemical in water, are used to assess the potential for chemical bioconcentration. BCFs are related to the octanol/water partition coefficient and solubility of a chemical. Since VOCs have low $\log K_{ow}$ and high water solubilities, these chemicals have a low potential to bioconcentrate in organisms (Howard, 1990).

PAHs contain only carbon and hydrogen and consist of two or more fused benzene rings in linear, angular or cluster arrangements. In general, most PAHs can be characterized as having low vapor pressure, low to very low water solubility, low Henry's Law constant, high $\log K_{ow}$, and high organic carbon partition coefficient (K_{oc}). Thus, PAHs remain bound to soil and do not freely enter groundwater.

High partition coefficients and low solubilities suggest that PAHs are likely to be sorbed onto sediment particles. Conversely, these properties indicate that most PAHs will not readily volatilize into the atmosphere.

Although PAHs are regarded as persistent in the environment, they are degradable by microorganisms. Environmental factors, microbial flora and physicochemical properties of the PAHs themselves influence degradation rates and degree of degradation. Important environmental factors influencing degradation include temperature, pH, redox potential (the tendency of a chemical to accept or donate electrons, or to become reduced or oxidized) and microbial species. Physicochemical properties, which influence degradation, include chemical structure, concentration, and lipophilicity ("fat-loving" tendency). In general, PAHs show little tendency to biomagnify in food chains despite their high lipid solubility because most PAHs are rapidly metabolized by the organisms that are exposed to them (Eisler, 1987).

Metals, which do mobilize from the soil into groundwater, are usually mobile under acid conditions. Higher pH usually reduces their bioavailability (McIntosh, 1992).

A qualitative human health exposure assessment and fish and wildlife impact analysis is presented in Section 7.

The environmental media that are of primary concern for the subject properties are NAPL, subsurface and surface soil, and groundwater. Section 4 provides a detailed description of the nature and extent of chemical constituents. Plates 2 and 3 illustrate the vertical and lateral extent of tar, staining, sheen, and odors, along with the geology and hydrogeology at the OU-2 parcels.

5.1 NAPL

NAPL (tar) is present at the site. NAPL is considered to include the visual observation of tar-saturated material or soil containing tar blebs or tar lenses (see Section 4 for a description of these terms). NAPL was observed within the subsurface foundations of the former MGP structures and in the subsurface materials surrounding the former structures that handled tar. The chemical constituents addressed that are in NAPL include BTEX and PAHs.

NAPL (tar) generally migrated downward through permeable fill and other permeable soils on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. At isolated locations beneath Willow Avenue, Edgewater Street, and triangular parcel along Bay Street NAPL appears to have migrated laterally through coarse-grained materials atop less permeable soil layers. NAPL was observed to a maximum depth of 44 feet on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel where the dense silty ground moraine stopped its migration (SB-58/RW-16). Evidence of residual NAPL (staining) is present beneath to a depth of 55 feet the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (SB-75). NAPL was generally observed in near proximity to the former historic structures.

NAPL present within the subsurface will desorb and contribute to chemical constituents in the soil and groundwater beneath 25 Willow Avenue, Willow Avenue ROW, and Bay Street/Edgewater Street. BTEX and lighter molecular weight PAHs will dissolve into groundwater and can be transported with groundwater flow. Heavier PAHs will sorb to soil and will remain relatively immobile. BTEX in NAPL above the water table on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, Willow Avenue ROW and the Bay Street Edgewater Street ROW can also volatilize and diffuse through the soil pore spaces in the vadose zone.

5.2 Subsurface Soil

In general, the distribution of BTEX and PAHs in subsurface soil correlates with the presence of NAPL (tar). Chemicals sorbed to soils in the subsurface will continue to be a source of dissolved chemical constituents in groundwater. BTEX and lighter molecular weight PAHs can desorb from soil, dissolve into groundwater, and be transported with groundwater flow. BTEX can also volatilize from soil and diffuse through the vadose zone. Heavier molecular weight PAHs will remain sorbed to soil and will remain relatively immobile.

5.3 Surface Soil

Three surface-soil samples were collected from the grassed area of 25 Willow Avenue and at background surface soil locations. PAHs were identified in surface soil present on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and total BTEX concentrations in surface soil range from non-detect to 0.0008 ppm.

Lighter molecular weight PAHs could desorb and become dissolved in infiltrating precipitation. PAHs dissolved in infiltrating precipitation could be transported to shallow groundwater and move with groundwater flow. It is unlikely that PAHs will potentially dissolve in runoff that could be transported through storm sewer systems given that the vast majority of the site is paved or covered by the on-site building. PAHs sorbed to soil could be transported off the 25 Willow Avenue parcel as airborne particulates or as particulates entrained in surface water runoff; however this scenario also is unlikely under current conditions because the majority of the site is paved or covered by the on-site building.

5.4 Groundwater

Two groundwater aquifers (shallow and deep) have been identified at OU-2 and are described in Section 3. An isolated water-bearing unit was encountered within the confining unit along Bay Street/Edgewater Street. Chemical constituents detected in the shallow groundwater aquifer and water bearing zone within the confining unit included BTEX and PAHs. Only trace concentrations of BTEX and non-detected PAH concentrations were present in groundwater within the deep aquifer at the well locations of RW-15 and RW-16.

BTEX and PAHs dissolved in groundwater are present in the vicinity of NAPL. Groundwater in the shallow aquifer under the OU-2 parcels flows to the northwest and northeast. Elevated BTEX and PAH concentrations were noted within a water bearing zone of the confining layer at the 25 Willow Avenue and along Bay Street and Edgewater Street. This coincides with observed NAPL within this unit within RW-17, RW-18 and RW-19.

Groundwater flow direction in the deep aquifer is unclear and is either split along a divide or is heterogeneously affected by tidal influences. Based on the available data, it appears that on the eastern portions of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, groundwater flow in the deep aquifer is generally to the east towards the bay. On the eastern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and Willow Avenue, groundwater flow in the deep aquifer appears to be toward the southwest.

Dissolved BTEX and lighter molecular weight PAHs will be transported with groundwater flow within the shallow groundwater towards the former stream trace along the northwestern portion of OU-2 and towards New York Harbor. A decrease in concentrations of BTEX and PAH was noted away from MGP structures at the 25 Willow Avenue site. The decrease in concentrations away from the former MGP structures makes this unlikely. Groundwater elevations within the deep groundwater aquifer reveal flow towards the harbor; however, based upon the trace detected concentrations it is unlikely that the deep groundwater aquifer is impacted within OU-2.

6. Conceptual Site Model

This section discusses the conceptual site model as it pertains to the nature of the physical observations of tar, staining, sheening and odors, migration pathways and receptors. From the six successive rounds of investigation that have taken place at the site, it has become apparent that the primary areas of concern within OU-2 are the former tar handling structures (former Relief Holder No. 1, tar tank/gasometer, and various tar tanks and tar wells) associated with the former MGP operations located at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.

The majority of the former tar-handling structures are located over the central portion of the 25 Willow Avenue site. Many of the former foundations still exist at the site today, such as the former Relief Holder No. 1, former tar tank/gasometer, former tar wells (at SB-54/SB-74), tar separator beneath the building (SB-39) and tar separator (SB-10). Upon the decommissioning of these structures, fill material was likely used to backfill the former tar handling structures. Some tar and tar-impacted material may have remained within these structures and mixed with the fill. This tar, in conjunction with tar historically produced and handled on site during the operation of the former MGP, appears to represent the source of DNAPL (tar) observed within soils on site. Cross-section B-B' located on Plate 2 and D-D', E-E', and F-F' located on Plate 3 depict the soil conditions at the 25 Willow Avenue in the former footprint of the MGP. Isolated DNAPL (tar) lenses were also observed within the Willow Avenue ROW, which likely were associated with nearby tar handling structures and piping to Relief Holder No. 2 located on the adjacent 40 Willow Avenue parcel. Isolated tar lenses were also noted within the Edgewater Street ROW.

The 25 Willow Avenue parcel is located within a topographic bowl that has historically been occupied by a stream prior to development of the site. Inferred alluvial sand and gravel associated with the former stream is located just below many of the former tar handling structures in the central portion of the site. These layers may have been impacted by the seepage of some tar through the holder (Relief Holder No. 1) and various tar wells, tanks, separators, and other former tar-handling structures located in central and western portions of the site. Once released, the tar is hypothesized to have continued to migrate downward through the subsurface by micro-fractures and grain-to-grain movement within coarser-grained materials and loose materials, and preferentially collected within localized sand and sand-gravel layers. The ground moraine (dense silt) unit acts as a confining unit for tar under the site. A relatively dense coarse-grained clay-silt unit (inferred as the Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine) unit bounds the tar and acts as a lateral barrier to tar on the north and east of the site. Isolated coarse-grained sand and gravelly-sand layers also may have allowed small amounts of tar to migrate from the vicinity of the former Relief Holder No. 1 laterally to the north as far as Edgewater Street and from the tar well (located at SB-54/75) into the

subsurface soils beneath Willow Avenue. The coarser-grained terminal moraine located along Willow Avenue allowed DNAPL (tar) to migrate downward to a depth of 55 feet. In the vicinity of the former tar handling structures, no physical observations of tar odors were present below the confining unit at the site or at the top of weathered bedrock interface at approximately 115 feet bgs.

Groundwater exhibits concentrations of BTEX and PAHs in the areas associated with DNAPL residuals in the vicinity of the MGP foundations. Dissolved tar-related constituents (BTEX and PAHs) are limited in extent to the vicinity of the former tar handling structures and concentrations decrease with depth and away from the former structures within the shallow groundwater aquifer in the direction of New York Harbor. No tar-related impacts were noted in the deep groundwater aquifer on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.

Soil vapors beneath the 25 Willow Avenue building are related to soil and groundwater contamination beneath the building. Soil vapors concentrations beneath the building, in themselves, do not pose a risk to human health and the environment (that is, a de minimis human exposure assessment). The building is currently unoccupied and will eventually be demolished.

7. Qualitative Human Exposure Assessment and Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis

This report section presents the qualitative human exposure assessment (QHEA) and fish and wildlife impact analysis (FWIA) for the site. These assessments consider the chemical distribution at the site in terms of possible human exposure and impact(s) to fish and wildlife. The QHEA and FWIA are part of an Order on Consent (Index No. D2-0001-98-11) between KeySpan and the NYSDEC concerning the former MGP site located in Clifton, Staten Island, New York. These assessments used data collected as part of GEI's initial remedial investigation and supplemental data collected in 2001 and 2002. The QHEA was performed to meet the requirements identified in the NYSDOH's November 9, 2000 guidance memorandum titled *New York State Department of Health, Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (NYSDEC, 2002)*. The ecological portion of the assessment presented here is consistent with the NYSDEC's *Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis* guidance (NYSDEC 1994b). The objectives of the assessments are:

- To identify chemicals of potential concern (COPCs) that are related to the former gas manufacturing activities conducted at the site;
- To identify potential pathways of exposure to people, plants, animals, and fish;
- To estimate and characterize the potential ecological impact associated with these exposures; and
- To indicate whether there is a need for mitigative measures to reduce potential exposures.

For purposes of the qualitative human health exposure assessment, OU-2 is discussed in terms of potential on-site exposures associated within the former plant parcel (25 Willow Avenue); and potential off-site exposures associated with three parcels adjacent to 25 Willow Avenue: a wooded railway embankment to the northwest (herein referred to as the Northwest parcel) which also includes a few commercial properties along Greenfield Avenue, a roadway parcel beneath Willow Avenue, and a second roadway parcel beneath Bay Street and Edgewater Street. The City has indicated that they have plans to reconstruct the storm sewer system beneath Willow Avenue. Since there are plans to breach the paved surface and reconstruct the storm sewer, this area is evaluated separately. The site location and description are discussed in Section 1 of this report. The site-specific hydrogeologic characteristics of OU-2 are discussed in Section 3. The current site plan for OU-2 is presented in Figure 7-2A.

With the exception of a grass strip abutting Bay Street, the entire ground surface within the on-site parcel of 25 Willow Street is either covered with the footprint of the commercial building, or is paved and used for parking. This lack of exposed ground surface would normally eliminate exposure to on-site surface soil (from 0 to 2 inches below ground surface) for all current receptors, both human and ecological. The presence of isolated tar bubbles seeping through a limited number of cracks in the pavement adjacent to the former tank/gasometer located at the southwestern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue site, posed a potential exposure to workers and visitors to the site. This potential exposure was mitigated by the placement of steel plates over the exposed tar bubbles, thereby preventing any potential contact with the tar.

While the parcels underneath the roadways are also considered to be completely beneath a paved surface, the Northwest parcel is not entirely covered. However, no surface soil sampling was performed within the off-site parcels with the consent of NYSDEC. Therefore, all current exposure pathways associated with off-site surface soil are eliminated and the qualitative human exposure assessment does not include off-site surface soil as an exposure medium of concern. Future exposure pathways, such as a potential construction worker, assess potential exposure to surface soils as part of exposures to soils, both surface and subsurface, as a result of assumed subsurface activities.

7.1 Qualitative Human Exposure Assessment

7.1.1 Nature and Extent of Chemical Constituents

BTEX constituents were the principal VOCs detected in soil and groundwater samples at the site and are the common VOCs associated with former MGP operations. SVOCs also were detected at the site. PAHs are the common subset of SVOCs associated with former MGP operations. Sixteen metals (including arsenic, lead, and mercury) and cyanide are also commonly associated with MGP sites (WDNR 1999). Soil vapor sampling beneath the 25 Willow Avenue building identified the presence of BTEX as well as chlorinated VOCs. Section 4 of this report provides a detailed description of the nature and extent of chemical constituents found on-site and at relevant off-site locations. Section 5 of this report provides a detailed description of the fate and transport of analytes commonly associated with the former MGP operations. The potential migration pathways for chemical constituents are illustrated in Figure 7-1.

7.1.2 Selection of Chemicals of Potential Concern

Several classes of chemicals were detected in soil and groundwater. COPCs were selected following the practice established by EPA in the Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I, Part A (EPA, 1989). Selection criteria were as follows:

- Chemicals not detected at least once above the limit of detection were automatically excluded from the assessment, regardless of the size of the data set;
- Frequency of detection was considered. Chemicals with a frequency of detection of less than 5% in a data set of 20 or more samples were excluded from the assessment; and
- Chemicals that are not associated with MGP operations were not considered COPCs.

Tables 7-1 through 7-5 list for each medium (*i.e.*, subsurface soil and groundwater) and location, the chemicals reported at least once above the limit of detection, their frequency of detection, and their minimum and maximum detected concentrations. The chemicals listed in these tables are those that meet the frequency of detection criteria listed above. Additionally, these tables present the 95% upper confidence limit (UCL) of the mean when appropriate for the applicable data set, and relevant and appropriate standards, criteria, and guidance values (SCGs) (*i.e.*, NYSDEC TAGM and TOGS concentrations for subsurface soil and groundwater, respectively). COPCs that are both MGP-related and exceed applicable NYSDEC SCGs appear in bold italics in these tables. All analytical data obtained from the 1999, 2002, and all previous field investigations were combined to estimate the average concentration and the 95% UCL.

Data sets were developed to estimate the UCL according to the exposure scenario being evaluated. For off-site exposure scenarios, subsurface soil and groundwater sample results from the Northwest parcel and Bay Street and Edgewater Avenue roadways were combined and used to evaluate exposure pathways. A separate data set for the samples underneath Willow Avenue is considered separately. For the on-site exposure scenarios, subsurface soil and groundwater samples collected from the 25 Willow Avenue parcel were used to evaluate the exposure pathways. It is important to note that samples considered 'on-site' are only those within the fence line of 25 Willow Avenue. Samples collected to a maximum depth of 16 feet were used to estimate exposure point concentrations (EPCs).

The 95% UCL is determined from the detected concentrations and the substitution of one-half the limit of detection for samples reported as non-detected (U-qualified). U-qualified chemical concentrations were used in the exposure assessment at one-half the limit of detection if other samples in the data set were reported at least once above the limit of detection (EPA 1989).

Prior to calculating the 95% UCL, statistical tests were performed to identify the best distributional assumption of the data (*i.e.*, lognormal or normal). Normally distributed data are those that, when plotted, exhibit a bell-shaped curve, while log normally distributed data exhibit a skewed curve. Most data sets in this assessment contained fewer than 50 samples; consequently, the data were evaluated using the W-test developed by Shapiro and Wilk (Gilbert 1987). For a few groundwater constituents (BTEX and naphthalene), the data sets contained greater than 50 samples. These data sets were subsequently evaluated using the W-test developed by D'Agostino (Gilbert 1987). If the results of the W-test indicated the data did not represent a normal distribution (the data did not exhibit a bell-shaped curve), then a lognormal distribution was assumed. The appropriate equation was then used to calculate the 95% UCL concentrations (EPA 2002).

If the data set was found to be consistent with the normal distribution, then the 95% UCL was calculated from the following equation (EPA 2002):

$$95\% \text{ UCL} = \bar{x} + t \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$$

where:

- \bar{x} = mean of the (untransformed) data;
- t = Student t-statistic (from Gilbert 1987);
- S = standard deviation of the (untransformed) data;
- N = number of samples.

If the data set was assumed to be consistent with the lognormal distribution, then the 95% UCL concentration was calculated from the following equation (EPA 2002):

$$95\% \text{ UCL} = e^{\left(\bar{x} + 0.5s^2 + \frac{SH}{\sqrt{N-1}} \right)}$$

where:

- e = base of the natural log = 2.718;
- \bar{x} = mean of the log transformed data;
- S = standard deviation of the log transformed data;
- H = H-statistic (interpolated from Gilbert 1987); and
- N = number of samples.

Maximum concentrations were used to represent the mean concentration in small data sets (sample size < 10). Additionally, if the calculated 95% UCL exceeded the maximum detected concentration for a data set, the maximum concentration was used to represent the mean (EPA 1992). These representations of the data are considered the EPC for each dataset, or COPC.

In order to aid remedial planning for the site, the EPCs calculated for subsurface soil were compared to NYSDEC TAGM concentrations (Tables 7-1 and 7-2, NYSDEC 1994). Concentrations detected in groundwater samples were compared to NYSDEC TOGS (Tables 7-3 and 7-4, NYSDEC 1998). These comparisons are discussed in Section 7.2.7.

7.1.3 Current and Reasonably Foreseeable Site Use

It is anticipated that the 25 Willow Avenue site will continue as a commercial property for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the 25 Willow Avenue parcel, the Northwest parcel, and the Willow Avenue roadway are located in a M3-1 zone and the Bay Street and Edgewater Avenue roadway is located in a M2-1 zone. Both zones indicate manufacturing at different levels (heavy and medium). Consequently, the land use of the property is not expected to change substantially from the current commercial/manufacturing use (see Figure 7-2D). Additionally, no new residences or community facilities are permitted under either zoning classification. Therefore, a future on-site residential scenario was not considered in this exposure assessment.

7.1.4 Exposure Setting and Identification of Potentially Exposed Populations

The human health exposure assessment provides qualitative descriptions of potential exposures to site-related COPCs for human populations who may reasonably be expected to contact site media under present or future conditions. The exposure assessment is comprised of two components:

- Description of exposure setting and identification of potentially exposed populations; and
- Identification of exposure pathways.

Under current and future site use conditions, the potentially exposed populations (*i.e.*, potential receptors) are those that might come into contact with those COPCs identified above. Figure 7-1 presents a conceptual risk system model (CRSM), and Table 7-6 identifies the potential exposure routes for current and future on-site and off-site human populations. Potentially exposed populations and pathways of exposure, as outlined in the CRSM and Table 7-6, are described below.

25 Willow Avenue Parcel (On Site) Current Scenarios

The 25 Willow Avenue parcel is the location of the former gas plant production operations and is currently being leased from KeySpan for use as a vehicle preparation and service center. It includes a one-story commercial building and a paved bituminous parking lot used for automobile storage. A chain link fence surrounds the entire perimeter of the parcel.

While there are institutional controls limiting access available to trespassers (the property is gated and locked at night), the potential for trespassers at the site remains a possibility and trespassers are therefore included in this assessment.

Thus, the receptors considered in the assessment under current site conditions include (Figure 7-1 and Table 7-6):

- On-site employees/commercial visitors – i.e., those employees working at the vehicle preparation and service station and the intermittent visitor to the site.
- On-site trespassers – adult, adolescent, and child.

25 Willow Avenue (On-site) Future Scenarios

As stated previously, future uses of the site and immediate off-site areas are not expected to change substantially from the current commercial/manufacturing uses allowed under the property zoning classification. As a consequence, the current exposure scenario also holds for future use of the site (i.e. commercial workers/visitors and trespassers). However, to account for the possibility that construction activities may occur at the site to accommodate facility expansion or reorganization or conversion for other commercial use, a future on-site construction worker were also considered (see Figure 7-1 of this report). Other potential exposure populations include utility workers.

Off-Site Parcels Current Scenarios

The Northwest parcel evaluated in this assessment is immediately adjacent to the northwest boundary of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. The area contains a wooded railroad embankment and a few commercial properties along Greenfield Avenue. The only current potential receptors for this parcel are trespassers; child, adolescent, and adult. The gradient of the embankment just outside the fence line of 25 Willow Avenue is fairly steep and the surface drainage runs from the embankment towards 25 Willow Avenue. This makes the migration of contaminants from 25 Willow Avenue to surface soils of the Northwest parcel unlikely. Given the lack of surface soil data (per NYSDEC consent) and the surface gradient of the railroad embankment, exposures to surface soils within the Northwest parcel are not evaluated in this assessment.

Exposures to surface soils underneath the roadways and adjacent sidewalks are not considered complete pathways and therefore are not evaluated in this assessment

Off-Site Parcels Future Scenario

As discussed above, future uses of the off-site parcels are not expected to change substantially from the current transportation/commercial uses. However, to account for the possibility that construction activities may occur at these parcels to accommodate redevelopment for other use, a future off-site construction worker and a future off-site utility worker were considered (see Figure 7-1 of this report). These receptor scenarios are particularly relevant for the Willow Avenue roadway as planned reconstruction of the storm sewers beneath this area is planned in the near future. For other exposures at the roadway parcels, it is extremely unlikely that a future residential receptor will occur, however, this receptor is included as the most conservative receptor possible within the off-site areas.

7.1.5 Identification of Exposure Pathways

Generally, human populations may be potentially exposed to COPCs in the following impacted media: surface soil, subsurface soil, groundwater, ambient air, and indoor air. Ambient air is considered to be outdoor air that may be impacted by site COPCs in two ways; volatilization of surface soil COPCs and inhalation of particulate matter. However, the only identified surface soil component at the site is surface soil as tar bubbles seeping through cracks in the pavement. This type of media is not expected to contribute significantly to outside air and therefore, exposure to ambient air is not considered a complete exposure pathway for current exposure scenarios.

25 Willow Avenue Parcel (On Site)

Currently the on-site building (25 Willow Avenue) is not used as a commercial facility and will eventually be demolished. Therefore, there is no potential exposure to workers at the building. Previously the building use included commercial activities. Under the prior use of the building two potential exposure pathways were identified: 1) the inhalation of accumulated COPCs in indoor air from vapor intrusion for on-site employees and adult and child visitors, and 2) on-site employees and trespassers potentially being exposed to surface soil (as tar bubbles) through dermal contact. The potential for contact to the tar bubbles was mitigated by placing steel plates over the tar bubbles thereby breaking the potential exposure pathway for any previous workers or potential future trespassers.

The potential for prior workers exposure to COPCs through vapor intrusion was assessed by the collection of twelve (12) soil vapor samples beneath the footprint of the on-site building. Soil and groundwater contamination resides below the concrete working surface at the site. However, conservative vapor intrusion modeling suggests a greater than 1000 times dilution for the contaminants at the above slab level. Therefore, soil vapor concentrations, in themselves, do not pose a risk to human health and the environment (that is, a de minimis human exposure assessment). Because soil gas concentrations do not pose a health risk to workers, additional indoor air sampling is not necessary to quantify exposure.

Given the nature of their work (*i.e.*, trenching, excavation, installing deep piles, etc.), future on-site construction workers may reasonably be expected to contact surface and subsurface soil via ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation of soil particulates, and vapor inhalation. In addition, construction workers may contact groundwater during trenching activities, since the depth to groundwater is relatively shallow and in places less than eight feet below ground surface. Chemical exposures for on-site utility workers may occur because of the presence of subsurface sewer, telephone, gas, and water facilities in the area. The exposure pathways through which this population could be potentially exposed are identical to those for the construction worker.

There is no current on-site use of groundwater for consumptive or other purposes. Therefore, there are no current exposure pathways that can be considered complete for direct contact with groundwater. Consequently, the only potential complete exposure pathways for groundwater are future dermal contact and inhalation of vapors emanating from the groundwater. These potential future exposures are most likely to occur for the construction worker and the utility worker.

Off-Site Parcels

Under current off-site conditions, there are no exposure scenarios that are considered complete for this evaluation.

Given the nature of their work (*i.e.*, trenching, excavation, installing deep piles, etc.), future off-site construction workers may reasonably be expected to contact surface and subsurface soil via ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation of soil particulates and vapor inhalation. In addition, construction workers may contact groundwater during trenching activities, since the depth to groundwater is one to eight feet below ground surface. Exposure pathways for off-site utility workers may be complete, due to the presence of subsurface sewer, telephone, gas, and water facilities in the area. The exposure pathways through which this population could be potentially exposed are identical to those for the construction worker. It is important to note that modifications to the storm sewer beneath Willow Avenue are planned in the near future by the State of New York. Therefore, the exposure pathways described for a future off-site construction worker and a future off-site utility worker are highly possible in the Willow Avenue roadway area. For this reason, the COPCs in this area are evaluated separately in this assessment.

A future resident may be exposed to soils via ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of ambient air (soil particulate and vapor inhalation). While future surface soil exposures for this receptor are likely, exposures to subsurface soils are unlikely, yet included, in the event that a future resident engages in excavation activities at their home. This scenario would also

possibly expose a future resident to groundwater via dermal contact and inhalation of vapors. Possible vapor intrusion of volatile constituents in soil and groundwater to indoor air could be a complete exposure pathway for a future resident if their home is built within one of the off-site parcels. While this exposure pathway is included in this evaluation for an ultimate conservative approach, it should be noted that the likelihood of future residential property within the off-site areas is highly unlikely.

There is no off-site use of groundwater for consumptive or other purposes. Therefore, there are no current exposure pathways that can be considered complete for off-site groundwater. Consequently, the only potential complete exposure pathways for groundwater are dermal contact and inhalation of vapors emanating from the groundwater. These potential future exposures are most likely to occur for the construction worker and the utility worker, but are also included in the future resident scenario.

7.1.6 Screening Level Assessment

The EPCs determined for each portion of OU-2, the 25 Willow Avenue parcel (on-site), and the off-site parcels, were compared to appropriate NYSDEC concentrations, and the results of this screening are as follows.

25 Willow Avenue (On-Site)

Subsurface Soils

Subsurface soil concentrations at the 25 Willow Avenue Parcel were compared to NYSDEC TAGM concentrations where available. This comparison indicates that the majority (33/41) of chemicals are present at concentrations that exceed applicable TAGM concentrations (Table 7-1).

Groundwater

Evaluation of groundwater concentrations at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel indicates that 18 of 41 COPCs exceed applicable TOGS concentrations. TOGS concentrations were not available for some of the detected chemicals (Table 7-4). It is also important to note that the TOGS concentration for benzo(a)pyrene is listed as 'ND', which means that any detected concentration above the applicable method detection limit is considered above NYSDEC guidelines.

Off-Site Parcels

Subsurface Soil Beneath Willow Avenue

Chemicals detected in subsurface soils at the off-site area beneath Willow Avenue were also compared to NYSDEC TAGM concentrations (Table 7-2). Results of this comparison indicate that 17 of 36 COPCs exceed applicable TAGM concentrations.

For the groundwater beneath Willow Avenue, only one monitoring well (FPM-MW-04) is considered to be within this defined area. Results of groundwater sampling from this well detected only naphthalene at 0.003 mg/L, well below the TOGS concentration of 0.01 mg/L for this chemical.

Subsurface Soil Beneath Other Off-Site Parcels

Chemicals detected in subsurface soils at the remaining off-site parcels were also compared to available NYSDEC TAGM concentrations (Table 7-3). Results of this comparison indicate that the majority (25/33) of chemicals are present at concentrations that exceed the applicable TAGM concentration.

Off-Site Parcels – Groundwater

Eight chemicals (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, phenol, lead, and selenium) were detected at concentrations above TOGS recommended concentrations. As stated above, the TOGS concentration for benzo(a)pyrene is essentially below the applicable method detection limit. Concentrations of toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (total) were compared to appropriate TOGS concentrations and are present at concentrations that are lower than the TOGS concentration (Table 7-5). Benzene was not detected in these off-site groundwater samples.

7.1.7 Conclusions

7.1.7.1 25 Willow Avenue (On Site)

A majority of the chemicals detected in subsurface soil at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel exceed the applicable TAGM concentrations. Consequently, potential exposure to these soils may be considered a pathway of concern. However, under current site conditions due to the lack of exposed ground surface at the site, the subsurface soils at the site are considered inaccessible. The potential for inhalation of COPCs through potential vapor intrusion was assessed through soil vapor sampling. The results showed the following:

- The maximum (and average) concentrations of all contaminants were below occupational health standards. The data suggest that prior or future workers could breathe sub-slab soil vapor concentrations for 8 hours a day/ 50 weeks a year without adverse health effects. Regardless, there are currently no workers occupying the building and the building will eventually be demolished.

- The maximum sub-slab soil vapor concentrations are, in most cases, several orders of magnitude below health criteria.
- If the soil vapor transport is considered, conservative air intrusion modeling suggests that it would be diluted by at least 1,000 times below concentrations found in the sub-surface soil pores.

These results suggest that the soil vapor concentrations are de minimus and, as such, pose an insignificant human health exposure to prior workers at Clifton.

Potential exposure to tar bubbles in the parking lot area of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel was mitigated by placing steel plates over the tar bubbles, thereby preventing any potential contact by the former workers or current/future trespassers or visitors.

Because future redevelopment of the site or conversion to another commercial use would likely entail construction and utility work and, by definition, direct contact with subsurface soils, the concentrations of chemicals detected in subsurface soil at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel indicate that direct contact with these soils may be a future exposure pathway of concern.

Several chemicals in groundwater are present at concentrations that exceed TOGS. The groundwater is not used as a potable water source and potential direct contact exposures to groundwater are expected to be limited to those individuals engaged in excavation work (e.g., construction worker, KeySpan employee, and utility worker). Results of the screening analysis indicate that only future direct contact exposure may be as a pathway of potential concern. However, under current site conditions, direct contact with groundwater is an incomplete exposure pathway.

7.1.7.2 Off-Site Beneath Willow Avenue

Results of subsurface soil screening indicate that some COPCs are present at concentrations above TAGM concentrations and the potential exposure pathways for a future construction worker and utility worker are considered complete and likely in the near future. Currently, there are no complete pathways for exposure to subsurface soils beneath Willow Avenue.

Groundwater beneath Willow Avenue is considered a potentially complete exposure pathway for a future construction worker or utility worker, however, only one COPC (naphthalene) was identified in the single monitoring well in this area and the concentration was below the applicable TOGS concentration.

7.1.7.3 Other Off-Site Parcels

Results of subsurface soil screening indicate that while some chemicals are present at concentrations above the TAGM concentrations, the potential for future exposure to subsurface soils at these parcels is minimal for two reasons: 1) the infrequent nature of excavation work among roadways and along a railroad embankment and 2) the infrequent nature of excavation work in a residential setting, in the very unlikely event their parcels ever become designated as residential. Currently, there are no complete pathways for exposure to subsurface soils at either of the remaining off-site parcels.

A few of the chemicals detected in groundwater are present at concentrations above applicable TOGS concentrations. However, groundwater wells were not observed during the field investigation and the property and the surrounding communities are served by a municipal water supply. It is expected that any new construction would be connected to the municipal water supply. Consequently, exposure to potentially MGP-related constituents that may be present in groundwater does not occur under existing conditions (i.e., potential exposure to groundwater is an incomplete exposure pathway), and is limited to dermal contact and vapor inhalation entailing subsurface construction/utility work for future exposure pathways.

7.1.8 Summary

Based upon the QHEA, there currently are no complete exposure pathways that were identified within OU-2 that are of potential concern. Potential dermal contact by visitors or trespassers to tar bubbles in the parking lot area of 25 Willow Avenue has been mitigated by placing steel plates over the tar bubbles. The potential for an inhalation exposure pathway to prior workers at the 25 Willow Avenue building was evaluated through soil vapor sampling that demonstrated a de minimus risk to the workers based on the soil vapor concentration themselves, not even accounting for dilution and attenuation as vapors potentially migrate through the floor slab. The building is currently un-occupied and eventually will be demolished.

The rest of the chemicals present in subsurface soil and groundwater within the OU-2 boundary are either not of concern or the exposure pathways through which individuals could potentially be exposed to these chemicals are incomplete. Data for the areas within the OU-2 boundary indicate that under potential future site use conditions, and absent remedial measures, exposure to subsurface soil and groundwater are potential pathways of concern. This is of special importance for the future construction worker and future utility worker for the Willow Avenue roadway. Planned reconstruction of storm sewers in this area make these exposure pathways probable in the near future.

7.2 Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis (FWIA)

This FWIA has been conducted to identify actual or potential impacts to fish and wildlife residing in the vicinity of the site from chemicals potentially migrating from the former MGP. Specifically, it focuses on impacts associated with site-related chemicals detected in soil and groundwater.

This analysis contains:

- Site descriptions including a characterization of the floral and faunal resources present and the concentration of these resources to humans;
- The identification of applicable regulatory standards and criteria for fish and wildlife;
- Evaluations of potential exposure pathways to fish and wildlife from site-related chemicals of potential ecological concern (COPECs);
- Comparison of chemical concentrations for COPECs to regulatory criteria or derived toxicological benchmarks for the protection of fish and wildlife; and

- Conclusions regarding the potential of exposure and possible impacts to fish and wildlife on or about the site.

This FWIA was initially prepared for the RI report issued in 2000 that encompassed the entire Clifton site. Because the conclusions regarding the potential for adverse impacts to flora and fauna were not significantly altered by the additional data collected during the supplemental RI, a decision was made not to revise the previously submitted FWIA. Consequently, the initial FWIA is being re-issued in this report and is reproduced in its entirety on the following pages.

7.2.1 Fish and Wildlife Resources

Terrestrial Resources

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the NYSDEC Natural Heritage Program were contacted regarding species of concern, significant habitats, and fishery resources within two miles of the site. In addition, a field reconnaissance survey of the site and surrounding 0.5-mile radius was conducted on September 2, 1999. The objectives of the survey were to:

- Map and describe plant communities and aquatic resources on and adjacent to the site;
- Observe wildlife species;
- Identify significant ecological resources; and
- Observe evidence of stress to plants and animals, if any, from site-related chemicals.

Approximately two-thirds of the area within the 0.5-mile radius of the site is upland. Currently, commercial uses dominate the land within 0.5 mile of the site. The residential areas consist of buildings surrounded by maintained lawns and ornamental plantings. Commercial establishments are covered by buildings and asphalt. Little vegetation exists to support wildlife populations. As a result, much of the area is classified as paved road or urban structure exterior. The paved road category includes much of the site, parking lots, streets, and sidewalks. The residential areas consist of buildings surrounded by maintained lawns and ornamental plantings.

Aquatic Resources – New York Harbor

The site lies within the New York Harbor drainage basin. A Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) has been developed for the Harbor. The areas of concern outlined in the CCMP are: habitat and living resources, toxic contamination, nutrients and

organic enrichment, pathogenic contamination, dredged material management, floatable debris, and rainfall-induced discharges. The NYSDEC classifies the New York Harbor as "SI" indicating the water is suitable for fish propagation and fish survival.

The Narrows section of New York Harbor is approximately 600 feet to the east and northeast of the site. The drowned mouth of the Hudson River forms much of New York Harbor. The physical constraints of Manhattan and New Jersey, Brooklyn and Staten Island define the harbor in the area known as the Upper Bay. The Narrows links the Upper Bay to the Lower Bay, south of Staten Island and the Atlantic Ocean.

The estuarine setting to the east of the site within the 0.5-mile radius includes intertidal and subtidal communities formed largely by artificial conditions and the influence of the Hudson River. To the south-southeast of the site and south of commercial piers, the intertidal and higher shoreline consists of rip/rap and artificial structures. The developed shoreline within 0.5-mile southeast and east of the site involves pilings from two former piers that remain in near-shore water north of the site. The pilings and shoreline bulkheads that extend through intertidal and subtidal zones provide substrate for sedentary life forms, such as microbes, algae and invertebrate epifauna (hydroids, polychaete worms, amphipods and bryozoans), as well as refuge, browsing habitat and spatial reference for mobile organisms, such as crabs and fish, including such species as tautog (*Tautoga onitis*) and cunner (*Tautogolabrus adspersus*).

Offshore, beyond the piers, the Narrows constitute a coastal inlet between the Atlantic Ocean and the Hudson River. Resident and seasonal fish species known from the coastal ocean and lower Hudson estuary could be expected in the Narrows. Resident fish include bay anchovy (*Anchoa mitchilli*), silverside (*Membras martinica* and *Menidia* spp.), scup (*Stenotomus chrysops*), spot (*Leiostomus xanthurus*), and winter flounder (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*). Seasonal species include warm-weather visitors: menhaden (*Brevortia tyrannus*), Atlantic needlefish (*Strongylura marina*), juvenile bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*), weakfish (*Cynoscion regalis*); and anadromous species, that pass through the area when moving to and from Hudson River waters, such as Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*), shad (*Alosa sapidissima*) and striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*).

Redevelopment of the Staten Island waterfront to the northeast and north of the site, between 0.5 and 1 mile away, occurred during the early 1990s as part of the US Navy's Stapleton Homeport Program. Former piers were removed, a million cubic yards of dredging occurred and a new pier was constructed. One maintenance-dredging event occurred following construction of the new pier. Planned Navy use of the new facility never occurred, but the US Coast Guard operated from the facility until recently (USACOE, 2000). As a result of the Homeport project, significant modification occurred during the past 10 years within the subtidal and intertidal zones between 0.5 and 1.0 miles from the site.

The Narrows area is inherently a relatively deep part of the harbor. The waters northeast and southeast between one and two miles of the site include areas with depths >50 feet. In the vicinity of active piers, water depths may be as much as 40 feet.

7.2.2 Freshwater and Tidal Wetlands

Wetlands have been identified on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Maps (The Narrows and Jersey City, NY-NJ quadrangles) and NYSDEC Tidal Wetland Maps (see Figure 7-2C). There are no wetlands in or associated with OU2.

Portions of the New York Harbor near the site are mapped as an estuarine, intertidal, aquatic bottom, agael, regularly flooded wetland (E2AB1N). Some of the remaining wetlands are downgradient from the site. However, there are no known direct migration pathways from the site into the wetlands. Also, due to distance involved and fate and transport mechanisms, no significant effects on wetlands are expected.

7.2.3 Fish and Wildlife Resources

Wildlife uses in the area were evaluated using literature sources and field observations.

Wildlife sightings included direct observations and identifications based on vocalizations, tracks, browse, and scat. General wildlife values (*e.g.*, food and cover availability) also were noted.

Federally listed endangered, threatened or species of concern are not known to occur within two miles of the site (Clough, 1999). Seven state-listed endangered species were identified as occurring within two miles of the site (Christoffel, 2000) (see Figure 7-2C). In addition, one significant habitat, serpentine barrens, was identified as occurring within two miles of the site.

The surrounding two-mile radius consists of residential homes and industrial/ commercial properties. These areas typically consist of mowed lawns interspersed with trees and shrubs, which often times are introduced exotics used for ornamental purposes. These areas do not support an abundance of wildlife because of the lack of vegetation, which could provide food and cover, and constant human activity. The unmowed lot near the gate station and the narrow strip of vegetation along the right-of-way do provide habitat for wildlife. However, the small size limits the size of the population it can support. The herptile (amphibian and reptile), bird, and mammal species that may potentially occur within and adjacent to the site based on the land uses identified during the field reconnaissance are listed in the table below. The species observed during the field reconnaissance (which are representative for the point in time of the field reconnaissance) are also identified.

7.2.4 Observation of Stress

Signs of stress to vegetation and wildlife from site-related chemicals were not observed during the field reconnaissance.

7.2.5 Value of Habitat to Associated Fauna

The site and adjoining terrestrial properties are of little value to wildlife. The area is developed, and only isolated pockets of vegetation exists, and in most cases these areas are maintained by frequent mowing. The wildlife expected to occur in the vicinity of the site includes more urbanized bird and mammalian species such as mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), and Norway rat (*Rattus norvegicus*).

Species That May Potentially Occur on or Adjacent to the Site

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Preference
Northern brown snake	<i>Stirerua dekayi</i>	Ubiquitous.
Eastern garter snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Ubiquitous.
Eastern American toad	<i>Bufo americanus</i>	Found in almost any habitat.
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>	Lawns, open areas.
Rock dove^a	<i>Columba livia</i>	Open areas near human habitations.
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Open areas, lawns, and woodland edges.
Chimney swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	The vicinity of buildings in towns, cities and farms.
Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Man-made structures near open areas.
House wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Near human dwellings with sufficient wooded vegetation.
European starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Farms, cities, gardens, parks.
Common grackle	<i>Quiscalus quisscula</i>	Suburbs, parks, cities.
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Suburban and Urban yards.
House sparrow^a	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Villages, cities.
Eastern mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	Lawns.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Preference
Norway rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Near human habitation.
House mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Buildings.
Meadow	<i>Microtis pennsylvanicus</i>	Fields, lawns.

Notes:

^a Species observed by sight or sound during field reconnaissance.

Source: DeGraaf and Rudis, 1983; Conat and Collins, 1975; Burt and Grossenheider, 1976

7.2.6 Value of Resources to Humans

The site and surrounding area are of little value to humans for recreational use of wildlife. Bird feeders may be in residential yards. The developed nature of the area precludes small game and deer hunting.

7.2.7 Applicable Fish and Wildlife Criteria and Standards

Site-specific criteria protective of fish and wildlife resources associated with the site that may be applicable to future remediation are included in:

- Migratory Bird Treaty Act, which protects migratory birds, their eggs and nests from harm.

7.2.8 Exposure Pathways Analysis

Chemicals of Potential Ecological Concern

A number of substances were detected in soil and groundwater. Some are naturally occurring. Some are less toxic than others. In order to focus the FWIA on those chemicals that may pose risks to the environment, COPECs were selected.

For this assessment, the chemicals detected in groundwater are not considered COPECs for ecological receptors except indirectly as a potential source of contamination to the surface water or sediment downgradient of the site. The depth to groundwater is generally greater than three feet bgs, which is below the root zone of most plants. Where groundwater is less than three feet bgs, the area is unvegetated and/or paved. Therefore, no exposure routes exist, and the chemicals detected in groundwater are not discussed.

Surface and subsurface soil samples were collected from the site and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA metals and total cyanide. Only shallow subsurface soils (up to four feet below ground surface) were considered in this FWIA. A total of 64 samples (36 surface soil

and 28 subsurface soil) were analyzed in this depth interval. Data for deeper subsurface soils were not evaluated due to lack of exposure routes to wildlife. Most burrowing animals create dens in the upper four feet of soil. In addition, the deeper subsurface soil samples (*i.e.*, greater than four feet) are below the root zone of most plants. Essential nutrients (calcium, iron, potassium, sodium and magnesium) are not considered COPECs.

Sec-butylbenzene, 3-Nitroaniline, di-n-butylphthalate, hexachlorobenzene and isophorone were detected infrequently (*i.e.*, in less than 5% of the samples with sample sizes greater than 20 samples). Therefore, these chemicals are not considered COPECs for this assessment.

Chemical Migration and Fate

The COPECs consist of VOCs, PAHs and metals.

Volatile Organic Compounds – The VOCs of concern have high vapor pressures and, therefore, would be expected to volatilize readily from surface soil to the atmosphere. Once released to the atmosphere, these compounds are rapidly photodegraded.

In deeper soils, these compounds degrade slowly, are water-soluble and may leach into groundwater. These compounds have low octanol/water coefficients ($\log K_{ow}$) and, therefore, do not sorb to sediment or particulate matter present in the water column.

PAHs - PAHs are a major component of coal tars. PAHs contain only carbon and hydrogen and consist of two or more fused benzene rings in linear, angular or cluster arrangements. The number of rings in a PAH molecule affects its biological activity, and fate and transport in the environment. In general, most PAHs can be characterized as having low vapor pressure, low to very low water solubility, low Henry's Law constant, high $\log K_{ow}$, and high K_{oc} .

Although PAHs are regarded as persistent in the environment, they are degradable by microorganisms. Environmental factors, microbial flora and physicochemical properties of the PAHs themselves influence degradation rates and degree of degradation. Important environmental factors influencing degradation include temperature, pH, and redox potential and microbial species. Physicochemical properties, which influence degradation, include chemical structure, concentration and lipophilicity.

Metals – In a terrestrial setting, trace elements released to the environment accumulate in the soil (Sposito and Page, 1984). Mobility of these trace elements in soil is low and accumulated metals are depleted slowly by leaching, plant uptake, erosion, or chelation. The half-life of trace elements in temperate climate ranges from 75 years for cadmium to more than 3,000 for zinc.

The transport of trace elements in soil may occur via the dissolution of metals into pore water and leaching to groundwater, or colloidal or bulk movement (*i.e.*, wind or surface water erosion). The rate of trace element migration in soil is affected by the chemical, physical and biological characteristics of the soil. The most important characteristics include:

- Eh-pH system;
- Cation exchange capacity and salt content;
- Quantity of organic matter;
- Plant species;
- Water content and temperature; and
- Microbial activity.

Metals that do mobilize from the soil into the water column are most mobile under acid conditions and increasing pH usually reduces their bioavailability (McIntosh, 1992).

The migration pathways for chemicals are illustrated on Figure 7-1 of the report.

Exposure Pathways

Wildlife resources in the commercial/residential area surrounding the site are limited due to the lack of food and cover. Also, constant human disturbance limits the population to wildlife species more tolerant of human activity. No state or federally listed species were identified as occurring on the site. Several wetlands were identified in the two-mile radius study area. These wetlands are currently too distant and/or up-gradient of the site for any likely exposure to site-related chemicals. Also, some of the COPECs are selected metals and PAHs. The fate and transport mechanisms of these chemicals reduce the likelihood of future migration into these areas. Thus, exposure is likely to be limited to wildlife on, near, or immediately downgradient from the site.

Plant roots are not discriminating in the uptake of small organic molecules (molecular weight less than 500) except on the basis of polarity. The more water-soluble molecules pass through the root epidermis and translocate throughout the plant and are eventually volatilized from the leaves (Efroymson *et al.*, 1997a). Plants selectively uptake metals in soil by absorption from soil solution by the root. Metals may be bound to exterior exchange sites on the root and not actually taken up. They may enter the root passively in organic or inorganic

complexes or actively by way of metabolically controlled membrane transport (Kabata-Pendias and Pendias, 1992). Once in the plant, a metal can be stored in the root or translocated to other plant parts. Potential exposure to wildlife could occur through direct contact with or accidental ingestion of contaminated soil or through the terrestrial food chain.

7.2.9 Criteria-Specific Toxicity Assessment

Soil

The NYSDEC does not have soil cleanup criteria relating to the protection of wildlife and the availability of applicable soil screening values in scientific literature is limited. The screening of soil COPECs was conducted by comparing the chemical concentrations to available screening benchmark values derived by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Efroymson *et al.*, 1997a, 1997b and Sample *et al.*, 1996) for the U.S. Department of Energy. The benchmark values are the 10th-percentile of the distribution of various toxic effects threshold for the chemicals in soil for a group of organisms.

Transformation or loss due to environmental degradation is not considered in this assessment. It is assumed that following uptake, concentration in soil will equal concentrations in organisms. This assumption overestimates potential risk in that wildlife has limited contact with these chemicals in soil and plants.

Benchmark values for three groups of organisms, where available or derived, are presented in Table 7-8. Terrestrial plants were selected since they are critical in nutrient cycling and are a source of food in the diets of higher animals. Also, plants readily take up the COPECs. Earthworms were selected because of their importance in maintaining soil fertility through burrowing and feeding activities. Also, earthworms are at the base of the food chain and are an important food for higher organisms. Meadow voles were selected to represent an herbivorous small mammal. The benchmark values for meadow vole is presented as dietary concentrations in milligram (mg) of chemical per kilogram (kg) of diet that would result in no observed adverse effect levels (NOAELs). For screening purposes, it was assumed that the chemical concentration in soil would be found in the food items of each species. As stated previously, this is a conservative approach that should result in the overestimation of potential exposure and risk.

As indicated in the table on the following page, screening values are available for a few of the COPECs. Therefore, the methodology of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Sample *et al.*, 1996) was used to derive toxicological benchmarks for the meadow vole from published toxicological data for laboratory animals. Literature sources included IRIS (EPA, 2000), HEAST (EPA, 1997), and the National Toxicology Program. It should be emphasized that the resulting benchmarks obtained from this methodology and toxicological data are based on

a conservative approach whose resulting relationship to potential population effects is uncertain.

No observed adverse effect levels (NOAELs) and lowest observed adverse effect levels (LOAELs) are daily dose levels normalized to the weight of the test animal [e.g., mg of chemical per kg body weight per day (mg/kg/day)]. The presentation of toxicity data on a mg/kg/day basis allows for comparison across species with appropriate consideration for differences in body sizes. If a NOAEL (or LOAEL) for a mammalian test species (NOAEL_t) is available, then the equivalent NOAEL (or LOAEL) for a mammalian wildlife species (NOAEL_w) can be calculated by using an adjustment factor for the difference in body size:

$$NOAEL_w = NOAEL_t \times \left(\frac{bw_t}{bw_w} \right)^{1/4}$$

where:

NOAEL_w = No observed adverse effect level for wildlife species (mg/kg/day)

NOAEL_t = No observed adverse effect level for test species (mg/kg/day)

bw_w = Body weight for wildlife species (kg)

bw_t = Body weight for test species (kg)

In some cases, a NOAEL for a specific chemical was not available, but a LOAEL or lethal dose (LD₅₀) had been determined experimentally. The NOAEL can be estimated by applying an uncertainty factor (UF) to the LOAEL or LD₅₀. In the USEPA methodology (USEPA, 1989), the LOAEL or LD₅₀ can be reduced by a factor of 10 or 50, respectively, to derive the NOAEL.

The dietary level or concentration in food (C_f) of a chemical in mg of chemical per kg of food that would result in a dose equivalent to the NOAEL can be calculated from the food factor (f):

$$C_f = \frac{NOAEL_w}{f}$$

The food factor, (f) is the amount of food consumed per day per unit of body weight. The table below provides the body weight, food intake and food factors used in the derivation of chemical-specific NOAELs for the meadow vole. Table 7-7 provides the derived toxicological benchmarks for the meadow vole. When literature values were not available for a chemical, a structurally similar surrogate was used. These surrogates are provided in Table 7-7.

Parameters for Calculation of Toxicological Benchmarks

Organism	Body Weight (kg)	Food Intake (kg/day)	Food Factor <i>f</i>
Mouse	0.03	0.0055	0.18
Rat	0.35	0.028	0.08
Dog	12.7	0.301	0.024
Rabbit	3.8	0.135	0.034
Meadow vole	0.044	0.005	0.114

Screening the maximum concentrations of the COPECs against the literature and derived benchmark values (Table 7-8) indicated:

- Several chemicals did not exceed their respective benchmark values and do not pose a risk to environmental receptors. These include 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, n-butylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, p-isopropyltoluene, tert-butylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, benzene, ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, methylene chloride, styrene, anthracene, benzoic acid, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzyl alcohol, butylbenzylphthalate, diethylphthalate, fluoranthene, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, cyanide, dieldrin, heptachlor, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and endosulfan sulfate.
- Several chemicals exceeded their respective benchmark values and may pose a risk to environmental receptors. They include benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, dibenzofuran, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, acetone, carbon tetrachloride, toluene, xylene, 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2-methylnaphthalene, 4-methylphenol, acenaphthene, carbazole, di-n-octylphthalate, fluorene, n-nitrosodiphenylamine, naphthalene, phenanthrene, phenol, pyrene, antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc.

7.2.10 Conclusions

Habitat Characteristics

The site reconnaissance conducted as part of this analysis indicates the site and surrounding area are poor quality environmental resources, due to the limited presence of vegetation. The site is mostly covered with buildings and asphalt. Wildlife species typically present are adapted to urban setting. Due to the size of the vegetated areas, only a few individuals will

be present. The New York Harbor and several wetland areas are located within 2 miles of the site. Potential migration of COPECs into these resources should be prevented.

Soil

Several COPECs were detected at concentrations greater than the toxicological benchmark values. This suggests that these chemicals may pose a risk to wildlife. In addition, toxicological benchmarks were not derived for several COPECs. However, these potential effects have minimal ecological significance.

The potential risk from COPECs is minimal, for several reasons. Exposure frequency, chemical concentration (especially within the upper 6 inches), mechanism of exposure, and duration of exposure determines risk. The commercial area (*i.e.*, paved areas, buildings, etc.) provides minimal habitat in the form of “weedy” patches that would not support a wildlife population. This area experiences constant physical disturbance that prevents populations of wildlife from developing. Because only transient species and a few individual animals would use this area, the frequency and duration of exposure is limited. Thus, the observed chemicals detected on-site do not pose a current impact, nor is any expected in the future.

8. Summary of Findings

The overall extent of tar, staining, sheen, odors, and chemical constituents detected in soils was located primarily adjacent to former tar handling structures located at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel because the dense Ground Moraine unit and Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine impede the lateral and vertical migration of tar. The majority of tar impacts are contained within alluvial deposits (stratified sands) located within an inferred scour into the under-lying ground moraine located beneath the 25 Willow Avenue parcel ranging from 33 feet bgs in the vicinity of Bay Street to 65 feet bgs in the vicinity of Willow Avenue. Localized sand and gravelly-sand units were noted at the northern edge of the site within Bay Street/Edgewater Street and also along the eastern portion of the site along Willow Avenue. Isolated lenses of tar in these units migrated laterally beneath Willow Avenue and as far north as Edgewater Street.

In general, elevated levels of TPAH, CPAH, and BTEX correlated with the occurrence of observable tar, odors and/or sheen. Where physical evidence of tar was not encountered, analyses indicated generally low to trace levels of these chemical constituents. As with the observed extent of tar, staining, odors, etc., the overall extent of chemical constituents was generally limited primarily to the 25 Willow Avenue parcel; however, discrete intervals beneath the isolated portions of Willow Avenue, Bay Street, and Edgewater Street were observed that contained elevated levels of TPAH, CPAH, and BTEX. An investigation of the soil, groundwater, and soil vapor quality beneath the One Edgewater Street parcel is being conducted and the findings will be transmitted in a Supplemental RI Report.

Surface-soil analytical data from 25 Willow Avenue indicate that surface soil conditions at the 25 Willow Avenue parcels were generally consistent with background conditions with the exception of elevated PAH concentrations that are likely associated with fill material used in development of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.

Similarly, dissolved chemical constituents in groundwater within the water table aquifer appear predominantly limited to the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Elevated concentrations of BTEX and PAH were observed within monitoring wells within the water bearing zone of the confining unit where tar was encountered on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and extending as far north as Edgewater Street. Only trace detections of BTEX were present in groundwater within the deep aquifer at well RW-15 and RW-16 at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel. Total cyanide was primarily detected within monitoring wells (OW-5, OW-6 and OW-7) along the northern boundary of the site and within the adjacent storm sewer samples STRM-02 and STRM-03 that were located downgradient from the former purify tanks on the 25 Willow

Avenue parcel. Cyanide in groundwater does not represent a complete human exposure pathway under current use because the site is paved and the groundwater is inaccessible.

The findings of the human health risk assessment indicate that there are no complete exposure pathways for the current land usage within OU-2. Remedial measures are required to mitigate potential future exposure scenarios to site-related chemicals at the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and potential futures use within isolated sections beneath Willow Avenue, Bay Street, and Edgewater Street. A feasibility study report is currently being prepared to assess the appropriate means to mitigate the conditions related to the former tar handling structures on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel and tar impacted media within OU-2.

An assessment of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor conditions at One Edgewater Street is being performed. The findings and potential risks posed by these conditions will be provided in a Supplemental RI Report following completion of the assessment.

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Tables

Table 1-1
Climatological Normals and Means
Newark International Airport
Newark, New Jersey

Month	Maximum Normal Daily Temperature (Degrees F)	Minimum Normal Daily Temperature (Degrees F)	Average Rainfall Precipitation (inches)	Average Snowfall (inches)	Mean Wind Speed (Miles per hour [mph])	Prevailing Wind Direction (Degrees)
January	37.7	23.4	3.39	8.9	11	300
February	40.5	25.4	3.04	9.2	11.3	310
March	50.8	33.4	3.87	3.7	11.9	310
April	61.9	42.7	3.84	0.7	11.3	320
May	72.4	53.2	4.13	Trace	10	230
June	82.3	62.8	3.22	0	9.6	220
July	87	68.6	4.5	0	9	230
August	85.4	67.4	3.91	0	8.8	230
September	77.6	59.9	3.66	0	9.1	230
October	66.7	48.2	3.05	Trace	9.5	230
November	55.4	39.2	3.91	0.6	10.2	230
December	42.9	29.1	3.45	3.9	10.6	20
Year	63.4	46.1	43.97	27	10.2	230

Source: *Normals, Means, and Extremes for Newark, New Jersey.* National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration: National Climatic Data Center, Ashville, North Carolina. 1968-1997.

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth Feet)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Sample Type Soil Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCU/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
Monitoring Wells												
Round 1 (February 1999 to April 1999)												
RW-1	Located at the southern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel adjacent to former fuel oil tank to screen soil and groundwater at the southern (upgradient) portion of the 25 Willow Avenue Parcel.	CF-RW-1 (4-6)	Tar-stained soils, oil blebs, slight to moderate tar odors.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-RW-1 (16.5-17)	Sample to determine vertical extent of impacts.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-RW-1	Sample to analyze groundwater quality on the southern (upgradient) portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
RW-2	Located at the northern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate soil and groundwater quality and to evaluate the extent of the impacts detected at FPMLOW-7.	CF-RW-2 (9-11)	Sample to analyze geologic materials.	•								
		CF-RW-2	Sample to analyze groundwater quality on the northern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-RW-3 (8-10)	Sample to evaluate lateral and vertical extent of contamination.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
RW-3	Located along the northeast corner of the Willow and Bay Street intersection on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel boundary to evaluate groundwater quality at the site boundary and the potential for off-site migration of MCP constituents.	CF-RW-3	Sample to analyze groundwater quality on the northern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-20 (5-7)	Sample to analyze soils at the apparent groundwater interface and to analyze fill material.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
RW-6/SB-20	Monitoring well installed at SB-20 location north of former Relief Holder No. 1 to evaluate impacts to soil quality and the vertical extent of potential contamination.	CF-RW-6	Groundwater sample to analyze groundwater from the shallow aquifer between Relief Holder No. 1 and Bay Street.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
Round 2 (July 1999 to October 1999)												
RW-8/SB-45	West of the site on the abandoned railroad spur to evaluate lateral extent of potential contamination and to evaluate groundwater flow conditions.	CF-SB-45 (13-15)	Sample to analyze fill material.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-45 (19-21)	Sample to analyze geologic materials/ geologic changes.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-45 (37-39)	Sample to analyze soil at the completion of the boring.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-RW-8	Groundwater sample to evaluate off-site groundwater quality.	•	• (BTEX) only	•	•	•				

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Sample Type		Analysis ¹							
				Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCU/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
RW-9/SB-46	West of the site on the abandoned railroad spur to evaluate lateral extent of potential contamination and to evaluate groundwater flow conditions.	CF-SB-46 (15-17)	Sample to evaluate artificial fill and at the approximate groundwater interface.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-46 (39-41)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		(Duplicate CF-SB-09/14/99)											
		CF-RW-9	Groundwater sample to evaluate off-site groundwater quality.	•	•	(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
RW-10/SB-47	West of the site, west of the active railroad embankment to evaluate lateral extent of potential contamination and to evaluate groundwater flow conditions.	CF-SB-47 (5-7)	Soil sample to evaluate artificial fill and at observed groundwater table interface.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-47 (39-41)	Soil sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-RW-10	Groundwater sample to evaluate the off-site groundwater quality.	•	•	(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-48 (3-5)	Sample to evaluate soils with black staining and strong petroleum odor (diesel) at the observed groundwater interface.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
RW-11/SB-48	Northwest of the site on the north side of the active line to evaluate lateral extent of potential contamination and to evaluate groundwater flow conditions.	CF-SB-48 (39-41)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-RW-11	Groundwater sample to evaluate the off-site groundwater quality.	•	•	(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-49 (9-11)	Sample to evaluate soils at the observed groundwater table.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-49 (39-41)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
RW-12/SB-49	North of the active railroad embankment near the northwest corner of the site to evaluate lateral extent of potential contamination and to evaluate groundwater flow conditions.	CF-RW-12	Sample to evaluate the off-site groundwater quality.	•	•	(BTEX) only	•	•	•				

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth)	Sample Interval Rationale	Sample Type		Analysis ¹							
				Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCL/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
RW-13/SB-50	Along the westerly property boundary (down gradient of fuel oil tanks) to assess potential migration of contaminants from the tanks	CF-SB-50 (1-5)	Sample to evaluate tar and petroleum stained soil at the observed groundwater interface	•		(BTEX) only							
		CF-SB-50 (9-11)	Sample to evaluate soil with black staining and slight naphthalene like odors	•		(BTEX) only							
		CF-SB-50 (17-19)	Sample to evaluate soils with slight naphthalene and tar odors	•		(BTEX) only							
		CF-SB-50 (39-41)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only							
		(Duplicate CF-SB-1000)											
		CF-RW-13	Sample to evaluate shallow groundwater quality on the western border of the site	•		(BTEX) only							
RW-15/SB-55A	Situating adjacent to the former tar tank/gasometer near the southwestern corner of the site to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils and to determine whether site impacts have migrated to the top of bedrock or a confining layer.	CF-SB-55A (123-125)	Sample to characterize saprolite at the completion of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only							
		CF-RW-15	Groundwater sample to evaluate deep aquifer quality.	•		(BTEX) only							
RW-16/(SB-56)	Adjacent to former Relief Header No. 1 to determine whether impacts have migrated to the top of bedrock or a confining layer.	CF-SB-56 (12.5-13.0) (Duplicate)	Sample to evaluate soils with tar impacts.	•		(BTEX) only							
		CF-SB-081899											
		CF-SB-56 (28-30)	Sample to evaluate soils with strong tar odors.	•		(BTEX) only							
		CF-SB-56 (43-44)	Sample to evaluate tar-saturated soils.	•		(BTEX) only							
		CF-SB-56 (63-63.5)	Sample to evaluate soils at the depth of temporary isolation casing.	•		(BTEX) only							
		CF-SB-56 (122-123)	Sample to evaluate soils above the saprolite layer.	•		(BTEX) only							
CF-RW-16	Sample to characterize deep groundwater quality.	•		(BTEX) only									
Round 3 (November 1999 to December 1999)													
No Monitoring Wells Installed		No analytical samples collected	No analytical samples collected.										

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth Feet)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Sample Type		Analysis ¹						
				Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCL/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density^{9}
Round 4 (November 2001 to January 2002)												
RW-17/(SB-69)	Monitoring well RW-17 was installed at SB-69 to evaluate the integrity of the glacial till surface along Bay Street and to evaluate the lateral and vertical occurrence of tar to evaluate groundwater quality within the water bearing zone within the confining unit.	CF-SB-69 (33-33.5) CF-SB-69 (44.5-45)	Sample to evaluate tar-stained gravel layer with strong tar odor at the screen interval. Sample to evaluate soils at completion depth of the boring below observed tar observations.	•	•	(BTEX) only (BTEX) only	•	•	•	•	•	•
CF-RW-17			Sample to analyze groundwater with tar odors, blebs of tar and sheen from the water bearing zone within the confining unit.	•	•	(BTEX) only	•	•	•	•	•	•
RW-18 (SB-70A)	Monitoring well RW-18 was installed at SB-70A to evaluate the integrity of the glacial till surface along Bay Street, to evaluate the lateral/vertical occurrence of tar and to evaluate groundwater quality within the water bearing zone within the confining unit.	CF-SB-70A (31.5-32) CF-SB-70A (54.5-55)	Sample to evaluate tar saturated soils with strong tar odor at the screen interval. Sample to evaluate soils at completion depth of the boring.	•	•	(BTEX) only (BTEX) only	•	•	•	•	•	•
CF-RW-18		[Duplicate is CF-RW-81]	Sample to analyze groundwater with tar odors and sheen within the water bearing zone within the confining unit.	•	•	(BTEX) only	•	•	•	•	•	•
Round 5 (November 1999 to June 2002)												
No Monitoring Wells Installed		No analytical samples collected.	No analytical samples collected.									
Round 6 (November to December 2002)												
RW-19	Monitoring well RW-19 was installed adjacent to boring SB-94 to evaluate the groundwater quality	No analytical samples collected.	No groundwater sample was collected because a sample could not be obtained without intro									
Test Borings												
Round 1 (February 1999 to April 1999)												
SB-9	Adjacent to former fuel oil tanks at southwest corner of 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate potential impacts from the tanks.	CF-SB-9 (8-10) CF-SB-9 (24-26) CF-SB-9 (33-34)	Sample to evaluate soil with tar blebs and strong tar odor. Sample to evaluate tar-saturated soils with strong tar odors. Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•	•	(BTEX) only (BTEX) only (BTEX) only	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth Feet)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Sample Type		VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	Analysis ¹				
				Soil	Water				TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCL/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
SB-10/10A	At the former tar separator located in the southwestern portion of the site (north of Willow Avenue) to evaluate potential impacts from the separator.	CF-SB-10 (5-6.5)	Sample to evaluate tar-stained soils with blebs and tar odors.	•		• (BTEX) only	•	•					
SB-11	Adjacent to two former tar tanks in the southern portion of 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate potential impacts from the tar tanks.	CF-SB-11 (4-6)	Sample to evaluate tar-saturated soils.	•		• (BTEX) only	•	•					
SB-12	North of the former purifier tanks and a tar well along the central southern boundary of 25 Willow Avenue to evaluate potential impacts from the purifier tanks and tar well.	CF-SB-11 (21-23) SB-12 (4-6)	Sample to evaluate tar-stained soils with strong tar odors. Sample to evaluate tar-saturated fill material with strong tar odors.	• •		• (BTEX) only • (BTEX) only	• •	• •					
SB-13	Adjacent to the former accumulator tank in the central portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate potential impacts from the accumulator tank.	CF-SB-13 (7-9) CF-SB-13 (18-20) (Duplicate CF-DUP-1) CF-SB-13 Comp	Sample to evaluate artificial fill with tar impacts. Sample to evaluate tar-saturated sand lenses with slight tar odors. A composite sample from SB-13 to evaluate impacts to soils.	• • •		• (BTEX) only • (BTEX) only • (BTEX) only	• • •	• • •					
SB-14	North of a former tar well to evaluate lateral and vertical extent of potential contamination.	CF-SB-14 (6-8) (Duplicate of CF-DUP-2) CF-SB-14 (24-28)	Sample to evaluate tar-saturated soils with strong tar odors. Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	• •		• (BTEX) only • (BTEX) only	• •	• •					
SB-15	Adjacent to former Gas Holder No. 2 to evaluate potential impact on soil.	CF-SB-15 (5-8)	Sample to evaluate soil quality at the approximate groundwater interface.	•		• (BTEX) only	•	•					
SB-16	Northeast of the former tar separator (located beneath the existing building) to evaluate the potential lateral and vertical extent of impacts.	CF-SB-16 (5-7)	Sample to evaluate soil quality at the approximate groundwater interface.	•		• (BTEX) only	•	•					
SB-19	Situated north of the former Relief Holder No. 1 on the south side of Bay Street to evaluate lateral and vertical extent of potential contamination	CF-SB-19 (5-7) CF-SB-19 (14-36)	Sample to evaluate soils at the observed groundwater interface Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring	• •		• (BTEX) only • (BTEX) only	• •	• •					

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Sample Type		Analysis ¹									
				Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCL/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹		
SB-30	Within Willow Avenue to characterize materials beneath the street.	CF-SB-30 (7-11)	Sample to evaluate soil quality at approximate groundwater interface.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
		CF-SB-30 (19-23)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
		CF-SB-31 (7-11)	Sample to evaluate soils beneath Willow Avenue at the approximate groundwater table.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
		CF-SB-31 (15-19)	Sample to evaluate soils with slight septic odors.	•											
SB-32	Within Willow Avenue to characterize materials beneath the street.	CF-SB-32 (11-15)	Sample to evaluate tar-saturated soils.	•			•								
		CF-SB-32 (20-23)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•			•								
SB-33	Within Willow Avenue to characterize materials beneath the street.	CF-SB-33 (7-9)	Sample to evaluate soils beneath shallow tar impacts.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
		CF-SB-33 (23-25)	Sample to evaluate soil with tar staining and odor at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
SB-34	Within Willow Avenue to characterize materials beneath the street.	CF-SB-34 (5-9)	Sample to evaluate soil at the observed groundwater table.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
		CF-SB-34 (9-13)	Sample to evaluate soil at the completion depth of the soil boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
SB-35	Within Willow Avenue to characterize materials beneath the street.	CF-SB-35 (6-10)	Sample to evaluate potential lateral and vertical extent of contamination.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
		CF-SB-35 (18-22)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
Round 2 (July 1999 to October 1999)															
SB-37	Within the former Relief Holder No. 1 to evaluate the holder's contents, depth, and integrity.	CF-SB-37 (4-8)	Sample to evaluate tar-stained soils with strong tar odors at the water table interface.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
		CF-SB-37 (14.5-19)	Sample to evaluate tar-saturated soil with a strong tar odor.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
SB-39	Within the former tar separator to evaluate its presence, contents, depth, and integrity.	CF-SB-39 (0-4)	Sample to evaluate soils coated with tar and strong tar odors.	•		(BTEX) only	•								
		CF-SB-39 (5-5)	Sample to evaluate materials at refusal depth in the tar separator.	•		(BTEX) only	•								

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth Feet)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCL/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
SB-51	Situating along the western property boundary of 25 Willow Avenue parcel to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils.	CF-SB-51 (5-7)	Sample to evaluate artificial fill material with strong petroleum (gasoline) odors and trace oil-like staining.	•	•	(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-51 (39-41)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
SB-52	Adjacent to former Gas Holder No. 2 to evaluate potential impacts from holder and nearby former UST grave.	CF-SB-52 (5-7)	Sample to evaluate artificial fill material with sheen and black staining.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-52 (11-13)	Sample to evaluate soils beneath the observed contamination.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-52 (39-41)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-53 (7-9)	Sample to evaluate fill material with tar impacts.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
SB-53	Within the former tar tank/gasometer in the southwestern portion of the site to evaluate its depth, integrity, and contents	CF-SB-53 (13-5)	Sample to evaluate fill material with strong tar impacts at the concrete bottom of the tar tank/gasometer.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-54 (4-6)	Sample to evaluate fill material with petroleum and tar impacts.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
SB-54	Within the former tar well to evaluate its potential presence, contents, depth, and integrity.	CF-SB-54 (9-11)	Sample to evaluate fill material with strong tar odors and tar product.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-54 (23-25)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring with tar impacts.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-55 (18-20)	Sample to evaluate tar-saturated soils.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-55 (56-58)	Sample to evaluate potential lateral and vertical extents of impacts.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
SB-55	Adjacent to the former tar tank/gasometer near the southwestern corner of the site to evaluate lateral and vertical extent of potential impacts.	CF-SB-55 (73-75) (Duplicate CF-SB-081099)	Sample to evaluate soils at the final depth of the temporary isolation casing.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-57 (5-7)	Sample to evaluate fill material with tar and petroleum odor and slight sheen.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				
		CF-SB-57 (29-31)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring with slight tar odors.	•		(BTEX) only	•	•	•				

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth Feet)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Sample Type		Analysis ¹					Bulk Density ²
				Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶		TOC^{7}	TCL/TAL^{8}
Round 3 (November 1989 to December 1998)											
No soil borings installed											
No analytical samples collected.											
Round 4 (November 2001 to January 2002)											
SB-68	Adjacent to northern portion of Bay Street to evaluate presence and integrity of confining glacial till layer.	CF-SB-68 (33-33.5)	Sample to evaluate soils with slight naphthalene odor.	•		(BTEX) only	•				
		CF-SB-68 (54.5-55)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•				
SB-71	Adjacent to Bay Street to evaluate presence and integrity of confining glacial till layer.	CF-SB-71 (30-30.5)	Sample to evaluate soils within the glacial till unit.	•		(BTEX) only	•				
		CF-SB-71 (44-45)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•				
SB-72	Adjacent to Bay Street to evaluate presence and integrity of confining glacial till layer.	CF-SB-72 (24.5-25)	Sample to evaluate soils within the glacial till unit.	•		(BTEX) only	• (PAH) only				
		CF-SB-72 (48-49)	Sample to evaluate soils near the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	• (PAH) only				
SB-73	Adjacent to Bay Street to evaluate presence and integrity of confining glacial till layer.	CF-SB-73 (30-31)	Sample to evaluate soils within the glacial till unit.	•		(BTEX) only	• (PAH) only				
		CF-SB-73 (54-55)	Sample to evaluate soils near the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	• (PAH) only				
SB-74	Adjacent to the former tar separator located in the southwestern portion of the site (north of Willow Avenue) to evaluate vertical occurrence of tar from the separator.	CF-SB-74 (21-21.5)	Sample to evaluate soils with slight to moderate tar-like odor.	•		(BTEX) only	•				
		CF-SB-74 (34.5-35)	Sample to evaluate soils near the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•				
SB-75	Within the former tar well to evaluate its presence and vertical extent of tar occurrence adjacent to the former tar well.	CF-SB-75 (52-52.5)	Sample to evaluate stained soils with moderate to strong tar-like odors.	•		(BTEX) only	•				
		CF-SB-75 (70-72)	Sample to evaluate soils near the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	•				

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth Feet)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCL/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
SB-91/91A	Within Edgewater Street to evaluate the migration of contaminants from the site.	CF-SB-91 (8-12)	Sample to evaluate petroleum-like odors (motor oil) and sheen.	•		(BTEX) only	(PAH) only	•	•				
		CF-SB-91A (36-40)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	(PAH) only	•	•				
SB-92	Within Edgewater Street to evaluate the migration of contaminants from the site.	CF-SB-92 (5-9)	Sample to evaluate soils with a slight petroleum sheen.	•		(BTEX) only	(PAH) only	•	•				
		CF-SB-92 (37-41) [Duplicate is CF-SB-92 (45-50)]	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	(PAH) only	•	•				
SB-93	Within Edgewater Street to evaluate the migration of contaminants from the site.	CF-SB-93 (8-12)	Sample to evaluate heavily tar-coated (with black viscous tar) soils with strong to moderate tar-like odors.	•		(BTEX) only	(PAH) only	•	•				
		CF-SB-93 (36-40)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	(PAH) only	•	•				
SB-94	Within Edgewater Street to evaluate the migration of contaminants from the site.	CF-SB-94 (20-24)	Sample to evaluate tar saturated soils with moderate to heavy naphthalene and tar odors.	•		(BTEX) only	(PAH) only	•	•				
		CF-SB-94 (36-40)	Sample to evaluate soils at the completion depth of the boring.	•		(BTEX) only	(PAH) only	•	•				
Test Pits													
Round 1 (February to April 1999)													
TP-1	Situated within and between two former fuel oil tanks in the southwestern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate their potential presence and impacts.	TP-1 (3)	Sample taken at the water table to evaluate impacted soils and tar product.	•				•	•				
TP-3	Situated within and adjacent to the two former tar tanks in the south central portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate their potential presence, contents, and integrity.	TP-3 (1)	Sample to evaluate tar-impacted soils adjacent to the former tar tank/gasometer.	•				•	•				
TP-4	Situated within and adjacent to the former purifier tanks and a well along the south central portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate their presence, contents, and integrity.	TP-4 (3)	Sample taken at the water table to evaluate soils with tar odors and staining in the vicinity of the former tar well and purifier tanks.	•		(BTEX) only							

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth Feet)	Selected Soil Sample Interval Rationale	Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCL/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
TP-8	Situated within and adjacent to former Relief Holder No. 1, and two tar tanks along the western side of the existing building on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel to evaluate their presence, contents, and integrity.	TP-8 (2)	Sample at the water table to evaluate tar impacted soils adjacent to the former Relief Holder No. 1.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
No test pits installed		No analytical samples collected.	Round 2 (July 1999 to October 1999)										
No test pits installed		No analytical samples collected.	Round 3 (November 1999 to December 1999)										
No test pits installed		No analytical samples collected.	Round 4 (November 2001-January 2002)										
No test pits installed		No analytical samples collected.	Round 5 (May-June 2002)										
No test pits installed		No analytical samples collected.	Round 6 (November to December 2002)										
Surface-Soil Samples													
No surface soils were collected.		No analytical samples collected.	Round 1 (February to April 1999)										
No surface soils were collected.		No analytical samples collected.	Round 2 (July 1999 to October 1999)										
SS-33 to SS-42	Background surface-soil samples in the vicinity of the site to establish background surface-soil conditions.	SS-33 (0-2") to SS-42 (0-2") (Duplicate CF-SS-69 of sample CF-SS-39)	Round 3 (November to December 1999)	.	.	[BTEX] only	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
No surface soils were collected.		No analytical samples collected.	Round 4 (November 2001 to January 2002)										

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Designation (Sample Depth Feet)	Selected Soil Sample Interval/Rationale	Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TCU/TAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
Round 5 (May to June 2002)													
	No surface soils were collected.	No analytical samples collected.	No analytical samples collected.										
Round 6 (November to December 2002)													
	No surface soils were collected.	No analytical samples collected.	No analytical samples collected.										
Storm Water Samples													
Round 1 (February to April 1999)													
	No storm sewer samples were collected.	No analytical samples collected.	No analytical samples collected.										
Round 2 (July 1999 to October 1999)													
	No storm sewer samples were collected.	No analytical samples collected.	No analytical samples collected.										
Round 3 (November 1999 to December 1999)													
	No storm sewer samples were collected.	No analytical samples collected.	No analytical samples collected.										
Round 4 (November 2001 to January 2002)													
STRM-01	Located at a manhole upstream of site to assess the potential for storm water line to act as a pathway for dissolved phase constituents.	STRM-01	Storm water sample to evaluate dissolved phase constituents.										
STRM-02	Located at a manhole on site to assess the potential for storm water line to act as a pathway for dissolved phase constituents.	STRM-02	Storm water sample to evaluate dissolved phase constituents.										
STRM-03	Located at a manhole downstream of site to assess the potential for storm water line to act as a pathway for dissolved phase constituents.	STRM-03	Storm water sample to evaluate dissolved phase constituents.										
Round 5 (May to June 2002)													
	No storm sewer samples were collected.	No analytical samples collected.	No analytical samples collected.										

Table 2-1
Sample Collection Rationale OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Sample ID	Sample Location/Rationale	Sample Depth (Sample Depth Feet)	Sample Designation	Selected Soil	Sample Interval Rationale	Soil	Water	VOCs ²	SVOCs ³	Metals ⁴	TCN ⁵	Grain Size ⁶	TOC ⁷	TC/LTAL ⁸	Bulk Density ⁹
Round 6 (November to December 2002)															
	No storm sewer samples were collected.		No analytical samples collected.		No analytical samples collected.										
Notes: 1. All test methods specified are from EPA SW-846. 2. VOCs refer to volatile organic compounds (EPA Method 8260A/8260B). 3. SVOCs refer to semivolatile organic compounds (EPA Method 8270B/8270C). 4. RCRA 8 Metals analyzed are as follows: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver (both mass analysis and EPA Method 6010). 5. TCN stands for total cyanide (EPA Method 9012A). 6. Grain size was analyzed by ASTM Method D-422. 7. TOC stands for total organic compound (EPA Method 9060). 8. TC/LTAL stands for target compound list/target analyte list, which includes VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA 8 metals, total cyanide, and PCBs. 9. Bulk density was analyzed by ASTM Method D2937-94. 10. Total dissolved solids were analyzed by EPA Method 160.1. 11. Salinity was analyzed by EPA Method 2520B. 12. Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and pesticide analyses were completed by EPA Method 8081. 13. Round 1 groundwater samples were collected from RI-installed monitoring wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-4, RW-6, RW-7, and previously installed FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and FPM-OW-7. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA 8 metals, TCN, PCBs, salinity, and total dissolved solids. 14. Round 2 groundwater samples were collected from RI-installed monitoring wells RW-1, RW-2, RW-3, RW-4, RW-6, RW-8, RW-9, RW-10, RW-11, RW-12, RW-13, RW-14, RW-15, RW-16, and previously installed monitoring wells FPM-OW-5, FPM-OW-6, and FPM-OW-7. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA 8 metals, and TCN. 15. Round 4 groundwater samples were collected from RI-installed monitoring wells RW-17 and RW-18. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA 8 metals, and TCN. 16. Round 4 storm sewer samples were collected from three storm sewer locations: STRM-01 (within the Willow Avenue ROW), STRM-02 (at 25 Willow within a T-shaped grate), and at STRM-03 (within a vault prior adjacent to Bay Street). Storm sewer samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA 8 metals, TCN, pH, and hardness.															
Prepared by: KEA Checked by: LEW															

Table 2-2
OU-2 Monitoring Well Data
Clifton Former MGP Site

Groundwater Elevation (ft NGVD 83/ NAVD 88)														
Monitoring Well	Elevation (ft NGVD 83 NAVD 88)		Well Diameter (in)	Groundwater Aquifer	Round 1 - April 1999				Round 2 - October 1999				Round 4 - January 2002	
	Ground Surface	Top of Riser			Screened Interval	High Tide	Low Tide	4/1	3/31	High Tide	Low Tide	10/12		10/13
RW-01	8.79	8.5	4.79 to 5.21	2	Shallow (unconfined)	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.02	7.07	7.08	7.09	6.30
RW-02	10.09	9.71	6.09 to 3.91	2	Shallow (unconfined)	5.79	5.79	5.71	5.79	5.64	5.66	5.65	5.7	5.54
RW-03	10.41	9.95	7.91 to 2.09	2	Shallow (unconfined)	7.92	7.95	7.89	7.89	7.8	7.79	7.81	7.78	7.94
RW-06	11.72	11.14	9.72 to 0.28	2	Shallow (unconfined)	8.58	8.62	8.64	8.53	8.54	8.53	8.53	8.53	8.43
RW-08	10.93	10.78	5.93 to 4.07	2	Shallow (unconfined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	7.73	7.76	7.76	7.79	7.33
RW-09	23.35	22.89	9.42 to 0.58	2	Shallow (unconfined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	7.11	7.11	7.1	7.12	6.69
RW-10	11.23	10.69	5.45 to 4.55	2	Shallow (unconfined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	6.96	6.95	6.97	7.00	8.02
RW-11	10.84	10.54	7.26 to 2.74	2	Shallow (unconfined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	7.43	7.78	7.69	7.82	8.93
RW-12	10.56	10.4	3.40 to 6.60	2	Shallow (unconfined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	8.99	8.99	8.96	8.99	8.32
RW-13	9.06	8.84	6.06 to 3.94	2	Shallow (unconfined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	6.82	7.02	6.88	7.08	7.13
RW-15	9.16	8.95	-94.94 to -104.94	4	Deep (semi-confined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	13.34	12.75	9.89	12.61	NM
RW-16	9.54	9.32	-103.46 to -113.46	4	Deep (semi-confined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	13.88	13.88	NM	13.78	NM
RW-17	9.97	9.61	-15.39 to -25.39	2	Water-Bearing Unit within Confining Layer	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	7.89
RW-18	9.57	9.29	-13.71 to -23.71	2	Water-Bearing Unit within Confining Layer	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	6.92
RW-19	7.19	6.97	-14.03 to -19.03	1	Water-Bearing Unit within Confining Layer	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
OW-5	7.64	7.41	7.41 to 1.59	4	Shallow (unconfined)	5.57	5.6	5.66	5.6	NM	5.8	NM	5.85	5.57
OW-6	7.45	6.88	6.88 to 2.62	4	Shallow (unconfined)	5.22	5.23	5.25	5.24	4.72	4.7	NM	NM	4.58
OW-7	10.08	9.72	9.72 to 0.28	4	Shallow (unconfined)	4.56	4.51	4.55	4.52	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.02
PZ-4	11.13	10.97	8.47 to 1.53	1	Shallow (unconfined)	NI	NI	NI	NI	4.02	5.06	4.02	5.07	4.21
Tidal Mark	7.54	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.34	2.04	-2.86	-2.06	3.18	2.92	-1.54	-2.07	NM
Notes:														
NM - not measured														
NI - not installed														
NA - not available														
Prepared by: LEW														
Checked by: BL														

Notes:
 NM - not measured
 NI - not installed
 NA - not available

Prepared by: LEW
 Checked by: BL

Table 3-1
Geologic Units Encountered During the Remedial Investigation
Clifton Former MGP Site

Unit	Description
Fill	
Fill	Fill including slag, coal fragments, wood fragments, bricks, concrete fragments, steel, ash, glass fragments, shells, some sands, gravels, and silts.
Alluvial/Marsh Deposits	
Gravelly Sand	Gray to brown, gravelly-SAND, some coarse sand, silty, or with fine sand.
Sand (shallow)	Brown to red-brown SAND, few coarse to very coarse sand, trace silt.
Silt (shallow)	Tan to brown, SILT, shallow depths, trace to some fine sand.
Silt-Clay	Gray to dark brown, olive-green to black, silty-CLAY, clayey-SILT, cohesive.
Gravelly-Silt	Grey, gravelly-SILT to silty-GRAVEL, trace fine sand and cobble, wet.
Peat	Brown, PEAT, including organic wood material deposited in swamps.
Glacial Deposits	
Silt (deep)	Red to red-brown, SILT, lesser amounts of sand and gravel, dense, dry to moist (Ground Moraine).
Silt-Sand	Red-brown, silty-SAND to sandy-SILT, loose to dense, moist to wet (Ground Moraine).
Sand-Silt-Clay	Red-brown, SAND-SILT-CLAY mixture, trace cobbles and gravels, dense (Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine).
Silt-Clay	Red-brown, silty-CLAY, lesser amounts of sand and trace gravels (Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine).
Sand (deep)	Red-brown, SAND, loose, located at deeper depths (Glacial fluvial).
Gravelly-Sand	Gray to brown, gravelly-SAND, some coarse sand, silty, or with fine sand. (Glacial fluvial)
Weathered Bedrock	
Saprolite	Red-brown, CLAY with relict mineral layers, dense, dry.

Table 3-2
OU-2 Hydraulic Conductivity Values
Clifton Former MGP Site

Well	Lithology of Screen Section	K (ft/day)	K (cm/sec)	Standard K values (cm/sec) (after Freeze and Cherry, 1979)
Single Well Slug Out Hydraulic Conductivity Test Results (Bouwer & Rice Method)				
RW-01	Silty fine to coarse sand.	33	1.2 E-02	1 E-05 to 1 E-01
RW-02	Silty fine sand. Trace gravel.	2.0	6.9 E-04	1 E-05 to 1 E-01
RW-03	Sandy silts and silty sands.	1.4	5.0 E-04	1 E-05 to 1 E-01
RW-06	Silty fine sand. Trace gravel.	6.9	2.4 E-03	1 E-05 to 1 E-01
RW-08 (1)	Silty fine to medium sand. Trace gravel.	25	9.0 E-03	1 E-05 to 1 E-01
RW-08 (2)	Silty fine to medium sand. Trace gravel.	20	7.1 E-03	1 E-05 to 1 E-01
RW-12	Sandy silts and silty sands.	0.9	3.2 E-04	1 E-05 to 1 E-01
RW-13	Silty fine to coarse sand. Some peat.	45	1.6 E-02	1 E-05 to 1 E-01
Single Well Pump Test Results (Theis Method)				
RW-15	Silt, silt with few gravels, and fine to coarse sand.	0.09	3.5 E-05	1 E-07 to 1 E-03
Notes:				
Hydraulic conductivity tests were completed in monitoring wells RW-01, RW-02 and RW-03 during Round 1 (April 1999)				
Hydraulic conductivity tests were completed in monitoring wells RW-08, RW-12, RW-13, and RW-15 during Round 3 (October 1999)				

Table 4-1
Surface-Soil Analytical Results Summary
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		25 Willow Avenue			Background Samples		
Site ID:	New York	SS-34	SS-35	SS-36	SS-33	SS-37	SS-38
Depth (ft):	Recommended	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)
Sample ID:	Objectives	CF-SS-34	CF-SS-35	CF-SS-36	CF-SS-33	CF-SS-37	CF-SS-38
Constituent	Date:	(RSCOs)	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene	60	0.2 J	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U
Toluene	1500	0.4 J	0.8 J	6 U	0.2 J	6 UJ	6 U
Ethylbenzene	5500	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 UJ	6 U
Xylene	1200	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 UJ	6 U
Total BTEX		0.6	0.8	0	0.2	0	0
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	160 J	53 J	64 J	19 J	93 J	83 J
Acenaphthene	50000	250 J	110 J	60 J	46 J	120 J	43 J
Acenaphthylene	41000	1800 J	470	540	61 J	1000	640 J
Anthracene	50000	1900 J	590	440	160 J	1200	460 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	3100 J	240 J	160 J	110 J	320 J	200 J
Fluoranthene	50000	12000	1900	1400	640	3800	1100
Fluorene	50000	320 J	130 J	74 J	60 J	170 J	42 J
Naphthalene	13000	210 J	65 J	94 J	17 J	94 J	78 J
Phenanthrene	50000	5200	1200	900	520	1700	460 J
Pyrene	50000	13000	2100	1400	870	4300	1300
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		37,940	6,858	5,132	2,503	12,797	4,406
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benz(a)anthracene	224	9400	1600	1000	540	3000	780 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	8800	1300	1000	530	2800	740 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	8200	1200	1000	520	2500	710 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	10000 J	1700 J	1400 J	850 J	4000 J	1300 J
Chrysene	400	12000	1700	1200	590	3200	990
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	1600 J	140 J	80 J	46 J	170 J	95 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	4000	360 J	240 J	140 J	490 J	260 J
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		54,000	8,000	5,920	3,216	16,160	4,875
Total PAHs		91,940	14,858	11,052	5,719	28,957	9,281
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NE	3300 U	410 U	420 U	380 U	800 U	840 U
3-Nitroaniline	500	16000 U	260 J	2000 U	1800 U	3900 U	4000 U
4-Methylphenol	900	3300 U	410 U	420 U	380 UJ	800 U	840 U
Benzoic acid	2700	16000 U	120 J	310 J	37 J	310 J	1400 J
Benzyl alcohol	NE	3300 U	410 U	420 U	380 U	130 J	4200
Butylbenzylphthalate	50000	210 J	61 J	65 J	1300	150 J	62 J

Table 4-1 (continued)
Surface-Soil Analytical Results Summary
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		25 Willow Avenue			Background Samples		
Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SS-34	SS-35	SS-36	SS-33	SS-37	SS-38
Depth (ft):		(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)
Sample ID:		CF-SS-34	CF-SS-35	CF-SS-36	CF-SS-33	CF-SS-37	CF-SS-38
Constituent	Date:	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999
Carbazole	NE	710 J	160 J	120 J	69 J	170 J	87 J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	3300 U	410 U	420 U	380 U	800 U	840 U
Dibenzofuran	6200	140 J	56 J	37 J	29 J	68 J	52 J
Hexachlorobenzene	410	3300 U	410 U	420 U	380 U	800 U	840 U
Isophorone	4400	3300 U	410 U	420 U	380 U	800 U	33 J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	3300 U	410 U	420 U	380 U	800 U	840 U
Metals (mg/kg)							
Arsenic	7.5*	7.9	9.3	8.4	6.7	10.3	10.1
Barium	300*	94.8	110	124	106	140	160
Cadmium	1*	0.63 B	0.32 B	0.53 B	0.21 UN	1.7	1.4
Chromium	10*	31.3	19.3	19.9	36	31.8	31.9
Lead	500*	225 J	251 J	382 J	169 J	744 J	350 J
Mercury	0.1	0.29 J	0.64 J	0.62 J	0.23	0.63 J	0.22 J
Selenium	2*	2	2.2	1.5	1.6 J	1.3	2.2
Silver	NE*	0.22 U	0.21 U	0.2 J	0.21 U	0.31 J	0.24 J
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE*	0.6 UJ	0.61 UJ	0.64 UJ	0.57 UJ	0.61 UJ	0.63 UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE*	37800 J	37700 J	48400 J	15000 J	65500 J	105000 J

Table 4-1 (continued)
Surface-Soil Analytical Results Summary
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		Background Samples					
Site ID:	New York Recommended	SS-39	SS-39 (dup)	SS-39 (dup)	SS-40	SS-41	SS-42
Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)
Sample ID:	Objectives	CF-SS-39	CF-SS-69	CF-SS-69DL	CF-SS-40	CF-SS-41	CF-SS-42
Constituent	Date:	(RSCOs)	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene	60	0.5 J	6 U	NA	0.5 J	6 U	6 U
Toluene	1500	6 U	0.4 J	NA	0.5 J	6 UJ	0.3 J
Ethylbenzene	5500	6 U	6 U	NA	6 U	6 UJ	6 U
Xylene	1200	6 U	6 U	NA	6 U	6 UJ	6 U
Total BTEX		0.5	0.4	—	1	0	0.3
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	8200 U	42 J	8100 U	190 J	90 J	47 J
Acenaphthene	50000	8100 U	810 UJ	8100 U	280 J	23 J	62 J
Acenaphthylene	41000	730 J	360 J	300 J	3900	240 J	340 J
Anthracene	50000	610 J	440 J	320 J	2800	230 J	420
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	1200 J	71 J	8100 UJ	840 J	61 J	89 J
Fluoranthene	50000	2500 J	1800 J	1200 J	6300	540	1100
Fluorene	50000	8200 U	56 J	8100 U	380 J	28 J	70 J
Naphthalene	13000	8100 U	51 J	8100 U	220 J	60 J	60 J
Phenanthrene	50000	1400 J	1100 J	930 J	5000	390	680
Pyrene	50000	2600 J	1100 J	2000 J	6700	600	1100
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		9,040	5,020	4,750	26,610	2,262	3,968
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	1100 J	1000 J	780 J	5400	380 J	800
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	1400 J	1200	770 J	5200	450 J	840 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	1300 J	1600	730 J	4800	680 J	1100 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	2100 J	1500	740 J	6600 J	940 J	1800 J
Chrysene	400	1700 J	1800 J	1400 J	6000	550	1100
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	490 J	810 UJ	8100 UJ	500 J	390 UJ	56 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	1200 J	82 J	8100 UJ	1200 J	72 J	130 J
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		9,290	7,182	4420	29,700	3,072	5,826
Total PAHs		18,330	12,202	9170	56,310	5,334	9,794
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NE	8100 U	810 U	8100 U	1500 U	390 U	410 U
3-Nitroaniline	500	40000 U	4000 UJ	40000 U	7300 U	1900 U	2000 U
4-Methylphenol	900	8100 U	810 U	8100 U	1500 U	38 J	410 U
Benzoic acid	2700	40000 U	150 J	40000 U	180 J	170 J	160 J
Benzyl alcohol	NE	8100 U	810 U	8100 U	1500 U	390 U	410 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	50000	510 J	610 J	8100 UJ	1500 U	1000	100 J

Table 4-1 (continued)
Surface-Soil Analytical Results Summary
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		Background Samples					
Site ID:	New York						
Depth (ft):	Recommended	SS-39	SS-39 (dup)	SS-39 (dup)	SS-40	SS-41	SS-42
Sample ID:	Soil Cleanup	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)	(0-0.16)
Constituent	Objectives	CF-SS-39	CF-SS-69	CF-SS-69DL	CF-SS-40	CF-SS-41	CF-SS-42
Date:	(RSCOs)	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999	11/30/1999
Carbazole	NE	220 J	150 J	8100 U	660 J	71 J	140 J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	8100 U	820 U	8100 U	1500 U	390 U	410 U
Dibenzofuran	6200	8100 U	40 J	8100 U	280 J	26 J	40 J
Hexachlorobenzene	410	8100 U	810 UJ	8100 U	1500 U	390 U	410 U
Isophorone	4400	8100 U	810 U	8100 U	1500 U	390 U	410 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	29000 J	4000 JB	4400 JB	1500 U	470 B	410 U
Metals (mg/kg)							
Arsenic	7.5*	5.6	7.1	NA	26.4	11.6	8.5
Barium	300*	76	83.8	NA	59.9	131	126
Cadmium	1*	1.4	1.3 NJ	NA	0.23 B	1.1	0.35 B
Chromium	10*	45.4	36.7	NA	19.6	18.8	66.1
Lead	500*	283 J	337	NA	352 J	400 J	226 J
Mercury	0.1	0.2 J	0.27 NJ	NA	0.82 NJ	0.18 NJ	0.2 NJ
Selenium	2*	1.6	1.2	NA	1.1	2.4	1.8
Silver	NE*	0.47 J	0.26 JB	NA	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.19 U
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE*	1.18 J	0.64 UJ	NA	0.59 UJ	0.6 UJ	2.74 J
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE*	60000 J	53400 J	NA	36700 J	73800 J	32500 J

Notes:

Only detected analytes are shown on the table.

* site background

NE - not established

NA - not analyzed

J - estimated value

U - indicates not detected to the reporting limit for organic analysis and the method detection limit for inorganic analysis

UJ - estimated detection limit

— unable to calculate because it was non-detected or not analyzed

(dup) - indicates duplicate sample

Shading/bolding indicates an exceedance of established New York State Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for residential soils.

B - analyte was found within the laboratory method blank as well as the sample; it indicates possible sample contamination and warns the data user to use caution when applying the results of this analyte (organics); or indicates analyte result was between IDL and contract required detection limit (metals)

mg/kg - milligrams/kilogram or parts per million (ppm)

ug/kg - micrograms/kilogram or parts per billion (ppb)

N - spiked sample recovery was not within control limits (metals)

Prepared by: SJG

Checked by: KEA, PHH

Table 4-2
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	LEX-SS-02 ^(a)	LEX-SS-03	LEX-SS-04	LEX-SS-05
	Sample ID:		SS-2	SS-3	SS-4	SS-5
	Depth (ft):					
	Date:		09/14/1993	09/14/1993	09/15/1993	09/15/1993
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	NA	NA	10T	94T	4400T
Toluene	1500	NA	NA	50T	5.2T	440T
Ethylbenzene	5500	NA	NA	61T	10T	800T
Xylene (total)	1200	NA	NA	120T	46T	3300T
Total BTEX				241	155	8,940
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	100T	33T	2800T
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	87T	24T	1300T
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	6.9U	1.2U	160U
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	140U	45U	1900U
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	6.9U	1.2U	160U
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	6.9U	8.3T	220T
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	160T	72T	1700T
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	63T	16T	3200T
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	53T	23T	2200T
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	6.9U	65T	160U
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	24T	5.3T	230T
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	50000	340U	340U	1900T	25000T	7500J
Acenaphthylene	41000	340U	340U	720J	9800T	10000T
Anthracene	50000	340U	340U	2500T	22000T	7300J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	340U	340U	920U	11000T	14000T
Fluoranthene	50000	340U	340U	560J	5600J	2200J
Fluorene	50000	340U	340U	2500T	19000T	7800J
Naphthalene	13000	340U	340U	3800#T	7600#J	11000#T
Phenanthrene	50000	340U	340U	6000T	62000T	23000T
Pyrene	50000	340U	340U	1000T	10000T	7400J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	18,980	172,000	82,600
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	340U	340U	640J	14000T	7700J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	340U	340U	920U	15000T	18000T
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	340U	340U	420J	8800T	10000T
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	340U	340U	500J	11000T	8000J
Chrysene	400	340U	340U	1200T	23000T	16000T
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	340U	340U	920U	7800U	8300U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	340U	340U	920U	7500J	9900T
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	2,760	79,300	69,600
Total PAHs		0	0	21,740	251,300	152,200
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	6200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:		LEX-SS-02 ^(a)	LEX-SS-03	LEX-SS-04	LEX-SS-05	LEX-SS-06
	Sample ID:		SS-2	SS-3	SS-4	SS-5	SS-6
	Depth (ft):						
Date:							
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Barium	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Silver	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	LEX-SS-07	LEX-SS-08	LEX-SS-09	LEX-SS-10
	Sample ID:		SS-7	SS-8	SS-9	SS-10
	Depth (ft):		SS-7	SS-8	SS-9	SS-10
Date:			09/15/1993	09/15/1993	09/15/1993	09/15/1993
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	2900T	1400T	2700T	2600T	1.2U
Toluene	1500	21T	79T	260T	470T	24T
Ethylbenzene	5500	130T	300T	530T	3500T	3.7T
Xylene (total)	1200	16T	61T	5600T	3900T	77T
Total BTEX		3,067	1,840	9,090	10,470	105
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	140T	1400T	2000T	5700T	1.5T
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	15T	120T	5300T	3400T	65T
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	6.4U	7.6U	7.1U	580T	1.2U
Isopropylbenzene	NE	180T	98T	960T	2200T	1.2U
Methylene Chloride	100	6.4U	7.6U	18T	210U	1.2U
Styrene	NE	6.4U	18T	730T	1000T	1.2U
n-Butylbenzene	NE	100T	150T	10000T	9800T	83T
n-Propylbenzene	NE	6.4U	1300T	2200T	3000T	4.1T
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	50T	800T	870T	2500T	2.7T
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	6.4U	7.6U	1700T	210U	1.2U
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	150T	140T	330T	4200T	1.2U
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	50000	15000T	11000T	31000T	110000T	510J
Acenaphthylene	41000	13000T	4300T	13000T	22000T	1100J
Anthracene	50000	20000T	840J	42000T	63000T	780J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	14000T	6700T	54000T	11000U	3900U
Fluoranthene	50000	14000T	12000T	26000T	22000T	2200J
Fluorene	50000	5200J	1600J	29000T	81000T	820J
Naphthalene	13000	54700#T	980#T	23000#T	150000#T	1800#J
Phenanthrene	50000	7500J	14000T	94000T	180000T	2100J
Pyrene	50000	20000T	5700T	28000T	30000T	3900U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		163,400	56,720	340,000	658,000	9,310
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	23000T	16000T	74000T	43000T	1600J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	24000T	13000T	92000T	31000T	3900U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	14000T	7900T	61000T	16000T	3900U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	22000T	11000T	70000T	20000T	3900U
Chrysene	400	28000T	17000T	90000T	46000T	1800J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	8500U	2200T	16000T	11000U	3900U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	13000T	6300T	50000T	9300J	3900U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		124,000	73,400	453,000	165,300	3,400
Total PAHs		287,400	130,520	793,000	823,300	12,710
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	6200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	LEX-SS-07	LEX-SS-08	LEX-SS-09	LEX-SS-10
	Sample ID:		SS-7	SS-8	SS-9	SS-10
	Depth (ft):					
	Date:		09/15/1993	09/15/1993	09/15/1993	09/15/1993
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE	2100		NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT	2100		NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin	44		NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate	1000		NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide	20		NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor	100		NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane	540		NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5		NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	300		NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	0.16		NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1		NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	10		NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	30		NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	25		NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2000		NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	500		NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1		NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	13		NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2		NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	150		NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20		NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
Constituent	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-01		RW-02	RW-03	RW-06
	Sample ID:		CF-RW1	CF-RW1	CF-RW2	CF-RW3	CF-SB20
	Depth (ft):		(4-6)	(17)	(9-11)	(8-10)	(5-7)
	Date:		02/22/1999	02/22/1999	02/21/1999	02/24/1999	02/22/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene		60	5J	16U	NA	2J	6U
Toluene		1500	10J	16U	NA	6U	6U
Ethylbenzene		5500	30U	16U	NA	6U	6U
Xylene (total)		1200	30U	16U	NA	6U	6U
Total BTEX			15	0	--	2	0
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride		600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene		36400	4000U	940U	NA	380U	370U
Acenaphthene		50000	3600J	48J	NA	380U	370U
Acenaphthylene		41000	4200J	71J	NA	380U	370U
Anthracene		50000	20000UJ	940UJ	NA	380U	370U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		50000	20000UJ	850J	NA	380U	370U
Fluoranthene		50000	20000UJ	940UJ	NA	380U	370U
Fluorene		50000	20000UJ	940U	NA	380U	370U
Naphthalene		13000	4000U	160J	NA	7J	9J
Phenanthrene		50000	16000J	440J	NA	24J	8J
Pyrene		50000	12000J	450J	NA	12J	8J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			35,800	2,019	--	43	25
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benzo(a)anthracene		224	5400J	230J	NA	380U	6J
Benzo(a)pyrene		61	6300J	340J	NA	380U	370U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1100	3000J	200J	NA	380U	370U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		1100	2200J	250J	NA	380U	370U
Chrysene		400	12000J	370J	NA	380UJ	370UJ
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		14	20000UJ	940U	NA	380U	370U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		3200	20000UJ	780J	NA	380U	370U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			28,900	2,170	--	0	6
Total PAHs			64,700	4,189	--	43	31
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
4-Methylphenol		900	4000U	940U	NA	380U	370U
Benzoic acid		2700	20000U	250J	NA	1800U	1800U
Carbazole		NE	4000UJ	940UJ	NA	380U	370U
Di-n-butylphthalate		8100	4000UJ	940UJ	NA	380U	370U
Di-n-octylphthalate		50000	4000UJ	940U	NA	380U	5J
Dibenzofuran		6200	1100J	25J	NA	380U	370U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)		NE	4000UJ	940UJ	NA	380U	370U
Phenol		30	4000U	940U	NA	380U	370U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		50000	4000UJ	440J	NA	380U	370U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:		RW-01		RW-02	RW-03	RW-06
	Sample ID:		CF-RW1	CF-RW1	CF-RW2	CF-RW3	CF-SB20
	Depth (ft): Date:		(4-6) 02/22/1999	(17) 02/22/1999	(9-11) 02/21/1999	(8-10) 02/24/1999	(5-7) 02/22/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	4.6	5.2J	NA	1.9	3.4	
Barium	300	112	180.J	NA	47.0	52.7	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	0.20U	1.1J	NA	0.17U	0.38U	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	16.6	38.6J	NA	37.4	79.2	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	84.0	8.1J	NA	4.2	22.8	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	0.14	0.10UJ	NA	0.034U	0.033U	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	0.84J	2.6UJ	NA	0.69UJ	1.4J	
Silver	NE	0.39U	1.3UJ	NA	0.34U	0.33U	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE	1.36J	24.0J	NA	0.549UJ	0.566UJ	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE	NA	NA	516	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-13		RW-13	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-50	CF-SB-50	CF-SB-50	RW-13 (dup)
	Depth (ft):		(3-5)	(9-11)	(17-19)	CF-SB-1000
	Date:		08/02/1999	08/02/1999	08/02/1999	08/02/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	1000J	940J	74J	6U	6U
Toluene	1500	230J	180J	2J	6U	6U
Ethylbenzene	5500	3500	24000	360J	6U	6U
Xylene (total)	1200	3800	5500	310J	6U	6U
Total BTEX		8,530	30,620	746	0	0
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	NA	81000J	610J	370U	360U
Acenaphthene	50000	NA	49000J	360J	370U	360U
Acenaphthylene	41000	NA	16000J	170J	370U	360U
Anthracene	50000	NA	45000J	290J	370U	4J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	NA	15000J	2900UJ	370U	360U
Fluoranthene	50000	NA	61000J	450J	7J	8J
Fluorene	50000	NA	44000J	320J	370U	360U
Naphthalene	13000	NA	160000J	3800J	370U	360U
Phenanthrene	50000	NA	130000J	1000J	12J	13J
Pyrene	50000	NA	70000J	760J	13J	8J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			671,000	7,760	32	33
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benz(a)anthracene	224	NA	37000J	290J	370U	5J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	NA	22000J	160J	370U	360U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	NA	20000J	160J	370U	360U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	NA	20000J	150J	370U	360U
Chrysene	400	NA	38000J	310J	370U	4J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	NA	4800J	2900UJ	370U	360U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	NA	13000J	2900UJ	370U	360U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			154,800	1,070	0	9
Total PAHs			825,800	8,830	32	42
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	NA	27000UJ	2900UJ	370U	360U
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	130000UJ	14000UJ	1800U	1800U
Carbazole	NE	NA	1700J	2900UJ	370U	360U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	NA	27000UJ	2900UJ	370U	360U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	NA	27000UJ	2900UJ	370U	360U
Dibenzofuran	6200	NA	7700J	41J	370U	360U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	NA	27000UJ	2900UJ	370U	360U
Phenol	30	NA	27000UJ	2900UJ	370U	360U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	NA	27000UJ	2900UJ	370U	360U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:		CF-SB-50 (3-5) 08/02/1999	RW-13 CF-SB-50 (9-11) 08/02/1999	CF-SB-50 (17-19) 08/02/1999	RW-13 CF-SB-50 (39-41) 08/02/1999	RW-13 (dup) CF-SB-1000 08/02/1999
	Sample ID:						
	Depth (ft): Date:						
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	NA	2.0UJ	10.6UJ	3.2J	1.2UJ	
Barium	300	NA	98.8	168.UJ	82.4	26.8B	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	NA	0.50B	0.61UJ	0.16UJ	0.23B	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	NA	12.3	32.6UJ	15.8J	5.1J	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	NA	13.2	11.5UJ	10.1J	3.6J	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	NA	0.051B	0.20UJ	0.027U	0.028U	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	NA	1.2UJ	5.0UJ	1.4U	0.76UJ	
Silver	NE	NA	0.25UJ	0.61UJ	0.16UJ	0.15UJ	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE	NA	26.9	2.12UJ	0.530UJ	0.520U	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York	RW-15	RW-16	RW-16 (dup)	RW-16
	Sample ID:	Recommended	FSB55A 123-12	CF-SB-56	CF-SB	CF-SB-56
	Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	(123-125)	(12.5-14)	081899	(28-30)
	Date:		08/16/1999	08/18/1999	08/18/1999	08/18/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	6U	7300	6300	660J	84000
Toluene	1500	6U	1400U	87J	45	130000
Ethylbenzene	5500	6U	2500	2300	370J	380000
Xylene (total)	1200	6U	1400U	460J	320	540000
Total BTEX		0	9,800	9,147	1,395	1,134,000
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	380U	25000J	12000J	1400	2000000
Acenaphthene	50000	380U	190000	92000	320J	650000J
Acenaphthylene	41000	380U	34000J	8300J	240J	100000J
Anthracene	50000	380U	89000	41000J	140J	280000J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	380UJ	9400J	3900J	400UJ	37000J
Fluoranthene	50000	380U	100000	44000	160J	350000J
Fluorene	50000	380U	150000	84000	350J	450000J
Naphthalene	13000	380U	280000	120000	1900	3700000
Phenanthrene	50000	380U	370000	180000	610	1200000
Pyrene	50000	380U	140000	67000	230J	470000J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			1,387,400	652,200	5,350	9,237,000
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	380U	52000J	24000J	86J	170000J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	380U	33000J	15000J	64J	120000J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	380U	14000J	6300J	27J	50000J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	380U	21000J	11000J	50J	88000J
Chrysene	400	380U	52000J	23000J	90J	160000J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	380U	6500J	1400J	400U	740000U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	380U	9800J	3700J	12J	33000J
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	188,300	84,400	329	621,000
Total PAHs		0	1,575,700	736,600	5,679	9,858,000
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	380U	77000U	43000U	400U	740000U
Benzoic acid	2700	1900U	370000U	210000U	2000U	3600000U
Carbazole	NE	380U	6200J	43000J	77J	16000J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	380U	77000U	43000U	400U	740000U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	380U	77000U	43000U	400U	740000U
Dibenzofuran	6200	380U	15000J	43000J	47J	65000J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	380U	77000U	43000U	400U	740000U
Phenol	30	380U	77000U	43000U	82J	740000U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	380U	77000U	43000U	400U	740000U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-15	RW-16	RW-16 (dup)	RW-16	
	Sample ID:		FSB55A 123-12	CF-SB-56	CF-SB	CF-SB-56	CF-SB-56
	Depth (ft):		(123-125)	(12.5-14)	081899	(28-30)	(43-44)
	Date:		08/16/1999	08/18/1999	08/18/1999	08/18/1999	08/18/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	1.5UJ	4.7J	6.3J	5.4J	3.6J	
Barium	300	15.2B	40.2	44.2B	45.6	74.9	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	0.19U	1.3	0.22U	0.17U	0.12U	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	8.3J	27.3J	44.8J	61.0J	39.5J	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	11.1J	10.0J	12.9J	10.9J	10.3J	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	0.020U	0.020U	0.0093U	0.014U	0.015U	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	2.3UJ	1.5UJ	1.1UJ	0.85UJ	1.3UJ	
Silver	NE	0.19UJ	0.16UJ	0.22UJ	0.17UJ	0.12UJ	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.580U	0.570U	0.600U	0.540U	0.560U	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Parcel:	New York	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
Site ID:	Recommended	RW-16		SB-09		
Sample ID:	Soil Cleanup	CF-SB-56	CF-SB56	CF-SB9	CF-SB9	CF-SB9
Depth (ft):	Objectives	(63-63.5)	(122-123)	(8-10)	(24-26)	(33-34)
Date:	(RSCOs)	08/19/1999	08/20/1999	02/22/1999	02/23/1999	02/23/1999
Constituent						
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	5U	6U	43000	4500	6U
Toluene	1500	5U	6U	130000	1300J	6U
Ethylbenzene	5500	5UJ	6U	510000	33000	6U
Xylene (total)	1200	5UJ	6U	830000	26000	6U
Total BTEX		0	0	1,513,000	64,800	0
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	2500UJ	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	1400J	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	2500U	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	2500U	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	2500U	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	2500U	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	370U	350U	180000	350000	370U
Acenaphthene	50000	370U	350U	55000J	90000J	370U
Acenaphthylene	41000	370U	350U	15000J	99000	370U
Anthracene	50000	370U	350U	96000U	16000J	370U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	370U	350UJ	94000J	76000J	370U
Fluoranthene	50000	370U	350U	96000U	15000J	370U
Fluorene	50000	370U	350U	96000U	30000J	370U
Naphthalene	13000	14J	350U	560000	630000	370U
Phenanthrene	50000	370U	350U	140000	310000	370U
Pyrene	50000	370U	350U	57000J	90000J	13J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		14	0	1,101,000	1,706,000	13
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	370U	350U	27000J	43000J	6J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	370U	350U	33000J	33000J	370U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	370U	350U	17000J	13000J	370U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	370UJ	350U	24000J	24000J	370U
Chrysene	400	370UJ	350U	32000J	45000J	370U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	370U	350U	96000U	88000U	370U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	370U	350U	81000J	67000J	370U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	214,000	225,000	6
Total PAHs		14	0	1,315,000	1,931,000	19
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	370U	350U	96000U	88000U	370U
Benzoic acid	2700	1800U	1700U	460000U	430000U	1800U
Carbazole	NE	370U	350U	96000U	88000U	370U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	370U	350U	96000U	88000U	370U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	370U	350U	96000U	88000U	370U
Dibenzofuran	6200	370U	350U	3000J	4500J	370U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	370U	350U	96000U	88000U	370U
Phenol	30	370U	350U	96000U	88000U	370U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	370U	350U	96000UJ	88000UJ	370U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-16		SB-09	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-56	CF-SB56	CF-SB9	CF-SB9
	Depth (ft): Date:		(63-63.5) 08/19/1999	(122-123) 08/20/1999	(8-10) 02/22/1999	(24-26) 02/23/1999
						CF-SB9 (33-34) 02/23/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	26	NA
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	9.4J	NA
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	15.J	NA
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	99.U	NA
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	51.U	NA
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	1.6J	NA
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	5.8J	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	3990	NA
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	1.4U	NA
Arsenic	7.5	2.1J	1.2UJ	2.5	8.6	1.2J
Barium	300	41.6	43.9	23.4B	39.0	66.7
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	0.18B	NA
Cadmium	1	0.15U	<1.0B	0.24U	0.21U	0.28J
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	2110	NA
Chromium	10	27.5J	21.9J	5.1	28.9	26.6
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	20.9	NA
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	14.0	NA
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	21500	NA
Lead	500	5.3J	6.8J	34.3	4.8	6.4J
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	29400	NA
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	222	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.017U	0.012U	0.045B	0.020U	0.021U
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	383	NA
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	671.J	NA
Selenium	2	0.76UJ	5.0UJ	1.5J	1.6J	0.64B
Silver	NE	0.15UJ	0.15UJ	0.48U	0.28U	0.28U
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	142.U	NA
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	1.0UJ	NA
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	13.5J	NA
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	31.0	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.540U	2.21	0.848J	0.579UJ	0.564U
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-10		SB-12
	Sample ID:		SB-11		CF-SB12
	Depth (ft):		CF-SB10	CF-SB11	
Date:			(5-6.5)	(4-6)	(21-23)
			02/23/1999	02/23/1999	02/23/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
BTEX					
Benzene	60		12000U	42000	6600
Toluene	1500		12000U	12000U	11000
Ethylbenzene	5500		13000	140000	10000
Xylene (total)	1200		1100J	48000	14000
Total BTEX			14,100	230,000	41,600
Other Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300		NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000		NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200		NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600		NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100		NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE		NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE		NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs					
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400		300000	320000	160000J
Acenaphthene	50000		140000	48000J	38000U
Acenaphthylene	41000		20000J	23000J	11000J
Anthracene	50000		53000J	84000U	38000U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000		6900	93000	4000J
Fluoranthene	50000		29000J	84000U	38000U
Fluorene	50000		110000	42000J	38000U
Naphthalene	13000		300000	310000	190000
Phenanthrene	50000		270000J	240000	92000J
Pyrene	50000		78000	88000	38000
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			1,306,900	1,164,000	495,000
Carcinogenic PAHs					
Benz(a)anthracene	224		25000J	36000J	14000J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61		21000	32000J	10000J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100		8100	17000J	4700J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100		14000	27000J	38000U
Chrysene	400		36000J	52000J	14000J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14		4200J	58000J	38000U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200		6200	78000J	3100J
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			114,500	300,000	45,800
Total PAHs			1,421,400	1,464,000	540,800
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
4-Methylphenol	900		4600U	84000U	38000U
Benzoic acid	2700		22000UJ	400000U	190000U
Carbazole	NE		4600UJ	84000U	38000U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100		4600UJ	84000U	38000U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000		4600U	84000U	38000U
Dibenzofuran	6200		12000J	13000J	38000U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE		4600UJ	84000U	38000U
Phenol	30		4600U	84000U	38000U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000		4600UJ	84000UJ	38000U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
Site ID:	New York	SB-10		SB-11		SB-12
Sample ID:	Recommended	CF-SB10	CF-SB11	CF-SB11	CF-SB12	
Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup	(5-6.5)	(4-6)	(21-23)	(4-6)	
Constituent	Objectives	02/23/1999	02/23/1999	02/23/1999	02/23/1999	
Date:	(RSCOs)					
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	6.4	5.2	3.0J	5.3J	
Barium	300	206	43.0B	61.8	57.2	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	0.25U	0.22U	0.63J	0.36J	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	75.1	25.0	50.0	35.0	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	137	33.7	7.1J	174	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	0.36	0.28	0.020U	1.6	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	3.2J	2.4J	0.90	3.1	
Silver	NE	0.50U	0.44U	0.35U	0.45U	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)	NE	12.0J	39.8J	0.541U	47.6	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York	SB-13		SB-14
	Sample ID:	Recommended	CF-SB13	SB-13 (dup)	CF-SB14
	Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	(7-9)	CF-DUP-1	(6-8)
	Date:		02/24/1999	02/24/1999	02/24/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
BTEX					
Benzene	60	5900J	16000J	11000	180000J
Toluene	1500	6000U	19000J	24000	62000U
Ethylbenzene	5500	12000	92000	79000	820000J
Xylene (total)	1200	3000J	81000	61000	260000J
Total BTEX		20,900	208,000	175,000	1,260,000
Other Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs					
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	4600U	56000J	18000J	1200000
Acenaphthene	50000	36000	28000J	8000J	230000J
Acenaphthylene	41000	6200J	3500J	7300U	49000J
Anthracene	50000	23000J	19000U	7300U	330000U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	21000J	17000J	1100J	300000J
Fluoranthene	50000	15000J	19000U	7300U	330000U
Fluorene	50000	35000	6300J	7300U	62000J
Naphthalene	13000	16000J	110000J	30000J	1400000
Phenanthrene	50000	92000J	62000J	24000J	940000
Pyrene	50000	31000	18000J	8600	290000J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		275,200	300,800	89,700	4,471,000
Carcinogenic PAHs					
Benz(a)anthracene	224	12000J	7900J	3000J	110000J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	8500J	6600J	2500J	91000J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	3600J	2700J	1100J	40000J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	8900J	3800J	7300U	63000J
Chrysene	400	18000J	8200J	3200J	140000J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	3500J	19000U	7300U	330000U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	19000J	15000J	940J	260000J
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		73,500	44,200	10,740	704,000
Total PAHs		348,700	345,000	100,440	5,175,000
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
4-Methylphenol	900	4600U	19000U	7300U	330000U
Benzoic acid	2700	22000U	91000U	36000U	1600000U
Carbazole	NE	4600UJ	19000U	7300U	330000U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	4600UJ	19000U	7300U	330000U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	4600U	19000U	7300U	330000U
Dibenzofuran	6200	4600J	1200J	7300U	34000J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	4600UJ	19000U	7300U	330000U
Phenol	30	4600U	19000U	7300U	330000U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	4600UJ	19000UJ	7300U	330000UJ

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:		SB-13		SB-13 (dup)	SB-14
	Sample ID:		CF-SB13	CF-SB13	CF-DUP-1	CF-SB14
	Depth (ft): Date:		(7-9) 02/24/1999	(18-20) 02/24/1999	(6-8) 02/24/1999	(6-8) 02/24/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	6.2	2.1	1.0UJ	6.7
Barium		300	146	46.4	39.1	24.2B
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	0.49U	0.36U	0.60J	0.21U
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	15.7	172.J	52.4J	23.8
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	33.5	8.4	5.3U	76.4J
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.034U	0.026U	0.029U	0.14
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	2.0J	1.1J	0.85B	4.0
Silver		NE	0.50U	0.40U	0.34U	0.41U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.961J	0.546UJ	0.553U	0.615UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC		NE	56200	4380	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
Constituent	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-14 (dup)		SB-14	SB-15	SB-16
	Sample ID:		CF-DUP-2	CF-SB14	CF-SB14	CF-SB15	CF-SB16
	Depth (ft): Date:		(6-8) 02/24/1999	(24-28) 02/24/1999	(5-8) 02/21/1999	(5-7) 02/22/1999	
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene	60	58000J	NA	150	3J	6U	
Toluene	1500	33000U	NA	5U	2J	6U	
Ethylbenzene	5500	420000J	NA	200	0.7J	2J	
Xylene (total)	1200	130000J	NA	100	2J	2J	
Total BTEX		608,000	--	450	8	4	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	1900000J	NA	510	440U	380U	
Acenaphthene	50000	400000U	NA	200J	170J	30J	
Acenaphthylene	41000	400000U	NA	21J	26J	37J	
Anthracene	50000	400000U	NA	370U	440U	380U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	79000J	NA	290J	630	290J	
Fluoranthene	50000	400000U	NA	370U	710J	380U	
Fluorene	50000	86000J	NA	370U	440U	380U	
Naphthalene	13000	1500000	NA	1100	130J	100J	
Phenanthrene	50000	1400000J	NA	380	600	230J	
Pyrene	50000	580000	NA	94J	880J	82J	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		5,545,000	--	2,595	3,146	769	
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benz(a)anthracene	224	180000J	NA	40J	420J	41J	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	140000J	NA	36J	490	32J	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	56000J	NA	13J	290J	15J	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	400000U	NA	22J	420J	25J	
Chrysene	400	200000J	NA	49J	500J	40J	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	400000U	NA	370U	400J	380U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	60000	NA	260J	620	270J	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		636,000	--	420	3,140	423	
Total PAHs		6,181,000	--	3,015	6,286	1,192	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
4-Methylphenol	900	400000U	NA	370U	440U	380U	
Benzoic acid	2700	2000000U	NA	1800U	53J	1800U	
Carbazole	NE	400000U	NA	370U	440U	380U	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	400000U	NA	370U	440U	380U	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	400000U	NA	370U	440U	380U	
Dibenzofuran	6200	400000U	NA	67J	31J	380U	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	400000U	NA	370U	440U	380U	
Phenol	30	400000U	NA	46J	8J	380U	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	400000U	NA	370U	440U	380U	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:		SB-14 (dup)		SB-14	SB-15	SB-16
	Sample ID:		CF-DUP-2	CF-SB14	CF-SB14	CF-SB15	CF-SB16
	Depth (ft):		(6-8)	(24-28)	(5-8)	(5-7)	
Date:		02/24/1999	02/24/1999	02/24/1999	02/21/1999	02/22/1999	
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	1.4J	NA	2.2	5.7	1.9B	
Barium	300	16.8U	NA	44.0	75.8	51.3	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	0.19U	NA	0.41U	0.29U	0.20U	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	26.8	NA	35.7	37.5	15.2	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	20.7J	NA	4.8	101	7.9	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	0.069B	0.10	0.030U	0.21	0.024U	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	2.3	NA	0.70J	1.8J	0.80UJ	
Silver	NE	0.39U	NA	0.25U	0.58U	0.40U	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.666	NA	0.556UJ	0.775UJ	0.554UJ	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE	NA	NA	3000	NA	402	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-19		SB-19 (dup)	SB-37
	Sample ID:		CF-SB19	CF-SB19	CF-SB19	CF-SB-37
	Depth (ft): Date:		(5-7) 02/24/1999	(34-36) 02/25/1999	(34-36) 02/25/1999	(4-8) 08/05/1999	(14.5-15) 08/05/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	3J	1J	NA	2900J	490000
Toluene	1500	6U	5U	NA	190J	780000
Ethylbenzene	5500	6U	5U	NA	13000	680000
Xylene (total)	1200	6U	2J	NA	3800J	840000
Total BTEX		3	3	-	19,890	2,790,000
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	400U	380U	NA	12000	2700000
Acenaphthene	50000	400U	380U	NA	3400J	140000J
Acenaphthylene	41000	400U	380U	NA	1400J	500000J
Anthracene	50000	400U	380U	NA	3700J	400000J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	400U	380U	NA	3000J	110000J
Fluoranthene	50000	400U	380U	NA	8100	440000J
Fluorene	50000	400U	380U	NA	3800J	640000J
Naphthalene	13000	51J	230J	NA	10000B	3800000B
Phenanthrene	50000	45J	380U	NA	18000	1400000
Pyrene	50000	15J	9J	NA	13000	650000
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		111	239	-	76,400	10,780,000
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	400U	380U	NA	5400J	240000J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	400U	380U	NA	4100J	210000J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	400U	380U	NA	2600J	91000J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	400U	380U	NA	2600J	140000J
Chrysene	400	400UJ	380U	NA	6400J	230000J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	400U	380U	NA	1000J	34000J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	400U	380U	NA	2000J	79000J
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	--	24,100	1,024,000
Total PAHs		111	239	-	100,500	11,804,000
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	400U	380U	NA	7300U	650000U
Benzoic acid	2700	2000U	1900U	NA	36000U	3200000U
Carbazole	NE	400U	380U	NA	160J	25000J
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	400U	380U	NA	7300U	650000U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	400U	380U	NA	7300U	650000U
Dibenzofuran	6200	400U	380U	NA	690J	120000J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	400U	380U	NA	7300U	650000U
Phenol	30	400U	380U	NA	7300U	650000U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	400U	380U	NA	7300U	650000U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-19		SB-19 (dup)	SB-37
	Sample ID:		CF-SB19	CF-SB19	CF-SB19	CF-SB-37
	Depth (ft):		(5-7)	(34-36)	(34-36)	(4-8)
Date:			02/24/1999	02/25/1999	02/25/1999	08/05/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5	4.4	2.8J	NA	3.4J	9.8
Barium	300	44.6B	54.5	NA	51.4	149
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.23U	0.21J	NA	0.22B	1.5
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	10	70.0	18.6	NA	19.2	16.2
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	500	13.8	8.1	NA	38.3	606
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.029U	0.019U	NA	0.20	3.6
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2	2.3J	0.63U	NA	0.81UJ	1.0UJ
Silver	NE	0.47U	0.31U	NA	0.16UJ	0.20UJ
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.687UJ	0.583U	NA	1.70	19.4
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC	NE	NA	2230	2460	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.13
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.19
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.004J

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York	SB-39		SB-51
	Sample ID:	Recommended	CF-SB-39	CF-SB-39	CF-SB-51
	Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	(0-4)	(5.5)	(5-7) (39-41)
	Date:		08/05/1999	08/05/1999	08/04/1999 08/04/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
BTEX					
Benzene	60	15000J	34000	150J	11J
Toluene	1500	40000	66000	120J	6J
Ethylbenzene	5500	32000	20000J	210J	2J
Xylene (total)	1200	62000	89000	470J	1J
Total BTEX		149,000	209,000	950	20
Other Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs					
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	1700000J	11000000B	7700J	99J
Acenaphthene	50000	88000J	600000J	13000	370U
Acenaphthylene	41000	420000	3000000	5500J	6J
Anthracene	50000	230000J	1700000J	14000	3J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	110000J	640000J	11000	370U
Fluoranthene	50000	270000J	1800000J	22000	9J
Fluorene	50000	370000J	2900000	13000	370U
Naphthalene	13000	1900000B	14000000B	9000B	170JB
Phenanthrene	50000	810000J	6600000	41000	19J
Pyrene	50000	540000J	4200000	30000	11J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		6,438,000	46,440,000	166,200	317
Carcinogenic PAHs					
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	180000J	1400000J	11000	370U
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	170000J	1100000J	13000	370U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	78000J	400000J	8500	370U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	98000J	810000J	8500	370U
Chrysene	400	200000J	1400000J	14000	370U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	39000J	240000J	4300J	370U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	74000J	420000J	9000	370U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		839,000	5,770,000	68,300	0
Total PAHs		7,277,000	52,210,000	234,500	317
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
4-Methylphenol	900	360000U	2500000U	8000U	370U
Benzoic acid	2700	1700000U	12000000U	39000U	1800U
Carbazole	NE	13000J	86000J	2900J	370U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	360000U	2500000U	8000U	370U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	360000U	2500000U	8000U	0.0001U
Dibenzofuran	6200	65000J	490000J	4400J	370U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	360000U	2500000U	8000U	370U
Phenol	30	360000U	2500000U	8000U	370U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	360000U	2500000U	8000U	0.0001U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:		SB-39		SB-51	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-39	CF-SB-39	CF-SB-51	CF-SB-51
	Depth (ft):		(0-4)	(5.5)	(5-7)	(39-41)
	Date:		08/05/1999	08/05/1999	08/04/1999	08/04/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	4.5J	3.9J	7.1J	61.3
Barium		300	40.6	34.0B	105.	282.
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	0.66B	0.50B	0.65J	63.7
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	17.3	4.9	31.8	44.1
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	92.4	55.9	103.	92.2
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.042B	NA	0.79	0.035U
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	1.2UJ	1.1UJ	0.88UJ	59.6J
Silver		NE	0.20J	0.21UJ	0.18UJ	58.1J
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.530U	0.510U	34.0J	0.560UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
Constituent	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-52		SB-53		
	Sample ID:		CFSB-52	CFSB-52	CFSB-52	CF-SB-53	CF-SB-53
	Depth (ft):		(5-7)	(11-13)	(39-41)	(7-9)	(13.5)
	Date:		07/29/1999	07/29/1999	07/29/1999	08/03/1999	08/03/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene	60	260J	7U	6U	15000	230000	
Toluene	1500	250J	0.4J	6U	32000	390000	
Ethylbenzene	5500	2900	5J	6U	6400	51000J	
Xylene (total)	1200	4600	7	6U	38000	440000	
Total BTEX		8,010	12	0	91,400	1,111,000	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	560J	890U	370U	3200000	10000000	
Acenaphthene	50000	650J	890U	370U	120000J	480000J	
Acenaphthylene	41000	540J	890U	370U	220000J	390000J	
Anthracene	50000	1000J	890U	370U	290000J	460000J	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	11000	890U	370U	130000J	310000J	
Fluoranthene	50000	4900	890U	370U	570000J	1600000J	
Fluorene	50000	590J	890U	370U	790000J	2500000J	
Naphthalene	13000	6200	890U	370U	3300000B	12000000B	
Phenanthrene	50000	3000	890U	370U	1800000	5000000	
Pyrene	50000	6700	890U	370U	780000J	2000000J	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		35,140	0	0	11,200,000	34,740,000	
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benz(a)anthracene	224	4100	890U	370U	300000J	790000J	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	8400	890U	370U	270000J	710000J	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	6200	890U	370U	130000J	320000J	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	7700	890U	370U	160000J	540000J	
Chrysene	400	4400	890U	370U	320000J	940000J	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	3200	890U	370U	42000J	130000J	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	8400	890U	370U	85000J	250000J	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		42,400	0	0	1,307,000	3,680,000	
Total PAHs		77,540	0	0	12,507,000	38,420,000	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
4-Methylphenol	900	42J	890U	370U	820000U	100000J	
Benzoic acid	2700	9300U	4300U	1800U	4000000U	13000000U	
Carbazole	NE	910J	890U	370UJ	31000J	160000J	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	1900U	890U	370U	820000U	2700000U	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	1900U	890U	370U	820000U	2700000U	
Dibenzofuran	6200	310J	890U	370U	140000J	360000J	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	1900U	890U	370U	820000U	2700000U	
Phenol	30	94JB	890U	370U	820000U	80000J	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	1900U	890U	370U	820000U	2700000U	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:		SB-52		SB-53		
	Sample ID:		CFSB-52	CFSB-52	CFSB-52	CF-SB-53	CF-SB-53
	Depth (ft):		(5-7)	(11-13)	(39-41)	(7-9)	(13.5)
Date:		07/29/1999	07/29/1999	07/29/1999	08/03/1999	08/03/1999	
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	3.5J	7.3J	3.8J	4.3J	15.2	
Barium	300	112	96.9	88.1	26.3B	161	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	5.5J	3.1J	3.5J	0.37B	0.83J	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	89.0J	57.7J	35.5J	4.9	4.2	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	62.5	15.4	14.1	71.5	86.1	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	0.044	0.012B	0.0048U	0.031U	0.84	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	3.2UJ	1.6UJ	0.84UJ	1.0UJ	1.1UJ	
Silver	NE	0.33U	0.20U	0.17U	0.20UJ	0.21UJ	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.980J	0.710UJ	0.580UJ	3.58	59.5	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-54			SB-55
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-54	CF-SB-54	CF-SB-54	CFSB55
	Depth (ft):		(4-6)	(9-11)	(23-25)	(18-20)
	Date:		08/03/1999	08/03/1999	08/03/1999	08/10/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	54000	230000	80000	41000J	1J
Toluene	1500	1900J	390000	120000	120000J	6U
Ethylbenzene	5500	520000	340000	100000	23000J	6U
Xylene (total)	1200	300000	570000	160000	170000J	6U
Total BTEX			875,900	1,530,000	460,000	354,000
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	1000000	630000	2300000	360000	400U
Acenaphthene	50000	97000J	190000	480000	23000J	400U
Acenaphthylene	41000	43000J	54000J	520000	140000	400U
Anthracene	50000	180000J	110000J	360000J	64000J	2J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	31000J	13000J	28000J	14000J	400U
Fluoranthene	50000	200000J	88000J	320000J	64000J	400U
Fluorene	50000	260000J	190000	520000	98000J	400U
Naphthalene	13000	1800000B	1000000B	3000000B	700000B	400U
Phenanthrene	50000	530000	340000	1200000	240000	4J
Pyrene	50000	200000J	150000J	360000J	130000	3J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			4,341,000	2,765,000	9,088,000	1,833,000
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benz(a)anthracene	224	98000J	48000J	150000J	36000J	400U
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	62000J	37000J	100000J	27000J	400U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	43000J	14000J	50000J	11000J	400U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	51000J	35000J	77000J	19000J	400U
Chrysene	400	100000J	53000J	170000J	36000J	400U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	13000J	8000J	12000J	130000U	400U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	27000J	11000J	26000J	9400J	400U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			394,000	206,000	585,000	138,400
Total PAHs			4,735,000	2,971,000	9,673,000	1,971,400
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	330000U	160000U	400000U	130000U	400U
Benzoic acid	2700	1600000U	780000U	1900000U	640000U	2000U
Carbazole	NE	10000J	7400J	16000J	130000U	400U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	330000U	160000U	400000U	130000U	400U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	330000U	160000U	400000U	130000U	400U
Dibenzofuran	6200	30000J	20000J	58000J	12000J	400U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	330000U	160000U	400000U	130000U	400U
Phenol	30	330000U	160000U	400000U	130000U	400U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	330000U	160000U	400000U	130000U	400U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-54		SB-55	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-54	CF-SB-54	CF-SB-54	CFSB55
	Depth (ft):		(4-6)	(9-11)	(23-25)	(18-20)
Date:			08/03/1999	08/03/1999	08/03/1999	08/10/1999
			08/10/1999			08/10/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5	10.4	3.0J	2.2J	2.0J	1.3UJ
Barium	300	48.3	86.3	25.4B	61.2	51.2
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.58J	0.59J	0.22B	0.46J	0.29B
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	10	41.4	64.7	31.0	192.	8.8
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	500	100.	23.0	3.5	6.2	5.2
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	1.6	0.17	0.036U	0.032U	0.025U
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2	4.9UJ	7.0J	1.4UJ	0.86UJ	1.1UJ
Silver	NE	0.18UJ	0.20UJ	0.19UJ	0.17UJ	0.17UJ
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)	NE	139.	5.88	0.580U	0.560U	0.620U
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York	SB-55	SB-55 (dup)	SB-57
	Sample ID:	Recommended	CFSB55	CF081099	CFSB-57
	Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	(73-75)		(5-7) (29-31)
	Date:		08/10/1999	08/10/1999	07/30/1999 07/30/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
BTEX					
Benzene		60	5U	0.5J	140 4J
Toluene		1500	5U	6U	110 3J
Ethylbenzene		5500	5U	6U	780 2J
Xylene (total)		1200	5U	6U	570 4J
Total BTEX			0	0.5J	1,600 13
Other Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
2-Butanone		300	NA	NA	NA NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		1000	NA	NA	NA NA
Acetone		200	NA	NA	NA NA
Carbon Tetrachloride		600	NA	NA	NA NA
Isopropylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
Methylene Chloride		100	NA	NA	NA NA
Styrene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
n-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
n-Propylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
sec-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
tert-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs					
2-Methylnaphthalene		36400	360U	6J	1000J 68J
Acenaphthene		50000	360U	370U	1900J 370U
Acenaphthylene		41000	2J	370U	1800J 16J
Anthracene		50000	3J	370U	5000J 370U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		50000	360U	370U	18000J 370U
Fluoranthene		50000	5J	370U	39000 370U
Fluorene		50000	360U	370U	1800J 370U
Naphthalene		13000	360U	370U	18000 240J
Phenanthrene		50000	10J	370U	10000 370U
Pyrene		50000	6J	370U	41000 370U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			26	6	137,500 324
Carcinogenic PAHs					
Benz(a)anthracene		224	4J	370U	20000 370U
Benzo(a)pyrene		61	360U	370U	26000 370U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1100	360U	370U	17000 370U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		1100	360U	370U	29000 370U
Chrysene		400	3J	370U	21000 370U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		14	360U	370U	6300J 370U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		3200	360U	370U	16000J 370U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			7	0	135,300 0
Total PAHs			33	6	272,800 324
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
4-Methylphenol		900	360U	370U	8500U 370U
Benzoic acid		2700	1800U	1800U	41000U 1800U
Carbazole		NE	360U	370U	2000J 370U
Di-n-butylphthalate		8100	360U	370U	8500U 370U
Di-n-octylphthalate		50000	360U	370U	8500U 370U
Dibenzofuran		6200	360UJ	370U	650J 370U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)		NE	360U	370U	470J 370U
Phenol		30	360U	370U	8500U 370U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		50000	360U	370U	8500U 370U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-55	SB-55 (dup)	SB-57
	Sample ID:		CFSB55	CF081099	CFSB-57
	Depth (ft):		(73-75)		(5-7)
	Date:		08/10/1999	08/10/1999	07/30/1999
			07/30/1999	07/30/1999	07/30/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)					
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)					
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	1.3UJ	1.4UJ	5.7J
Barium		300	69.2	49.8	67.0
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	0.16B	0.17U	3.5J
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	12.0	8.6	41.7J
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	7.0	5.4	79.3
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.026U	0.046U	0.38
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	0.97UJ	0.86UJ	1.6U
Silver		NE	0.16UJ	0.17UJ	0.19U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)					
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.550U	0.510U	30.5
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)					
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)					
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-68		RW-17
	Sample ID:		SB-68	SB-68	SB-69
	Depth (ft):		(33-33.5)	(54.5-55)	(33-33.5)
	Date:		12/04/2001	12/05/2001	12/05/2001
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
BTEX					
Benzene	60		12 J	6 U	52000 U
Toluene	1500		23 U	6 U	52000 U
Ethylbenzene	5500		5 J	6 U	95000
Xylene (total)	1200		18 J	6 U	97000
Total BTEX			35	0	192,000
Other Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300		NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000		NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200		NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600		NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100		NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE		NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE		NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs					
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400		310 J	370 U	240000
Acenaphthene	50000		370 U	370 U	97000
Acenaphthylene	41000		60 J	370 U	9000 J
Anthracene	50000		370 U	370 U	39000 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Fluoranthene	50000		370 U	370 U	33000 J
Fluorene	50000		370 U	370 U	49000 J
Naphthalene	13000		870	370 U	290000
Phenanthrene	50000		370 U	370 U	140000
Pyrene	50000		370 U	370 U	52000 J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			1,240	0	949,000
Carcinogenic PAHs					
Benz(a)anthracene	224		370 U	370 U	18000 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Chrysene	400		370 U	370 U	18000 J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			0	0	36,000
Total PAHs			1,240	0	985,000
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
4-Methylphenol	900		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Benzoic acid	2700		NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	NE		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Dibenzofuran	6200		370 U	370 U	6000 J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE		370 U	370 U	71000 U
Phenol	30		370 U	370 U	71000 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000		370 U	370 U	71000 U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-68		RW-17
	Sample ID:		SB-68	SB-68	SB-69
	Depth (ft):		(33-33.5)	(54.5-55)	(33-33.5)
	Date:		12/04/2001	12/05/2001	12/05/2001
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)					
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)					
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5	1.1 J	2.5	2.3	2
Barium	300	36.6	72.5	33.8	75.5
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.30 U	0.33 J	0.3 J	0.3 J
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	10	20.5	15.3	39.7	16.2
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	500	3.8 J	7.4 J	3.8 J	7.3 J
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.0028 J	0.0038 J	0.00098 J	0.0011 J
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2	1.7 U	1.2 U	1.5 U	1.3 U
Silver	NE	0.27 U	0.2 U	0.24 U	0.21 U
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)					
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.11 UJ	0.107 U	0.109 U	0.111 UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)					
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)					
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York	RW-18		SB-71
	Sample ID:	Recommended	SB-70A	SB-70A	SB-71
	Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	(31.5-32)	(54.5-55)	(30-30.5)
	Date:		12/07/2001	12/07/2001	12/11/2001
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
BTEX					
Benzene		60	140000	6 U	2 J
Toluene		1500	120000	6 U	6 U
Ethylbenzene		5500	390000	2 J	6 U
Xylene (total)		1200	490000	2 J	1 J
Total BTEX			1,140,000	4	3
Other Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone		300	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		1000	NA	NA	NA
Acetone		200	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride		600	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride		100	NA	NA	NA
Styrene		NE	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		NE	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs					
2-Methylnaphthalene		36400	5300000	360 U	380 U
Acenaphthene		50000	1700000	360 U	380 U
Acenaphthylene		41000	250000 J	360 U	380 U
Anthracene		50000	690000 J	360 U	380 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		50000	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Fluoranthene		50000	670000 J	360 U	380 U
Fluorene		50000	1000000 J	360 U	380 U
Naphthalene		13000	7100000	530	380 U
Phenanthrene		50000	2400000	360 U	380 U
Pyrene		50000	920000 J	360 U	380 U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			20,030,000	530	0
Carcinogenic PAHs					
Benz(a)anthracene		224	360000 J	360 U	380 U
Benzo(a)pyrene		61	210000 J	360 U	380 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1100	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		1100	150000 J	360 U	380 U
Chrysene		400	390000 J	360 U	380 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		14	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		3200	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			1,110,000	0	0
Total PAHs			21,140,000	530	0
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
4-Methylphenol		900	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Benzoic acid		2700	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole		NE	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Di-n-butylphthalate		8100	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Di-n-octylphthalate		50000	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Dibenzofuran		6200	120000 J	360 U	380 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)		NE	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
Phenol		30	1100000 U	360 U	380 U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		50000	1100000 U	360 U	260 J

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-18		SB-71
	Sample ID:		SB-70A	SB-70A	SB-71
	Depth (ft):		(31.5-32)	(54.5-55)	(30-30.5)
	Date:		12/07/2001	12/07/2001	12/11/2001
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)					
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)					
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	4.1	2.6	3.1
Barium		300	83.6	69.9	66
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	0.58 J	0.28 J	0.34 J
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	72	17.8	41.6
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	9.5 J	6.9 J	8.4 J
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.00033 U	0.0022 J	0.0068 U
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	1.7 U	1.3 U	1.3 U
Silver		NE	0.27 U	0.21 U	0.2 U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)					
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.126 U	0.105 UJ	0.115 UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)					
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)					
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-72		SB-73	
	Sample ID:		SB-72	SB-72	SB-73	SB-73
	Depth (ft): Date:		(24.5-25) 12/12/2001	(48-49) 12/12/2001	(30-31) 12/12/2001	(54-55) 12/12/2001
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	2 J	2 J	2 J	3 J	
Toluene	1500	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	
Ethylbenzene	5500	0.5 J	0.5 J	6 U	6 U	
Xylene (total)	1200	2 J	2 J	6 U	6 U	
Total BTEX		5	5	2	3	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	370 U	1200	360 U	390 U	
Acenaphthene	50000	370 U	20 J	360 U	390 U	
Acenaphthylene	41000	370 U	120 J	360 U	390 U	
Anthracene	50000	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	370 UJ	390 UJ	360 UJ	390 UJ	
Fluoranthene	50000	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Fluorene	50000	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Naphthalene	13000	370 U	1600	360 U	390 U	
Phenanthrene	50000	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Pyrene	50000	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		0	2,940	0	0	
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Chrysene	400	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	370 U	390 U	360 U	390 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	370 UJ	390 UJ	360 UJ	390 UJ	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	0	0	
Total PAHs		0	2,940	0	0	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dibenzofuran	6200	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Phenol	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:		SB-72		SB-73	
	Sample ID:		SB-72	SB-72	SB-73	SB-73
	Depth (ft):		(24.5-25)	(48-49)	(30-31)	(54-55)
	Date:		12/12/2001	12/12/2001	12/12/2001	12/12/2001
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	6.8	2	3	3.2
Barium		300	52.7	56.2	61.3	33
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	0.35 J	0.25 UJ	0.34 J	0.29 UJ
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	75.8	11.1	82.2	9.9
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	6.8 J	6.4 J	6.6 J	5.4 J
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.058 U	0.069 U	0.062 U	0.072 U
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	1.6 U	1.4 U	1.5 U	1.6 U
Silver		NE	0.26 U	0.23 U	0.24 U	0.27 U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.113 U	0.12 U	0.111 U	0.118 U
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York	SB-74		SB-75
	Sample ID:	Recommended	SB-74	SB-74	SB-75
	Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	(21-21.5)	(34.5-35)	(52-52.5) (70-72)
	Date:		12/10/2001	12/10/2001	12/11/2001 12/11/2001
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
BTEX					
Benzene		60	3800 J	13	8800 J 4 J
Toluene		1500	6400	13	33000 6 U
Ethylbenzene		5500	30000	35	26000 0.8 J
Xylene (total)		1200	36000	27	56000 3 J
Total BTEX			76,200	88	123,800 78
Other Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
2-Butanone		300	NA	NA	NA NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		1000	NA	NA	NA NA
Acetone		200	NA	NA	NA NA
Carbon Tetrachloride		600	NA	NA	NA NA
Isopropylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
Methylene Chloride		100	NA	NA	NA NA
Styrene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
n-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
n-Propylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
sec-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
tert-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs					
2-Methylnaphthalene		36400	190000	360 U	690000 320 J
Acenaphthene		50000	27000 J	360 U	31000 J 390 U
Acenaphthylene		41000	8100 J	360 U	240000 80 J
Anthracene		50000	21000 J	360 U	92000 J 50 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		50000	41000 U	360 UJ	150000 U 390 UJ
Fluoranthene		50000	27000 J	360 U	95000 J 390 U
Fluorene		50000	41000 J	360 U	150000 57 J
Naphthalene		13000	180000	530	950000 360 J
Phenanthrene		50000	100000	360 U	350000 230 J
Pyrene		50000	47000	360 U	120000 J 390 U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			641,100	530	2,718,000 1,097
Carcinogenic PAHs					
Benz(a)anthracene		224	17000 J	360 U	45000 J 390 U
Benzo(a)pyrene		61	13000 J	360 UJ	27000 J 390 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1100	6100 J	360 U	150000 U 390 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		1100	7000 J	360 U	150000 U 390 U
Chrysene		400	18000 J	360 U	48000 J 390 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		14	41000 U	360 U	150000 U 390 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		3200	3100 J	360 U	150000 U 390 UJ
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			64,200	0	120,000 0
Total PAHs			705,300	530	2,838,000 1,097
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
4-Methylphenol		900	41000 U	360 U	150000 U 390 U
Benzoic acid		2700	NA	NA	NA NA
Carbazole		NE	41000 U	360 U	150000 U 390 U
Di-n-butylphthalate		8100	41000 U	360 U	150000 U 390 U
Di-n-octylphthalate		50000	41000 U	360 U	150000 U 390 U
Dibenzofuran		6200	6500 J	360 U	18000 J 390 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)		NE	41000 U	360 U	150000 U 390 U
Phenol		30	41000 U	360 U	150000 U 160 J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		50000	41000 U	360 U	150000 U 390 U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			
	Site ID:	New York	SB-74		SB-75
	Sample ID:	Recommended	SB-74	SB-74	SB-75
	Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	(21-21.5)	(34.5-35)	(52-52.5)
	Date:		12/10/2001	12/10/2001	12/11/2001
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)					
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)					
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	2.6	3	2.1
Barium		300	36	82.7	57.7
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	0.39 J	0.29 J	0.22 U
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	46.1	15.7	12.2
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	5.2 J	8.2 J	6.7 J
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.0054 U	0.0067 U	0.0071 U
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	1.3 U	1.3 U	1.2 U
Silver		NE	0.20 U	0.21 U	0.2 U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)					
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.123 UJ	0.107 UJ	0.114 UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)					
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)					
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	25 Willow Avenue Parcel						
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-76		TP-01	TP-03	TP-04	TP-08
	Sample ID:		SB-76	SB-76	CF-TP1	CF-TP3	CF-TP4	CF-TP8
	Depth (ft): Date:		(44-44.5) 12/07/2001	(58-58.5) 12/07/2001	(3) 02/22/1999	(1) 02/23/1999	(3) 02/23/1999	(2) 02/24/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)								
BTEX								
Benzene	60	870000	6 U	14J	47	12000	1000000	
Toluene	1500	2100000	6 U	32U	30	1200J	1800000	
Ethylbenzene	5500	1300000	1 J	17J	130	49000	1500000	
Xylene (total)	1200	1700000	6 U	49	96	16000	1800000	
Total BTEX		5,970,000	1	80	303	78,200	6,100,000	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	47J	25U	NA	130000UJ	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	65U	25U	NA	130000UJ	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	160U	30U	NA	130000U	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	32U	12U	NA	130000U	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	32U	12U	NA	130000U	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	32U	21	NA	130000U	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	3400000	2700	16000	43000	8600U	26000000	
Acenaphthene	50000	330000 J	360 J	6100J	4300J	3800J	1500000	
Acenaphthylene	41000	1300000 J	920	2900J	5400J	3100J	3300000	
Anthracene	50000	780000 J	670 J	1400J	1700J	34000J	130000U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	1800000 U	140 J	4700	13000	22000	3600000	
Fluoranthene	50000	1600000 J	1100	3400J	11000J	42000J	130000J	
Fluorene	50000	1200000 J	1100	4400J	15000	22000	3200000	
Naphthalene	13000	13000000	3900	2500J	19000	26000	27000000	
Phenanthrene	50000	4100000	3000	23000J	58000	78000J	14000000	
Pyrene	50000	2000000	1400	7700J	28000	110000J	4700000J	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		27,710,000	15,290	72,100	198,400	340,900	83,430,000	
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	690000 J	550 J	3600J	10000	29000J	1700000J	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	550000 J	420 J	4600	8200J	25000	1500000	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	250000 J	190 J	2500J	3400J	13000	590000	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	400000 J	300 J	2800J	5400J	17000J	870000	
Chrysene	400	650000 J	570 J	6900J	14000	33000J	2200000	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	1800000 U	740 U	3200J	8000J	6000J	2600000J	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	1800000 U	120 J	4200	11000	19000	3200000J	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		2,540,000	2,150	27,800	60,000	142,000	12,660,000	
Total PAHs		30,250,000	17,440	99,900	258,400	482,900	9,609,000	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds								
4-Methylphenol	900	1800000 U	740 U	4200U	9900U	8600U	130000U	
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	NA	20000U	48000U	42000U	640000U	
Carbazole	NE	1800000 U	740 U	4200UJ	9900U	8600U	130000U	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	1800000 U	740 U	4200UJ	9900U	8600U	130000U	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	1800000 U	740 U	4200U	9900U	8600U	130000U	
Dibenzofuran	6200	160000 J	130 J	1400J	2800J	8600U	890000	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	1800000 U	740 U	4200UJ	9900U	8600U	130000U	
Phenol	30	1800000 U	95 J	4200U	9900U	8600U	130000U	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	1800000 U	740 U	4200UJ	9900UJ	8600UJ	130000UJ	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
Site ID:	New York	SB-76		TP-01	TP-03	TP-04	TP-08
Sample ID:	Recommended	SB-76	SB-76	CF-TP1	CF-TP3	CF-TP4	CF-TP8
Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup	(44-44.5)	(58-58.5)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(2)
Date:	Objectives	12/07/2001	12/07/2001	02/22/1999	02/23/1999	02/23/1999	02/24/1999
Constituent	(RSCOs)						
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	680J
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2000U
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2000U
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2100J
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	640J
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1000U
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160J
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	297
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5UJ
Arsenic	7.5	6.1	2.4	8.1	4.6	NA	11.9
Barium	300	36.7	89.4	109	38.1	NA	21.8U
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.25U
Cadmium	1	0.42	0.35 J	0.78U	0.34U	NA	1.4
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	816.B
Chromium	10	46.7	40.6	35.8	16.1	NA	2.1U
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.72B
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28.3
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1560
Lead	500	3.7 J	6.7 J	227	46.8	NA	429
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	176.B
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.6J
Mercury	0.1	0.0012 J	0.0026 J	0.49	0.81	NA	0.12
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.7
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.8J
Selenium	2	1.1 U	1.6 U	2.2J	2.8J	NA	4.6
Silver	NE	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.36U	0.28U	NA	0.51U
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	202.B
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.8UJ
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.2J
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	208
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.112 UJ	0.112 UJ	0.639 UJ	2.01 J	NA	0.679 U
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Willow Avenue			
	Site ID:	New York	FPM-SB-09		FPM-SB-10
	Sample ID:	Recommended	SB-9	SB-9	SB-9
	Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	(0.5-4)	(12)	(16)
Date:			01/10/1998	01/10/1998	01/10/1998
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
BTEX					
Benzene	60	18125U	8500	1700	2975U
Toluene	1500	43000	5875U	600U	2975U
Ethylbenzene	5500	640000	66000	2900	2975U
Xylene (total)	1200	1000000	45000	690	2975U
Total BTEX			1,683,000	119,500	5,290
Other Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	470000	40000	2600	8000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	180000	13000	810	3000
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	87000	7700	530	1500
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	8700U	2820U	290U	1428U
n-Propylbenzene	NE	24000	2500J	290U	1428U
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	10000	4700	240J	2000
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	8700U	2820U	290U	1428U
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)					
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs					
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene	50000	84J	100J	4350U	140000
Acenaphthylene	41000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50000	320J	290J	2900J	44000J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	4400	1400U	9300	81500U
Fluoranthene	50000	1700	1700	16000	32000J
Fluorene	50000	67J	110J	4350U	56000J
Naphthalene	13000	1400000#	420000#	37000#	560000#
Phenanthrene	50000	880	1300	7600	130000
Pyrene	50000	2700	2200	23000	46000J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		1,410,151	427,100	95,800	1,008,000
Carcinogenic PAHs					
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	1500	1100	14000	19000J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	2900	1100	11000	12000J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	1700	870	6300	7100J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	1800	820	7300	7900J
Chrysene	400	1900	1200	14000	18000J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	14	1200	385U	2900J	81500U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	3400	1000	7100	81500U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		14,400	6,090	62,600	64,000
Total PAHs		1,424,551	433,190	158,400	1,072,000
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds					
4-Methylphenol	900	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	6200	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol	30	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Willow Avenue			
	Site ID:		FPM-SB-09		FPM-SB-10	
	Sample ID:		SB-9	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10
	Depth (ft):		(0.5-4)	(12)	(16)	(8-9)
	Date:		01/10/1998	01/10/1998	01/10/1998	01/10/1998
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium		300	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Willow Avenue				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	FPM-SB-11		FPM-SB-12	
	Sample ID:		SB-11	SB-11	SB-12	SB-12
	Depth (ft):		(4)	(8)	(4)	(8-12)
Date:		01/10/1998	01/10/1998	01/10/1998	01/10/1998	
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	2U	2U	110J	600U	
Toluene	1500	2U	2U	76J	230J	
Ethylbenzene	5500	2U	2U	510	1000	
Xylene (total)	1200	2U	2U	530J	1630	
Total BTEX		0	0	1,226	2,860	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	1U	1U	2000	1900	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	1U	1U	170	670	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	1U	1U	440	190J	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	1U	1U	1100	300U	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	1U	1U	350	300U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	1U	1U	250	300U	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	1U	1U	130J	300U	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthene	50000	110J	390U	5000	390J	
Acenaphthylene	41000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Anthracene	50000	170J	14J	5300	840	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	460	79J	720J	110J	
Fluoranthene	50000	1400	46J	3700J	700J	
Fluorene	50000	42J	390U	6500	1100	
Naphthalene	13000	180#J	35#J	2900#J	48000#	
Phenanthrene	50000	150J	41J	16000	2700	
Pyrene	50000	2100	85J	6500	1100	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		4,612	300	46,620	54,940	
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	870	37J	2400J	500J	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	1000	75J	1600J	300J	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	540	58J	680J	120J	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	680	57J	1200J	190J	
Chrysene	400	870	52J	2500J	510J	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	370U	390U	3795U	815U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	380	57J	570J	92J	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		4,340	336	8,950	1,712	
Total PAHs		8,952	636	55,570	56,652	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dibenzofuran	6200	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Phenol	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Willow Avenue			
	Site ID:		FPM-SB-11		FPM-SB-12	
	Sample ID:		SB-11	SB-11	SB-12	SB-12
	Depth (ft):		(4)	(8)	(4)	(8-12)
	Date:		01/10/1998	01/10/1998	01/10/1998	01/10/1998
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium		300	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Willow Avenue					
	Site ID:		SB-30		SB-31		SB-32	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB30	CF-SB30	CF-SB31	CF-SB31	CF-SB32	CF-SB32
	Depth (ft): Date:		(7-11) 03/01/1999	(19-23) 03/01/1999	(7-11) 03/01/1999	(15-19) 03/01/1999	(11-15) 03/01/1999	(20-23) 03/01/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)								
BTEX								
Benzene	60		6U	7U	6U	3J	31U	6U
Toluene	1500		1J	1J	6U	0.8J	31U	6U
Ethylbenzene	5500		0.6J	0.5J	6U	6U	150	0.8J
Xylene (total)	1200		3J	3J	6U	6U	340	2J
Total BTEX			5	5	0	4	490	3
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300		NA	NA	NA	NA	62UJ	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000		NA	NA	NA	NA	62UJ	NA
Acetone	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	62UJ	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600		NA	NA	NA	NA	31UJ	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100		NA	NA	NA	NA	47U	NA
Styrene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	31U	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400		380U	49J	380U	400U	200J	380U
Acenaphthene	50000		380U	490U	380UJ	29J	25J	67J
Acenaphthylene	41000		380U	58J	380U	400U	16J	25J
Anthracene	50000		380U	19J	380U	400U	14J	380U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Fluoranthene	50000		18J	490U	380U	400U	19J	380U
Fluorene	50000		380U	490U	380U	400U	18J	380U
Naphthalene	13000		380U	490U	380U	400U	880	37J
Phenanthrene	50000		16J	70J	380U	400U	66J	380U
Pyrene	50000		22J	29J	380U	400U	31J	380U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			56	225	0	29	1,269	129
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene	224		16J	490U	380U	400UJ	11J	380U
Benzo(a)pyrene	61		24J	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100		180J	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100		26J	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Chrysene	400		17J	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200		17J	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			280	0	0	0	11	0
Total PAHs			336	225	0	29	1,280	129
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds								
4-Methylphenol	900		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Benzoic acid	2700		1800U	2400U	1900U	2000U	1900U	1800U
Carbazole	NE		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	18JB
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Dibenzofuran	6200		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
Phenol	30		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	380U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000		380U	490U	380U	400U	380U	11JB

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:			Willow Avenue					
Site ID:	New York		SB-30		SB-31		SB-32	
Sample ID:	Recommended		CF-SB30	CF-SB30	CF-SB31	CF-SB31	CF-SB32	CF-SB32
Depth (ft):	Soil Cleanup		(7-11)	(19-23)	(7-11)	(15-19)	(11-15)	(20-23)
Date:	Objectives		03/01/1999	03/01/1999	03/01/1999	03/01/1999	03/01/1999	03/01/1999
Constituent	(RSCOs)							
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)								
4,4'-DDE	2100		NA	NA	NA	NA	3.8U	NA
4,4'-DDT	2100		NA	NA	NA	NA	0.31J	NA
Dieldrin	44		NA	NA	NA	NA	3.8U	NA
Endosulfan sulfate	1000		NA	NA	NA	NA	3.8U	NA
Heptachlor epoxide	20		NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9U	NA
Heptachlor	100		NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9U	NA
gamma-Chlordane	540		NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9U	NA
Metals (mg/kg)								
Aluminum	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	4420	NA
Antimony	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	1.8UJ	NA
Arsenic	7.5		2.5J	5.2J	1.4J	1.2J	1.5J	2.7J
Barium	300		50.3	95.3	44.7	23.1	42.1	31.2
Beryllium	0.16		NA	NA	NA	NA	0.25	NA
Cadmium	1		0.22U	0.34U	0.51U	0.32U	0.50U	0.64U
Calcium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	1850	NA
Chromium	10		49.7J	33.5J	50.0J	50.8J	44.2J	36.6J
Cobalt	30		NA	NA	NA	NA	28.1	NA
Copper	25		NA	NA	NA	NA	13.8	NA
Iron	2000		NA	NA	NA	NA	22400	NA
Lead	500		11.9J	11.5J	7.8J	4.0J	6.1J	5.5J
Magnesium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	44200	NA
Manganese	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	396	NA
Mercury	0.1		0.021U	0.026U	0.032U	0.025U	0.032U	0.022U
Nickel	13		NA	NA	NA	NA	541	NA
Potassium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	997	NA
Selenium	2		1.1J	1.5J	1.8J	1.6J	2.0J	1.2J
Silver	NE		0.35	0.50	0.29	0.38	0.36	0.36
Sodium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	154 U	NA
Thallium	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	1.2	NA
Vanadium	150		NA	NA	NA	NA	14.8	NA
Zinc	20		NA	NA	NA	NA	30.4	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)								
Cyanide (Total)	NE		0.585UJ	0.679UJ	0.583UJ	0.614UJ	0.593UJ	0.567UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)								
TOC	NE		NA	NA	NA	1410	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)								
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Willow Avenue					
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-33		SB-34		SB-35
	Sample ID:		CF-SB33	CF-SB33	CF-SB34	CF-SB34	CF-SB35
	Depth (ft): Date:		(7-9) 03/01/1999	(23-25) 03/02/1999	(5-9) 03/02/1999	(9-13) 03/02/1999	(6-10) 03/02/1999 (18-22) 03/02/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene	60	3900J	1000J	4J	6U	6U	6U
Toluene	1500	11000U	730J	6U	6U	6U	6U
Ethylbenzene	5500	43000	4900J	6U	0.7J	6U	6U
Xylene (total)	1200	47000	6600B	62	3J	6U	6U
Total BTEX		93,900	13,230	66	4	0	0
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	120000J	260000J	740U	420U	400U	380U
Acenaphthene	50000	26000J	41000	320J	420U	400U	380U
Acenaphthylene	41000	3200J	46000	160J	420U	400U	380U
Anthracene	50000	39000U	7400J	210J	420U	400U	380U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	39000U	26000J	1500	420U	400U	180J
Fluoranthene	50000	39000U	36000U	1700	420U	400U	380U
Fluorene	50000	39000U	36000	740U	420U	400U	380U
Naphthalene	13000	150000B	210000B	590JB	63J	400U	380U
Phenanthrene	50000	17000J	110000	1300	420U	400U	8J
Pyrene	50000	9200J	35000J	2100	420U	400U	6J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		325,400	771,400	7,880	63	0	194
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	3900J	13000J	1800	420U	400U	8J
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	2800J	8600J	2000	420U	400U	14J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	1200J	3400J	1500	420U	400U	380U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	39000U	36000U	1400J	420U	400U	380U
Chrysene	400	3300J	11000J	1700	420U	400U	8J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	39000U	36000U	840	420U	400U	380U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	39000U	22000J	1600	420U	400U	380U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		11,200	58,000	10,840	0	0	30
Total PAHs		336,600	829,400	18,720	63	0	224
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
4-Methylphenol	900	39000U	36000U	740U	420U	400U	380U
Benzoic acid	2700	190000U	180000U	3600U	2000U	2000U	1800U
Carbazole	NE	39000U	36000U	740U	420U	400U	380U
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	39000U	36000U	740U	420U	400U	380U
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	39000U	36000U	740U	420U	400U	380U
Dibenzofuran	6200	1800J	6000J	220J	420U	400U	380U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	39000U	36000U	740U	420U	400U	380U
Phenol	30	39000U	36000U	740U	420U	400U	380U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	39000U	36000U	740U	420U	400U	380U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Willow Avenue					
	Site ID:		SB-33		SB-34		SB-35	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB33	CF-SB33	CF-SB34	CF-SB34	CF-SB35	CF-SB35
	Depth (ft): Date:		(7-9) 03/01/1999	(23-25) 03/02/1999	(5-9) 03/02/1999	(9-13) 03/02/1999	(6-10) 03/02/1999	(18-22) 03/02/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)								
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)								
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	6.3J	1.4J	2.8J	1.2J	1.3U	3.5	
Barium	300	72.8	35.8	43.1	319.	74.0	54.2	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	0.19U	0.41U	0.20U	0.20U	0.21UN	0.17U	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	69.8J	41.5J	52.8J	22.9J	64.5J	47.0	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	9.3J	6.3J	18.8J	9.8J	10.6J	6.0J	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	0.035U	0.020U	0.058B	0.035U	0.029U	0.029U	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	2.4J	0.85J	0.96J	1.2	2.3J	0.67UJ	
Silver	NE	0.33	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.43U	0.33UJ	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)								
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.588UJ	0.549UJ	0.591UJ	0.615UJ	0.618UJ	0.566UJ	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)								
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)								
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Northwest Parcels				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-08		RW-08 (dup)	RW-08
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-45	CF-SB-45	CF-SB-45	CF-SB-45
	Depth (ft):		(13-15)	(19-21)	(19-21)	(37-39)
Date:		09/13/1999	09/13/1999	09/13/1999	09/13/1999	
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene	60	5U	12UJ	NA	7U	
Toluene	1500	5U	12UJ	NA	7U	
Ethylbenzene	5500	5U	12UJ	NA	7U	
Xylene (total)	1200	5U	12UJ	NA	7U	
Total BTEX		0	0	--	0	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	72J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Acenaphthene	50000	44J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Acenaphthylene	41000	150J	64J	NA	450U	
Anthracene	50000	200J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	340J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Fluoranthene	50000	710	27J	NA	450U	
Fluorene	50000	120J	42J	NA	450U	
Naphthalene	13000	110J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Phenanthrene	50000	650	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Pyrene	50000	760	34J	NA	450U	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		3,156	167	--	0	
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benz(a)anthracene	224	480	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	460	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	300J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	500J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Chrysene	400	490	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	120J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	360J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		2,710	0	--	0	
Total PAHs		5,866	167	--	0	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol	900	78J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Benzoic acid	2700	140J	560J	NA	71J	
Carbazole	NE	62J	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	410U	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	410U	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Dibenzofuran	6200	76J	1800UJ	NA	14J	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	410U	1800UJ	NA	450U	
Phenol	30	17J	1800UJ	NA	34J	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	410U	1800UJ	NA	450U	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Northwest Parcels			
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-08		RW-08 (dup)
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-45	CF-SB-45	CF-SB-45
	Depth (ft):		(13-15)	(19-21)	(19-21)
	Date:		09/13/1999	09/13/1999	09/13/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)					
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)					
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	5.0	2.9J	2.6B
Barium		300	95.9	611J	535
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	0.22J	0.41J	0.37U
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	42.1	88.9J	78.3
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	93.7	12.1J	9.6
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.69J	0.20J	0.21
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	0.92UJ	4.2J	3.4
Silver		NE	0.18U	0.35UJ	0.37U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)					
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.650UR	1.16UR	1.22U
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)					
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)					
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Northwest Parcels				
	Site ID:		RW-09		RW-09 (dup)	RW-10	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-46	CF-SB-46	CF-SB	CF-SB-47	CF-SB-47
	Depth (ft):		(15-17)	(39-41)	09/14/99	(5-7)	(39-41)
	Date:		09/14/1999	09/14/1999	09/14/1999	09/15/1999	09/15/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene	60	6UJ	9U	10U	6U	6U	
Toluene	1500	6UJ	0.6J	0.7J	6U	6U	
Ethylbenzene	5500	6UJ	9U	10U	6U	6U	
Xylene (total)	1200	6UJ	9U	10U	6U	6U	
Total BTEX		0	1	1	0	0	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	22J	1200U	1300U	300J	380U	
Acenaphthene	50000	390U	1200U	1300U	110J	380U	
Acenaphthylene	41000	27J	1200U	1300U	1700	380U	
Anthracene	50000	26J	1200U	1300U	660J	380U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	98J	1200U	1300U	1600J	380U	
Fluoranthene	50000	200J	1200U	1300U	4200	380U	
Fluorene	50000	390U	1200U	1300U	160J	380U	
Naphthalene	13000	18J	1200U	1300U	250J	380U	
Phenanthrene	50000	130J	1200U	1300U	1500J	380U	
Pyrene	50000	230J	1200U	1300U	7600	380U	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		751	0	0	18,080	0	
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	140J	1200U	1300U	4300	380U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	120J	1200U	1300U	2700	380U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	110J	1200U	1300U	1600J	380U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	150J	1200U	1300U	2700J	380U	
Chrysene	400	160J	1200U	1300U	3600	380U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	33J	1200U	1300U	730J	380U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	83J	1200U	1300U	1600J	380U	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		796	0	0	17,230	0	
Total PAHs		1,547	0	0	35,310	0	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
4-Methylphenol	900	390U	1200U	1300U	1700U	380U	
Benzoic acid	2700	76J	160J	6200J	8100U	91J	
Carbazole	NE	9J	1200U	1300U	160J	380U	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	390U	1200U	1300U	1700U	380U	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	390U	1200U	1300U	1700U	380U	
Dibenzofuran	6200	12J	1200U	1300U	130J	380U	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	390U	1200U	1300U	1700U	380U	
Phenol	30	390U	1200U	1300U	1700U	380U	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	390U	1200U	1300U	1700U	380U	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Northwest Parcels				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-09		RW-09 (dup)	RW-10
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-46	CF-SB-46	CF-SB	CF-SB-47
	Depth (ft):		(15-17)	(39-41)	09/14/99	(5-7)
	Date:		09/14/1999	09/14/1999	09/14/1999	09/15/1999
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	7.4	10.3	11.4	8.8
Barium		300	50.2	143	149	105
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	0.19UN	0.32UN	0.32UN	0.19UN
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	13.1	33.3	35.9	27.0
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	203.J	13.6J	11.2J	1380J
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.34J	0.026J	0.020J	0.090J
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	0.97UJ	1.6UJ	1.6UJ	1.4J
Silver		NE	0.19U	0.32U	0.32U	0.19U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.590UR	0.970UR	0.970UR	0.600UR
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Northwest Parcels				
	Site ID: Sample ID: Depth (ft): Date:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	RW-11		RW-12	
			CF-SB-48 (3-5)	CF-SB-48 (39-41)	CF-SB-49 (9-11)	CF-SB-49 (39-41)
			09/20/1999	09/20/1999	09/16/1999	09/16/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene		60	47J	6U	6U	6U
Toluene		1500	78J	2J	6U	6U
Ethylbenzene		5500	160J	6U	6U	6U
Xylene (total)		1200	1500U	6U	6U	6U
Total BTEX			285	2	0	0
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone		300	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone		200	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride		600	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene		36400	130000	380U	400U	370U
Acenaphthene		50000	27000J	380U	400U	370U
Acenaphthylene		41000	95000	380U	400U	370U
Anthracene		50000	89000	380U	400U	370U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		50000	120000	380U	400U	370U
Fluoranthene		50000	260000	380U	400U	370U
Fluorene		50000	83000	380U	400U	370U
Naphthalene		13000	14000J	380U	400U	370U
Phenanthrene		50000	330000	380U	400U	370U
Pyrene		50000	240000	380U	4J	370U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			1,388,000	0	4	0
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benzo(a)anthracene		224	190000	380U	400U	370U
Benzo(a)pyrene		61	130000	380U	400U	370U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1100	130000	380U	400U	370U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		1100	130000J	380U	400U	370U
Chrysene		400	180000	380U	400U	370U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		14	51000J	380U	400U	370U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		3200	120000	380U	400U	370U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			931,000	0	0	0
Total PAHs			2,319,000	0	4	0
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol		900	56000U	380U	400U	370U
Benzoic acid		2700	270000UJ	1800UJ	1900U	1800U
Carbazole		NE	11000J	380U	400U	370U
Di-n-butylphthalate		8100	56000U	380U	400U	370U
Di-n-octylphthalate		50000	56000U	380U	400U	370U
Dibenzofuran		6200	33000J	380U	400U	370U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)		NE	56000U	380U	400U	370U
Phenol		30	56000U	380U	400U	370U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		50000	56000U	380U	400U	370U

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Northwest Parcels			
	Site ID:		RW-11		RW-12	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-48	CF-SB-48	CF-SB-49	CF-SB-49
	Depth (ft):		(3-5)	(39-41)	(9-11)	(39-41)
Date:		09/20/1999	09/20/1999	09/16/1999	09/16/1999	
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	7.5	5.6	3.5	4.0	1.7	
Barium	300	45.3	63.6	112	65.7	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	0.19UN	0.19UN	0.20UN	0.13UN	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	8.6	97.7	62.6	13.5	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	21.4J	6.9J	10.4J	5.8J	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	0.073J	0.0076J	0.0051UR	0.0040UR	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	1.4J	0.94UJ	0.98UJ	0.66UJ	
Silver	NE	0.19U	0.19U	0.20U	0.13U	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.700UR	0.540UR	0.570UR	0.570UR	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Bay Street				
	Site ID:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	SB-81		SB-82	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-81	CF-SB-81	CF-SB-82	CF-SB-82
	Depth (ft):		(17-21)	(41-45)	(5-9)	(25-29)
	Date:		05/22/2002	05/22/2002	05/23/2002	05/23/2002
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
BTEX						
Benzene		60	2700	6 U	6 U	6 U
Toluene		1500	27000	6 U	6 U	6 U
Ethylbenzene		5500	40000	6	6 U	6 U
Xylene (total)		1200	72000	3 J	6 U	6 U
Total BTEX			141700.00	9.00	0.00	0.00
Other Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone		300	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone		200	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride		600	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)						
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs						
2-Methylnaphthalene		36400	800000	360 U	400 U	360 U
Acenaphthene		50000	58000 J	360 U	35 J	360 U
Acenaphthylene		41000	240000	360 U	400 U	360 U
Anthracene		50000	130000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		50000	16000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Fluoranthene		50000	150000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Fluorene		50000	160000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Naphthalene		13000	1400000	160 J	400 U	360 U
Phenanthrene		50000	440000	360 U	400 U	360 U
Pyrene		50000	170000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			3,564,000	160	35	0
Carcinogenic PAHs						
Benz(a)anthracene		224	68000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Benzo(a)pyrene		61	46000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1100	24000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		1100	39000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Chrysene		400	66000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		14	180000 U	360 U	400 U	360 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		3200	16000 J	360 U	400 U	360 U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			259,000	0	0	0
Total PAHs			3,823,000	160	35	0
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds						
4-Methylphenol		900	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid		2700	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate		8100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-octylphthalate		50000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran		6200	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol		30	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		50000	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Bay Street			
	Site ID:		SB-81		SB-82	
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-81	CF-SB-81	CF-SB-82	CF-SB-82
	Depth (ft):		(17-21)	(41-45)	(5-9)	(25-29)
Date:		05/22/2002	05/22/2002	05/23/2002	05/23/2002	
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)						
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	3.2	4	3.5	3.7
Barium		300	48.5	53.5	43.6	65.2
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	1 U	0.76 U	0.97 U	0.93 U
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	37.5	73.6	56.9	99.5
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	13	5.1	24.2	5
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.093 U	0.091 U	0.1 U	0.099 U
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	1.6 U	1.2 U	1.5 U	1.5 U
Silver		NE	0.3 U	0.23 U	0.29 U	0.28 U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)						
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.112 UJ	0.111 UJ	0.124 UJ	0.111 UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)						
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)						
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Edgewater				
	Site ID:		CF-SB-88 (28-32) 06/11/2002	CF-SB-88 (44-48) 06/11/2002	CF-SB-88 (44-48 DUP) 06/11/2002	CF-SB-89 (8-12) 06/19/2002	CF-SB-84 (35-39) 06/21/2002
	Sample ID:						
	Depth (ft):						
Date:							
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene	60	1 J	6 U	6 U	410 J	1 J	
Toluene	1500	6 U	6 U	6 U	3100 U	0.6 J	
Ethylbenzene	5500	2 J	6 U	6 U	30000	7	
Xylene (total)	1200	1 J	6 U	6 U	30000	4 J	
Total BTEX		4	0	0	60,410	13	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	360 U	340 U	360 U	2600 J	270 J	
Acenaphthene	50000	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Acenaphthylene	41000	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Anthracene	50000	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Fluoranthene	50000	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Fluorene	50000	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Naphthalene	13000	240 J	340 U	360 U	24000	390	
Phenanthrene	50000	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Pyrene	50000	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		240	0	0	26,600	660	
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Chrysene	400	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	360 U	340 U	360 U	4100 U	360 U	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	0	0	0	
Total PAHs		240	0	0	26,600	660	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
4-Methylphenol	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dibenzofuran	6200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Phenol	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Edgewater				
	Site ID:		SB-88		SB-89		
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-88	CF-SB-88	CF-SB-88	CF-SB-89	CF-SB-84
	Depth (ft):		(28-32)	(44-48)	(48-52)	(8-12)	(35-39)
	Date:		06/11/2002	06/11/2002	06/11/2002	06/19/2002	06/21/2002
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.5	6 J	1.9 J	2.5 J	19.4	2.2	2.2
Barium	300	71.2	72.3	71.3	1430	69	69
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	1	0.86 U	0.89 U	0.83 U	2.6 U	0.83 U	0.83 U
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	10	99.9 J	17.9 J	20.5 J	65.9	20	20
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	500	6.7 J	6.7 J	10.2 J	11.6	6.6	6.6
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.1	0.087 U	0.08 U	0.089 U	0.27 U	0.086 U	0.086 U
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	2	1.4 UJ	1.4 UJ	1.3 UJ	4.2 U	1.3 U	1.3 U
Silver	NE	0.26 U	0.27 U	0.25 U	0.79 U	0.25 U	0.25 U
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.107 UJ	0.111 UJ	0.111 UJ	0.302 U	0.107 U	0.107 U
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Edgewater				
	Site ID:		SB-90C		SB-91	SB-91A	SB-92
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-90C	CF-SB-90C	CF-SB-91	CF-SB-91A	CF-SB-92
	Depth (ft): Date:		(20-24) 11/14/2002	(32-36) 11/14/2002	(8-12) 11/15/2002	(36-40) 11/15/2002	(5-9) 11/12/2002
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
BTEX							
Benzene	60	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	29 U	
Toluene	1500	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	29 U	
Ethylbenzene	5500	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	29 U	
Xylene (total)	1200	6 U	6 U	6 U	6 U	29 U	
Total BTEX		0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Butanone	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acetone	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Styrene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	380 U	
Acenaphthene	50000	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	58 J	
Acenaphthylene	41000	380 U	370 UJ	100 J	370 U	260 J	
Anthracene	50000	380 U	370 U	53 J	370 U	87 J	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	380 U	370 U	140 J	370 U	170 J	
Fluoranthene	50000	380 U	370 U	270 J	370 U	140 J	
Fluorene	50000	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	34 J	
Naphthalene	13000	380 U	370 U	370 U	370 U	380 U	
Phenanthrene	50000	380 U	370 U	52 J	370 U	61 J	
Pyrene	50000	380 U	370 U	320 J	370 U	170 J	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	935	0	980	
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	380 U	370 U	170 J	370 U	120 J	
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	380 U	370 U	250 J	370 U	170 J	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	380 U	370 U	160 J	370 U	120 J	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	380 U	370 U	370 J	370 U	130 J	
Chrysene	400	380 U	370 U	180 J	370 U	140 J	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14	380 U	370 U	53 J	370 U	49 J	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	380 U	370 U	140 J	370 U	110 J	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	1,323	0	839	
Total PAHs		0	0	2,258	0	1,819	
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
4-Methylphenol	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzoic acid	2700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dibenzofuran	6200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Phenol	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Edgewater				
	Site ID:		SB-90C		SB-91	SB-91A	SB-92
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-90C	CF-SB-90C	CF-SB-91	CF-SB-91A	CF-SB-92
	Depth (ft):		(20-24)	(32-36)	(8-12)	(36-40)	(5-9)
	Date:		11/14/2002	11/14/2002	11/15/2002	11/15/2002	11/12/2002
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)							
4,4'-DDE		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT		2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dieldrin		44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Endosulfan sulfate		1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor epoxide		20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heptachlor		100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
gamma-Chlordane		540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (mg/kg)							
Aluminum		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Antimony		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		7.5	2.6 J	7.0 J	2.0 J	2.8 J	2.7 J
Barium		300	43.6	66.5	11.0	48	22.5
Beryllium		0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium		1	1 U	0.96 U	0.90 U	1 U	0.83 U
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		10	33.6	94.8	10.6	84.6	20.2
Cobalt		30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		500	4	7.0	12.8	4.7	35.2
Magnesium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury		0.1	0.042 U	0.056 U	0.046 U	0.051 U	0.041 U
Nickel		13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		2	1.6 U	1.5 U	1.4 U	1.6 U	1.3 U
Silver		NE	0.3 U	0.29 U	0.27 U	0.3 U	0.25 U
Sodium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc		20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)							
Cyanide (Total)		NE	0.0593 UJ	0.0582 UJ	0.0608 UJ	0.058 UJ	0.0612 UJ
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)							
TOC		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)							
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyridine (TCLP)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Edgewater					
	Site ID:		SB-92		SB-93	SB-93	SB-94	SB-94
	Sample ID:		CF-SB-92	CF-SB-92	CF-SB-93	CF-SB-93	CF-SB-94	CF-SB-94
	Depth (ft): Date:		(37-41) 11/12/2002	(37-41 DUP) 11/12/2002	(8-12) 11/13/2002	(36-40) 11/13/2002	(20-24) 11/14/2002	(36-40) 11/14/2002
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)								
BTEX								
Benzene	60		6 U	6 U	6200 U	6 U	5800 U	6 U
Toluene	1500		6 U	6 U	6200 U	6 U	4900 J	6 U
Ethylbenzene	5500		6 U	6 U	28000	4.0 J	9400	3 J
Xylene (total)	1200		6 U	6 U	16000	6 U	16000	1 J
Total BTEX			0	0	44,000	4	30,300	4
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	300		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	600		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	100		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Styrene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene	36400		360 U	360 U	80000 J	360 U	30000	140 J
Acenaphthene	50000		360 U	360 U	1200000	56 J	2800 J	21 J
Acenaphthylene	41000		360 U	360 U	190000 J	18 J	14000 J	25 J
Anthracene	50000		360 U	360 U	810000	360 U	7400 J	370 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000		360 U	360 U	260000 J	360 U	1200 J	370 U
Fluoranthene	50000		360 U	360 U	1900000	360 U	9500 J	370 U
Fluorene	50000		360 U	360 U	890000	360 U	9500 J	370 U
Naphthalene	13000		360 U	360 U	1600000	320 J	62000	390
Phenanthrene	50000		360 U	360 U	3800000	28 J	25000	370 U
Pyrene	50000		360 U	360 U	1500000	360 U	10000 J	370 U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			0	0	12,230,000	422	171,400	576
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene	224		360 U	360 U	640000 J	360 U	3700 J	370 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	61		360 U	360 U	540000 J	360 U	2900 J	370 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100		360 U	360 U	460000 J	360 U	15000 U	370 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100		360 U	360 U	390000 J	360 U	3200 J	370 U
Chrysene	400		360 U	360 U	450000 J	360 U	3500 J	370 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14		360 U	360 U	800000 U	360 U	15000 U	370 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200		360 U	360 U	240000 J	360 U	1000 J	370 U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			0	0	2,720,000	0	14,300	0
Total PAHs			0	0	14,950,000	422	185,700	576
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds								
4-Methylphenol	900		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid	2700		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-butylphthalate	8100		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Di-n-octylphthalate	50000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	6200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	NE		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol	30		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-2 (continued)
Subsurface-Soil Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		New York Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs)	Edgewater					
Site ID:	SB-92		SB-93	SB-93	SB-94	SB-94		
Sample ID:	CF-SB-92		CF-SB-92	CF-SB-93	CF-SB-93	CF-SB-94	CF-SB-94	
Depth (ft): Date:	(37-41) 11/12/2002		(45-50) 11/12/2002	(8-12) 11/13/2002	(36-40) 11/13/2002	(20-24) 11/14/2002	(36-40) 11/14/2002	
Constituent								
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/kg)								
4,4'-DDE	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,4'-DDT	2100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dieldrin	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor epoxide	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Heptachlor	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
gamma-Chlordane	540	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (mg/kg)								
Aluminum	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	
Antimony	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	
Arsenic	7.5	7.2 J	6.8 J	2.6 J	6.6 J	2.5 J	7.7 J	
Barium	300	62.7	47.8	8.7	71.3	48.9	81.6	
Beryllium	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	1	0.99 U	0.94 U	1 U	0.9 U	0.82 U	1.1 U	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	10	82.2	72.0	14.0	83.8	27.3	91.3	
Cobalt	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	500	6.2	5.3	3.8	7.6	4.6	7.3	
Magnesium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mercury	0.1	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.057 U	0.039 U	0.046 U	0.047 U	
Nickel	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	2	1.6 U	1.5 U	1.6 U	1.4 U	1.3 U	1.7 U	
Silver	NE	0.3 U	0.28 U	0.31 U	0.27 U	0.25 U	0.32 U	
Sodium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Thallium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Zinc	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (mg/kg)								
Cyanide (Total)	NE	0.0594 UJ	0.0567 UJ	0.0659 UJ	0.0572 UJ	0.0602 UJ	0.0579 UJ	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)								
TOC	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (mg/L)								
2-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyridine (TCLP)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Notes:

Only detected analytes are shown on the table.

* site background

NE - not established

NA - not analyzed

J - estimated value

Prepared By: SJG

Checked By: KEA/PHH

Revised by: KHS (1/14/2005)

U - indicates not detected to the reporting limit for organic analysis and the method detection limit for inorganic analysis

UJ - estimated detection limit

-- unable to calculate because it was non-detected or not analyzed

(dup) - indicates duplicate sample

Shading/bolding indicates an exceedance of established New York State Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for residential soils.

D - identifies all compounds in the analysis completed at secondary dilution factor

R - the reported results or detection limits are estimated or rejected based upon the recovery

B - analyte was found within the laboratory method blank as well as the sample; it indicates possible sample contamination and warns the data user to use caution when applying the results of this analyte (organics); or indicates analyte result was between IDL and contract required detection limit (metals)

T - indicates total concentration detected

TCLP - Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

- Naphthalene was tested by and reported under the VOC and SVOC analyses. The higher concentration is reported.

mg/L - milligrams/liter

mg/kg - milligrams/kilogram or parts per million (ppm)

ug/kg - micrograms/kilogram or parts per billion (ppb)

JB - estimated detection limit/analyte was found within laboratory method blank

N - spiked sample recovery was not within control limits (metals)

Table 4-3
Summary of Surface-Soil Data
25 Willow Avenue and
Background Surface-Soil Samples
Clifton Former MGP Site

Compound	25 Willow Avenue			Background Surface Soils		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Volatile Organic Compounds (BTEX) (ppm)						
BTEX	0.0	0.8	0.4667	0	1	0.31
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (PAHs) (ppm)						
PAHs	11,052	91,940	39,283.33	5,334	56,310	17,233
8 RCRA Metals (ppm)						
Arsenic 16	7.9	9.3	8.5333	5.6	26.4	10.79
Barium 400	94.8	124	109.6	59.9	160	110.34
Cadmium 9.3	0.32	63	0.49333	0	1.7	0.94
Chromium 400/1,500	19.3	31.3	23.5	18.8	66.1	35.79
Lead 1,000	225	382	286	169	744	357.63
Mercury 2.8 (µg/g)	0.29	0.64	0.51667	0.18	0.82	0.34
Selenium 1,500	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.1	2.4	1.65
Silver 1,500	0.0	0.2	0.0667	0	0.47	0.16
Total Cyanide (TCN) (ppm)						
TCN	0	0	0	0	2.74	0.49
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)						
TOC	37,700	48,400	41,300	15,000	105,000	55,237.50

Notes:

BTEX is benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene.
 PAHs are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.
 Minimum is the lowest concentration for an analysis.
 Maximum is the highest concentration for an analysis.
 Mean is the arithmetic mean for an analysis.
 ppm indicates parts per million

Checked by: PHH
 Prepared by: KEA

Table 4-4
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:		FPM-OW-03					
	Sample ID: Date:		OW-3 11/15/1993	OW-3 12/07/1993	OW-3 05/12/1994	OW-3 12/07/1995	OW-3 01/03/1996	OW-3 02/01/1996
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene	1.0	NA	3300D	8300D	3800D	3100D	3700D	
Toluene	5	NA	9	11	8	4	14	
Ethylbenzene	5	NA	270D	120	380D	2U	330D	
Xylene (total)	5	NA	182	190	144	115	200	
Total BTEX		-	3,761	8,621	4,332	3,219	4,244	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	110	NA	150	110	10U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	NA	50U	61	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	66	NA	82	49	96	
Bromodichloromethane	50	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Bromoform	50	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Disulfide	NE	NA	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Chlorobenzene	5	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Dibromochloromethane	50	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	5	NA	75	NA	100	15	80	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	5	NA	NA	NA	1U	2U	10U	
Tetrachloroethene	5	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	NA	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	5	NA	5U	NA	1U	2U	10U	
n-Propylbenzene	5	NA	17	NA	27	2U	14	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	NA	7	NA	18	13	36	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	NA	5U	NA	1U	2U	10U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	NA	5U	NA	1U	12	17	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	NA	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene	NE	54	NA	310D	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthene	20*	63	NA	63	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthylene	NE	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Anthracene	50*	4J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NE	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Fluoranthene	50*	6J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Fluorene	50*	20	NA	27	NA	NA	NA	
Naphthalene	10*	870D	2400D	1200D	6800D	2500D	5800D	
Phenanthrene	50*	19	NA	21	NA	NA	NA	
Pyrene	50*	6J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		1,042	2,400	1,621	6,800	2,500	5,800	
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benz(a)anthracene	0.002*	3J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	2J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002*	2J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002*	1J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Chrysene	0.002*	3J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002*	1J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		12	-	0	-	-	-	
Total PAHs		1,054	2,400	1,621	6,800	2,500	5,800	

Table 4-4
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:							
	Sample ID: Date:		FPM-OW-03					
			OW-3 11/15/1993	OW-3 12/07/1993	OW-3 05/12/1994	OW-3 12/07/1995	OW-3 01/03/1996	OW-3 02/01/1996
Other Semivolatile Compounds								
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	10U	NA	20	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylphenol		1	25U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol		1	25U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzyl alcohol		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran		NE	11	NA	12	NA	NA	NA
Phenol		1	10U	NA	16	NA	NA	NA
Metals (ug/L)								
Aluminum		0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium		1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium		35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel		100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium		20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)								
Cyanide, Total		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Analyses								
TDS (mg/L)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:		FPM-OW-03					
	Sample ID: Date:		OW-3 03/06/1996	OW-3 04/09/1996	OW-3 05/01/1996	OW-3 06/05/1996	OW-3 07/12/1996	OW-3 08/01/1996
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene	1.0	4400D	2300D	4100D	1600D	4200D	3400D	
Toluene	5	19	8	9	5	14	9	
Ethylbenzene	5	430D	200D	310	150	200D	1U	
Xylene (total)	5	560D	130	197	100	170	410	
Total BTEX		5,409	2,638	4,616	1,855	4,584	3,819	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	500D	100	150	1	130	130	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	290D	100	100	2	150	130	
Bromodichloromethane	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Bromoform	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Disulfide	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chlorobenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dibromochloromethane	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	5	170D	68	89	1U	57	79	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	5	1U	1U	8	1U	1U	1U	
Tetrachloroethene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	5	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U	3	
n-Propylbenzene	5	19	1U	17	5	9	20	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	40	39	11	4	8	10	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthene	20*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthylene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Anthracene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Fluoranthene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Fluorene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Naphthalene	10*	7800D	3400D	5600D	1900D	4200D	3900D	
Phenanthrene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyrene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		7,800	3,400	5,600	1,900	4,200	3,900	
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benz(a)anthracene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chrysene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Total PAHs		7,800	3,400	5,600	1,900	4,200	3,900	

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:	Groundwater	FPM-OW-03					
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	OW-3	OW-3	OW-3	OW-3	OW-3	OW-3
Date:	(GA)		03/06/1996	04/09/1996	05/01/1996	06/05/1996	07/12/1996	08/01/1996
Other Semivolatile Compounds								
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylphenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzyl alcohol	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphthalate	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (ug/L)								
Aluminum	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)								
Cyanide, Total	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Analyses								
TDS (mg/L)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:		FPM-OW-03					
	Sample ID:		OW-3	OW-3	OW-3	OW-3	OW-3	OW3-DUPE
	Date:		09/06/1996	10/03/1996	11/21/1996	04/02/1997	05/07/1997	09/09/1997
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene		1.0	3200	4200	3400D	3500	2700	4100
Toluene		5	5	7	6	5	6	8
Ethylbenzene		5	230	330	180D	310	240	350
Xylene (total)		5	110	159	144	175	148	199
Total BTEX			3,545	4,696	3,730	3,990	3,094	4,657
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5	92	160	120	130	110	170
1,2-Dichloroethane		0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5	32	52	41	48	39	54
Bromodichloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		5	63	94	85	93	71	120
Methyl tert-butyl ether		5	5U	5U	2U	5U	5	5U
Tetrachloroethene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		5	21	29	2U	15	5U	29
n-Propylbenzene		5	13	21	25	27	18	34
p-Isopropyltoluene		5	5	9	8	9	10	11
sec-Butylbenzene		5	5U	12	7	8	7	9
tert-Butylbenzene		5	5U	5U	2U	5U	5U	5U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene		20*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluoranthene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluorene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene		10*	2700	2400	4400D	5500	4600	6700
Phenanthrene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			2,700	2,400	4,400	5,500	4,600	6,700
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			--	--	--	--	--	--
Total PAHs			2,700	2,400	4,400	5,500	4,600	6,700

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:		NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
Site ID:	FPM-OW-03							
Sample ID: Date:	OW-3 09/06/1996		OW-3 10/03/1996	OW-3 11/21/1996	OW-3 04/02/1997	OW-3 05/07/1997	OW3-DUPE 09/09/1997	
Constituent			Other Semivolatile Compounds					
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Methylphenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzoic acid	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzyl alcohol	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Butylbenzylphthalate	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dibenzofuran	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Phenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Metals (ug/L)								
Aluminum	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Barium	1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cobalt	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Magnesium	35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nickel	100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Silver	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Sodium	20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (ug/L)								
Cyanide, Total	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Other Analyses								
TDS (mg/L)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Salinity (psu)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	Ambient	FPM-OW-03				FPM-OW-03 (dup)
	Sample ID:	Groundwater	OW3	OW-3	OW-3	OW-3	OW-3A
	Date:	Quality Standards	10/22/1997	11/24/1997	12/29/1997	01/13/1998	01/13/1998
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)							
BTEX							
Benzene		1.0	2600	3700	2700	2600	2600
Toluene		5	5U	7J	5	50U	20U
Ethylbenzene		5	270	400	250	230	220
Xylene (total)		5	134	205	131	100U	119
Total BTEX			3,004	4,312	3,086	2,830	2,939
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5	120	210	130	120	120
1,2-Dichloroethane		0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5	39	55	41	50U	28
Bromodichloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		5	89	120	77	85	72
Methyl tert-butyl ether		5	5U	10U	3U	50U	20U
Tetrachloroethene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		5	16	10U	3U	50U	20U
n-Propylbenzene		5	26	43	27	50U	20U
p-Isopropyltoluene		5	12	15	10	50U	20U
sec-Butylbenzene		5	5U	10	8	50U	20U
tert-Butylbenzene		5	NA	10U	3U	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene		20*	NA	NA	NA	230J	230J
Acenaphthylene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	500U
Anthracene		50*	NA	NA	NA	11J	11J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NE	NA	NA	NA	400U	500U
Fluoranthene		50*	NA	NA	NA	800U	500U
Fluorene		50*	NA	NA	NA	77J	75J
Naphthalene		10*	3500	10000	5100	3900#	3100#
Phenanthrene		50*	NA	NA	NA	59J	60J
Pyrene		50*	NA	NA	NA	400U	500U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			3,500	10,000	5,100	4,277	3,476
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benzo(a)anthracene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	400U	500U
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND	NA	NA	NA	400U	500U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	400U	500U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	400U	500U
Chrysene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	400U	500U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	400U	500U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			-	-	-	0	0
Total PAHs			3,500	10,000	5,100	4,277	3,476

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:		FPM-OW-03				FPM-OW-03 (dup)
	Sample ID: Date:		OW3 10/22/1997	OW-3 11/24/1997	OW-3 12/29/1997	OW-3 01/13/1998	OW-3A 01/13/1998
Other Semivolatile Compounds							
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylphenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzyl alcohol		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (ug/L)							
Aluminum		0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium		1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium		35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel		100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium		20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)							
Cyanide, Total		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Analyses							
TDS (mg/L)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:	Groundwater						
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	FPM-OW-04					
	Date:	(GA)	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4
			11/15/1993	12/07/1993	05/12/1994	12/07/1995	01/03/1996	02/01/1996
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene	1.0	NA	5U	22	22	36	29	
Toluene	5	NA	110	110	180	12	62	
Ethylbenzene	5	NA	9	10U	4	2U	<10	
Xylene (total)	5	NA	62	22	27	6	19	
Total BTEX		-	181	154	233	54	110	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	20	NA	4	2	10U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	25	NA	4	2	10U	
Bromodichloromethane	50	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Bromoform	50	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Disulfide	NE	NA	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Chlorobenzene	5	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Dibromochloromethane	50	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	5	NA	15	NA	15	4	21	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	5	NA	NA	NA	1U	7	10U	
Tetrachloroethene	5	NA	5U	10U	NA	NA	NA	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	NA	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	5	NA	5U	NA	1U	2U	10U	
n-Propylbenzene	5	NA	5U	NA	4	2U	10U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	NA	5U	NA	1	2U	10	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	NA	5U	NA	1U	2U	10U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	NA	5U	NA	1U	2U	10U	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	NA	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene	NE	5J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthene	20*	35	NA	41	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthylene	NE	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Anthracene	50*	2J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NE	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Fluoranthene	50*	2J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Fluorene	50*	4J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Naphthalene	10*	14	23	10U	23	72	190	
Phenanthrene	50*	4J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Pyrene	50*	2J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		68	23	41	23	72	190	
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benz(a)anthracene	0.002*	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002*	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002*	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Chrysene	0.002*	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002*	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	-	0	-	-	-	
Total PAHs		68	23	41	23	72	190	

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:	Groundwater	FPM-OW-04					
	Sample ID: Date:	Quality Standards (GA)	OW-4 11/15/1993	OW-4 12/07/1993	OW-4 05/12/1994	OW-4 12/07/1995	OW-4 01/03/1996	OW-4 02/01/1996
Other Semivolatile Compounds								
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	6J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylphenol		1	5J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol		1	7J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzyl alcohol		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	10U	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran		NE	1J	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
Phenol		1	30	NA	10U	NA	NA	NA
Metals (ug/L)								
Aluminum		0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium		1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium		35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel		100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium		20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)								
Cyanide, Total		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Analyses								
TDS (mg/L)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:	Groundwater	FPM-OW-04					
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4
	Date:	(GA)	03/06/1996	04/09/1996	05/01/1996	06/05/1996	07/12/1996	08/01/1996
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene		1.0	27	24	48	22	47	32
Toluene		5	45	46	28	29	23	30
Ethylbenzene		5	5	2	3	3	8	1U
Xylene (total)		5	31	12	17	16	37	15
Total BTEX			108	84	96	70	115	77
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5	8	1U	7	4	4	10
1,2-Dichloroethane		0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5	12	1U	8	8	9	5
Bromodichloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		5	32	18	19	8	18	15
Methyl tert-butyl ether		5	1U	1U	6	1U	1U	1U
Tetrachloroethene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		5	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U
n-Propylbenzene		5	6	5	4	2	3	4
p-Isopropyltoluene		5	6	9	1U	1U	1U	1U
sec-Butylbenzene		5	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U
tert-Butylbenzene		5	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U	1U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthene		20*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acenaphthylene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluoranthene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluorene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Naphthalene		10*	78D	1U	10	16	11	7
Phenanthrene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			78	0	10	16	11	7
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PAHs			78	0	10	16	11	7

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
Site ID:	Groundwater	FPM-OW-04					
Sample ID:	Quality Standards	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4
Constituent	Date:	03/06/1996	04/09/1996	05/01/1996	06/05/1996	07/12/1996	08/01/1996
Other Semivolatile Compounds							
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylphenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzyl alcohol	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphthalate	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (ug/L)							
Aluminum	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)							
Cyanide, Total	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Analyses							
TDS (mg/L)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:		FPM-OW-04					
	Sample ID:		OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-4	OW4-DUPE
Date:			09/06/1996	10/03/1996	11/21/1996	04/02/1997	05/07/1997	09/09/1997
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene	1.0	40	35	30	35	38	63	
Toluene	5	10	18	6	40	12	4	
Ethylbenzene	5	3	2	1	2	1	4	
Xylene (total)	5	20	15	4	8	3	10	
Total BTEX		73	68	41	85	54	81	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	5	5	1	2	1	4	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	5	3	1	2	2	2	
Bromodichloromethane	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Bromoform	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Disulfide	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chlorobenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dibromochloromethane	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	5	12	10 U	13	20	15	14	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	5	2U	5	1	3	1	2U	
Tetrachloroethene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	5	2U	20 U	1U	1U	260	2U	
n-Propylbenzene	5	2U	7	3	4	3	3	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	2U	2	1U	1U	1U	2U	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	2U	2U	1U	1	1U	2U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	2U	2U	1U	1U	1U	2U	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthene	20*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthylene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Anthracene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Fluoranthene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Fluorene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Naphthalene	10*	37	46	4	6	19	93	
Phenanthrene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pyrene	50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		37	46	4	6	19	93	
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benz(a)anthracene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chrysene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total PAHs		37	46	4	6	19	93	

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:		FPM-OW-04					
	Sample ID: Date:		OW-4 09/06/1996	OW-4 10/03/1996	OW-4 11/21/1996	OW-4 04/02/1997	OW-4 05/07/1997	OW4-DUPE 09/09/1997
Other Semivolatile Compounds								
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Methylphenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzoic acid		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzyl alcohol		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbazole		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibenzofuran		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals (ug/L)								
Aluminum		0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium		1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium		35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel		100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium		20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)								
Cyanide, Total		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Analyses								
TDS (mg/L)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:	Groundwater	FPM-OW-04				FPM-OW-05	
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	OW4	OW4	OW-4	OW-4	OW-5	CFOW05-01
	Date:	(GA)	10/22/1997	11/24/1997	12/29/1997	01/13/1998	01/13/1998	03/30/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene		1.0	72	30	52	39	1100	850
Toluene		5	1U	2	1U	0.8J	3500	2400
Ethylbenzene		5	2	1U	1U	1U	160	330
Xylene (total)		5	2	2U	2U	1J	860	2000
Total BTEX			76	32	52	40.8	5,620	5,580
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18J
1,1-Dichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21J
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5	1U	1U	1	1U	90	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane		0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5	1U	1U	1	1U	32	NA
Bromodichloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10J
Bromoform		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10J
Carbon Disulfide		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100U
Chlorobenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100U
Dibromochloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11J
Isopropylbenzene		5	12	14	11	12	25U	NA
Methyl tert-butyl ether		5	1U	1U	1U	0.9J	240	NA
Tetrachloroethene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12J
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10J
n-Butylbenzene		5	4	1U	1U	1U	25U	NA
n-Propylbenzene		5	4	3	2	3	25U	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		5	1U	1U	1U	1U	25U	NA
sec-Butylbenzene		5	1U	1U	1U	1U	25U	NA
tert-Butylbenzene		5	NA	1U	1U	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12J
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13
Acenaphthene		20*	NA	NA	NA	60	18J	11J
Acenaphthylene		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2J
Anthracene		50*	NA	NA	NA	2J	11J	10U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NE	NA	NA	NA	10U	4J	10UJ
Fluoranthene		50*	NA	NA	NA	3J	18J	10U
Fluorene		50*	NA	NA	NA	5J	20	2J
Naphthalene		10*	94	530	2	2#	340#	66
Phenanthrene		50*	NA	NA	NA	3J	39	10
Pyrene		50*	NA	NA	NA	3J	17J	3J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			94	530	2	78	467	107
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benz(a)anthracene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	10U	6J	10U
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND	NA	NA	NA	10U	4J	10U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	10U	3J	10UJ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	10U	4J	10UR
Chrysene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	10U	6J	10U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.002*	NA	NA	NA	10U	4J	10U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			-	-	-	0	27	0
Total PAHs			94	530	2	78	494	107

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:		FPM-OW-04			FPM-OW-05	
	Sample ID:		OW4	OW4	OW-4	OW-5	COW05-01
	Date:		10/22/1997	11/24/1997	12/29/1997	01/13/1998	01/13/1998	03/30/1999
Other Semivolatile Compounds							
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	8J
2-Methylphenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	4J
4-Methylphenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	4J
Benzoic acid		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	11J
Benzyl alcohol		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	10U
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	NA	NA	NA	NA	10U
Carbazole		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	2J
Dibenzofuran		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	10U
Phenol		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	51
Metals (ug/L)							
Aluminum		0	NA	NA	NA	NA	450.
Arsenic		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.0U
Barium		1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.7B
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	46900
Chromium		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0U
Cobalt		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0U
Copper		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0U
Iron		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	279.
Lead		25	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.9U
Magnesium		35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	2030B
Manganese		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.6B
Nickel		100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.8U
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	25400J
Selenium		10	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.0U
Silver		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0U
Sodium		20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	113000
Vanadium		14	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.8B
Total Cyanide (ug/L)							
Cyanide, Total		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	434
Other Analyses							
TDS (mg/L)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	741
Salinity (psu)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.640

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID:	Groundwater	FPM-OW-05		FPM-OW-06		FPM-OW-07
	Sample ID: Date:	Quality Standards (GA)	CF-OW-05 10/12/1999	OW-6 01/13/1998	CFOW06-01 03/31/1999	CF-OW-06 10/07/1999	OW-7 01/13/1998
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)							
BTEX							
Benzene		1.0	440	20	1J	120	0.6J
Toluene		5	820	2	0.5J	7	1U
Ethylbenzene		5	210	23	2J	33	1U
Xylene (total)		5	680	16	52	27	2U
Total BTEX			2,150	61	55.5	187	0.6
Other Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5	NA	NA	0.3J	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane		5	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5	NA	44	NA	NA	0.6J
1,2-Dichloroethane		0.6	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5	NA	4	NA	NA	1U
Bromodichloromethane		50	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
Bromoform		50	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide		NE	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene		5	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane		50	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		5	NA	14	NA	NA	1U
Methyl tert-butyl ether		5	NA	12	NA	NA	1
Tetrachloroethene		5	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		5	NA	1U	NA	NA	1U
n-Propylbenzene		5	NA	2	NA	NA	1U
p-Isopropyltoluene		5	NA	1	NA	NA	1U
sec-Butylbenzene		5	NA	1U	NA	NA	1U
tert-Butylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.4	NA	NA	5U	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)							
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs							
2-Methylnaphthalene		NE	34	NA	10U	10U	NA
Acenaphthene		20*	19J	7J	0.5J	0.9J	10U
Acenaphthylene		NE	6J	NA	10U	0.7J	NA
Anthracene		50*	8J	1J	10U	0.6J	10U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NE	20U	1J	10UJ	0.3J	10U
Fluoranthene		50*	5J	2J	10U	0.3J	0.5J
Fluorene		50*	17J	3J	10U	0.5J	10U
Naphthalene		10*	140	32#	4J	2J	2#
Phenanthrene		50*	19J	5J	10U	10U	10U
Pyrene		50*	4J	3J	10U	0.4J	0.6J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			252	54	4.5	5.7	3.1
Carcinogenic PAHs							
Benz(a)anthracene		0.002*	1J	1J	10U	10U	10U
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND	0.3J	1J	10U	10U	10U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.002*	0.2J	1J	10UJ	10U	10U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.002*	0.3J	1J	10UR	10UJ	10U
Chrysene		0.002*	1J	1J	10U	10U	10U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.002*	20U	1J	10U	0.3J	10U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			2.8	6	0	0.3	0
Total PAHs			254	60	4.5	6	3.1

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	25 Willow Avenue Parcel				
	Site ID: Sample ID: Date:		FPM-OW-05 CF-OW-05 10/12/1999	OW-6 01/13/1998	FPM-OW-06 CFOW06-01 03/31/1999	CF-OW-06 10/07/1999	FPM-OW-07 OW-7 01/13/1998
Other Semivolatile Compounds							
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	17J	NA	2J	0.4J	NA
2-Methylphenol		1	8J	NA	10U	10U	NA
4-Methylphenol		1	19J	NA	10U	10U	NA
Benzoic acid		NE	13J	NA	50UR	53U	NA
Benzyl alcohol		NE	3J	NA	10U	10U	NA
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	20U	NA	10U	10U	NA
Carbazole		NE	17J	NA	10U	1J	NA
Dibenzofuran		NE	8J	NA	10U	10U	NA
Phenol		1	87	NA	10U	4J	NA
Metals (ug/L)							
Aluminum		0	NA	NA	41.4B	NA	NA
Arsenic		25	12.2	NA	6.0U	5.5B	NA
Barium		1,000	36.4B	NA	526	567	NA
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	54100	NA	NA
Chromium		50	2.0U	NA	1.0U	2.0U	NA
Cobalt		5	NA	NA	2.0U	NA	NA
Copper		200	NA	NA	2.5B	NA	NA
Iron		300	NA	NA	8810	NA	NA
Lead		25	3.4J	NA	3.8U	4.4J	NA
Magnesium		35,000*	NA	NA	30200	NA	NA
Manganese		300	NA	NA	191	NA	NA
Nickel		100,000	NA	NA	11.5U	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	12500J	NA	NA
Selenium		10	8.0J	NA	4.0U	11.7J	NA
Silver		50	1.2U	NA	2.0U	1.0U	NA
Sodium		20,000	NA	NA	96100	NA	NA
Vanadium		14	NA	NA	2.0U	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)							
Cyanide, Total		200	568J	NA	96	118J	NA
Other Analyses							
TDS (mg/L)		NE	NA	NA	705	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)		NE	NA	NA	0.670	NA	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:	Groundwater	FPM-OW-07		RW-01		RW-02	
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	CFOW07-01	CF-OW-07	CFRW01-01	CF-RW-01	CFRW02-01	CF-RW-02
	Date:	(GA)	03/29/1999	10/05/1999	03/31/1999	10/07/1999	03/29/1999	10/06/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene		1.0	5U	5U	5U	5U	5U	3J
Toluene		5	5U	5U	5	5U	5U	5U
Ethylbenzene		5	5U	5U	5U	5U	5U	1J
Xylene (total)		5	5U	5U	5U	5U	5U	5U
Total BTEX			0	0	5	0	0	4
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane		5	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane		0.6	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane		50	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
Bromoform		50	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
Carbon Disulfide		NE	5U	NA	5U	NA	0.3J	NA
Chlorobenzene		5	5U	NA	5U	NA	3J	NA
Dibromochloromethane		50	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
Isopropylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl tert-butyl ether		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		5	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
n-Butylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.4	5U	NA	5U	NA	5U	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene		NE	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
Acenaphthene		20*	0.9J	0.3J	0.9J	0.5J	10U	11U
Acenaphthylene		NE	10U	11U	10U	0.2J	10U	0.3J
Anthracene		50*	10U	0.2J	10U	0.4J	10U	11U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NE	10U	11U	10UJ	0.4J	10U	0.2J
Fluoranthene		50*	10U	11U	10U	0.3J	10U	0.2J
Fluorene		50*	10U	0.2J	10U	1J	10U	11U
Naphthalene		10*	0.3J	0.2J	10U	10U	10U	0.2J
Phenanthrene		50*	10U	0.2J	10U	10U	10U	11U
Pyrene		50*	10U	11U	3J	1J	0.2J	0.2J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			1.2	1.1	3.9	3.8	0.2	1.1
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benz(a)anthracene		0.002*	10U	11U	10U	0.2J	10U	0.2J
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND	10U	11U	10U	0.2J	10U	11U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.002*	10U	11U	10UJ	10U	10U	0.2J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.002*	10U	11UJ	10UR	10UJ	10U	0.3J
Chrysene		0.002*	10U	11U	10U	0.4J	10U	0.3J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.002*	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	0.1J
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			0	0	0	0.8	0	1.1
Total PAHs			1.2	1.1	3.9	4.6	0.2	2.2

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel					
	Site ID:	Groundwater	FPM-OW-07		RW-01		RW-02	
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	CFOW07-01	CF-OW-07	CFRW01-01	CF-RW-01	CFRW02-01	CF-RW-02
	Date:	(GA)	03/29/1999	10/05/1999	03/31/1999	10/07/1999	03/29/1999	10/06/1999
Other Semivolatile Compounds								
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
2-Methylphenol		1	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
4-Methylphenol		1	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
Benzoic acid		NE	50UR	54UJ	50UR	50U	50UR	57UJ
Benzyl alcohol		NE	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
Carbazole		NE	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
Dibenzofuran		NE	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
Phenol		1	10U	11U	10U	10U	10U	11U
Metals (ug/L)								
Aluminum		0	27.9B	NA	124.B	NA	528.	NA
Arsenic		25	13.8U	4.0U	6.0U	4.0U	6.0U	4.0U
Barium		1,000	159.B	228.	148.B	238.	114.B	150.B
Calcium		NE	111000	NA	75800	NA	48100	NA
Chromium		50	1.0U	2.0U	1.0U	2.0U	3.8B	2.0U
Cobalt		5	6.6B	NA	2.0U	NA	2.0U	NA
Copper		200	1.0U	NA	1.0U	NA	3.2B	NA
Iron		300	4530	NA	6490	NA	1580	NA
Lead		25	2.2U	4.9J	7.1U	3.0U	8.6U	5.1J
Magnesium		35,000*	51200	NA	27300	NA	44900	NA
Manganese		300	2330	NA	981.	NA	292.	NA
Nickel		100,000	16.4U	NA	7.7U	NA	34.6B	NA
Potassium		NE	11900J	NA	4720J	NA	3690J	NA
Selenium		10	4.0U	20.3J	4.0U	14.2J	4.0U	5.8J
Silver		50	2.0U	1.3U	2.0U	1.1U	2.0U	1.2U
Sodium		20,000	93900	NA	60700	NA	13700	NA
Vanadium		14	4.3B	NA	2.0U	NA	2.0U	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)								
Cyanide, Total		200	274	444J	514	270	15.9	10 UR
Other Analyses								
TDS (mg/L)		NE	882	NA	510	NA	361	NA
Salinity (psu)		NE	0.840	NA	0.480	NA	0.310	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel						
	Site ID:	Groundwater	RW-03		RW-06		RW-13	RW-15	RW-16
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	CFRW03-01	CF-RW-03	CFRW06-01	CF-RW-06	CF-RW-13	CF-RW-15	CF-RW-16
Date:	(GA)		03/30/1999	10/04/1999	03/30/1999	10/04/1999	10/06/1999	10/06/1999	10/12/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)									
BTEX									
Benzene	1.0	5U	5U	5U	5U	81	5U	5U	
Toluene	5	0.4J	5U	0.3J	5U	0.5J	0.7J	0.6J	
Ethylbenzene	5	5U	5U	5U	5U	17	5U	5U	
Xylene (total)	5	5U	5U	5U	5U	12	5U	5U	
Total BTEX		0.4	0	0.3	0	110.5	0.7	0.6	
Other Volatile Organic Compounds									
1,1,1-Trnchloroethane	5	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,1,2-Trnchloroethane	1	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Bromodichloromethane	50	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Bromoform	50	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Disulfide	NE	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chlorobenzene	5	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dibromochloromethane	50	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Tetrachloroethene	5	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Butylbenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-Propylbenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	5U	NA	5U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)									
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs									
2-Methylnaphthalene	NE	10U	10U	10U	10U	41	11U	10U	
Acenaphthene	20*	10U	10U	10U	10U	16J	11U	10U	
Acenaphthylene	NE	10U	10U	10U	10U	0.6J	11U	10U	
Anthracene	50*	10U	10U	10U	10U	0.7J	11U	10U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NE	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Fluoranthene	50*	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Fluorene	50*	10U	10U	10U	10U	6J	11U	10U	
Naphthalene	10*	10U	10U	10U	10U	150	11U	10U	
Phenanthrene	50*	10U	10U	10U	10U	4J	11U	10U	
Pyrene	50*	10U	10U	10U	10U	0.3J	11U	10U	
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	0	0	218.6	0	0	
Carcinogenic PAHs									
Benz(a)anthracene	0.002*	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002*	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002*	10U	10UJ	10U	10UJ	20UJ	11UJ	10UJ	
Chrysene	0.002*	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002*	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total PAHs		0	0	0	0	218.6	0	0	

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel						
	Site ID:	Groundwater	RW-03		RW-06		RW-13	RW-15	RW-16
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	CFRW03-01	CF-RW-03	CFRW06-01	CF-RW-06	CF-RW-13	CF-RW-15	CF-RW-16
Date:	(GA)	03/30/1999	10/04/1999	03/30/1999	10/04/1999	10/06/1999	10/06/1999	10/12/1999	
Other Semivolatile Compounds									
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50*	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
2-Methylphenol	1	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
4-Methylphenol	1	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Benzoic acid	NE	50UR	50UJ	50UR	50UJ	100U	54UJ	50U	
Benzyl alcohol	NE	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Butylbenzylphthalate	50*	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	0.2J	10U	
Carbazole	NE	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Dibenzofuran	NE	10U	10U	10U	10U	20U	11U	10U	
Phenol	1	10U	10U	10U	10U	1J	11U	10U	
Metals (ug/L)									
Aluminum	0	1250	NA	69.8B	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	25	8.8U	6.3B	6.1U	4.0U	4.0U	9.8B	4.0U	
Barium	1,000	71.8B	94.2B	74.7B	241.	730.	294.	161.B	
Calcium	NE	69000	NA	41000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chromium	50	9.0B	3.2U	1.4B	2.0U	2.0U	2.0U	2.0U	
Cobalt	5	3.4B	NA	2.0U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Copper	200	4.9B	NA	1.4B	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Iron	300	3330	NA	238.	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lead	25	6.4U	13.9	2.3U	3.0U	3.2J	3.0U	3.6J	
Magnesium	35,000*	33200	NA	35700	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Manganese	300	421.	NA	13.3B	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nickel	100,000	68.1	NA	11.6U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Potassium	NE	4980J	NA	7100J	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Selenium	10	4.0U	5.6J	4.0U	10.7J	8.9J	5.5J	5.0U	
Silver	50	2.0U	1.3U	2.0U	1.0U	1.0U	1.2U	1.0UJ	
Sodium	20,000	27000	NA	101000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vanadium	14	2.8B	NA	2.0U	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Cyanide (ug/L)									
Cyanide, Total	200	10U	10UR	10U	22J	10UR	10UR	10.0U	
Other Analyses									
TDS (mg/L)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Salinity (psu)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			Northwest Parcels		
	Site ID:	Groundwater	RW-17	RW-18		RW-08	RW-09	RW-10
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	CF-RW-17	CF-RW-18	CF-RW-81-DUPE	CF-RW-08	CF-RW-09	CF-RW-10
	Date:	(GA)	01/17/2002	01/17/2002	01/17/2002	10/05/1999	10/08/1999	10/08/1999
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
BTEX								
Benzene		1.0	360	820	790	5U	5U	5U
Toluene		5	1100 J	52	53	5U	5U	5U
Ethylbenzene		5	1800 J	1300	1300	5U	5U	5U
Xylene (total)		5	1900	1000	1100	5U	5U	5U
Total BTEX			5160.00	3172.00	3243.00	0	0	0
Other Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane		0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromoform		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane		50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl tert-butyl ether		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)								
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs								
2-Methylnaphthalene		NE	870 J	660 J	720 J	10U	10U	11U
Acenaphthene		20*	170 J	160 J	160 J	10U	10U	11U
Acenaphthylene		NE	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	10U	11U
Anthracene		50*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.1J	11U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NE	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.2J	11U
Fluoranthene		50*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.4J	11U
Fluorene		50*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	10U	11U
Naphthalene		10*	7100	5100	5300	10U	10U	11U
Phenanthrene		50*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.4J	11U
Pyrene		50*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.4J	11U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			8140	5920	6180	0	1.5	0
Carcinogenic PAHs								
Benz(a)anthracene		0.002*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.2J	11U
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.3J	11U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.002*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.2J	11U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.002*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10UJ	0.3J	11UJ
Chrysene		0.002*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	0.3J	11U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.002*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	10U	11U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs			0	0	0	0	1.3	0
Total PAHs			8140	5920	6180	0	2.8	0

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient	25 Willow Avenue Parcel			Northwest Parcels		
	Site ID:	Groundwater	RW-17	RW-18		RW-08	RW-09	RW-10
	Sample ID:	Quality Standards	CF-RW-17	CF-RW-18	CF-RW-81-DUPE	CF-RW-08	CF-RW-09	CF-RW-10
	Date:	(GA)	01/17/2002	01/17/2002	01/17/2002	10/05/1999	10/08/1999	10/08/1999
Other Semivolatile Compounds								
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	1000 UJ	1000 UJ	1000 UJ	10U	10U	11U
2-Methylphenol		1	1000 UJ	1000 UJ	1000 UJ	10U	10U	11U
4-Methylphenol		1	1000 UJ	1000 UJ	1000 UJ	0.5J	10U	11U
Benzoic acid		NE	2200 R	2200 R	2200 R	50UJ	50U	53U
Benzyl alcohol		NE	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	10U	11U
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	10U	11U
Carbazole		NE	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	10U	11U
Dibenzofuran		NE	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	10U	10U	11U
Phenol		1	1000 UJ	1000 UJ	1000 UJ	10U	10U	11U
Metals (ug/L)								
Aluminum		0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic		25	7 U	7 U	7 U	14.8	5.4B	4.0U
Barium		1,000	280	325	317	177.B	186.B	468
Calcium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium		50	1.6 J	1.5 U	1.5 U	2.0U	2.0U	2.0U
Cobalt		5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper		200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead		25	3.4 U	3.4 U	3.4 U	28.8	35.6	3.0U
Magnesium		35,000*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese		300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel		100,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium		10	6.9 U	6.9 U	6.9 U	21.2J	14.1J	8.5J
Silver		50	1.4 R	1.4 R	1.4 R	1.2U	1.0U	1.0U
Sodium		20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium		14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)								
Cyanide, Total		200	3 U	3 U	5.9 J	10UR	10UR	10UR
Other Analyses								
TDS (mg/L)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)		NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	Northwest Parcels	
	Site ID:	RW-11	RW-12
	Sample ID:	CF-RW-11	CF-RW-12
	Date:	10/11/1999	10/11/1999
	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)		
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)			
BTEX			
Benzene	1.0	5U	5U
Toluene	5	0.4J	5U
Ethylbenzene	5	1J	5U
Xylene (total)	5	2J	5U
Total BTEX		3.4	0
Other Volatile Organic Compounds			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	NA	NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	NA	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	NA	NA
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	NA	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	50	NA	NA
Bromoform	50	NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide	NE	NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	5	NA	NA
Dibromochloromethane	50	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5	NA	NA
Methyl tert-butyl ether	5	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	5	NA	NA
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5	NA	NA
n-Propylbenzene	5	NA	NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	5	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	5	NA	NA
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	NA	NA
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)			
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			
2-Methylnaphthalene	NE	7J	10U
Acenaphthene	20*	1J	10U
Acenaphthylene	NE	0.6J	10U
Anthracene	50*	0.4J	10U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	NE	11U	10U
Fluoranthene	50*	0.8J	10U
Fluorene	50*	2J	10U
Naphthalene	10*	3J	10U
Phenanthrene	50*	11U	10U
Pyrene	50*	0.7J	10U
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs		15.5	0
Carcinogenic PAHs			
Benz(a)anthracene	0.002*	0.2J	10U
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	11U	10U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002*	11U	10U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002*	11UJ	10UJ
Chrysene	0.002*	0.2J	10U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002*	11U	10U
Total Carcinogenic PAHs		0.4	0
Total PAHs		15.9	0

Table 4-4 (continued)
Groundwater Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Parcel:	NY State Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA)	Northwest Parcels	
	Site ID:		RW-11	RW-12
	Sample ID: Date:		CF-RW-11 10/11/1999	CF-RW-12 10/11/1999
Other Semivolatile Compounds				
2,4-Dimethylphenol		50*	11U	10U
2-Methylphenol		1	11U	10U
4-Methylphenol		1	12	10U
Benzoic acid		NE	28J	50U
Benzyl alcohol		NE	1J	10U
Butylbenzylphthalate		50*	11U	10U
Carbazole		NE	0.5J	10U
Dibenzofuran		NE	0.4J	10U
Phenol		1	38	10U
Metals (ug/L)				
Aluminum		0	NA	NA
Arsenic		25	7.4B	4.5B
Barium		1,000	181.B	128.B
Calcium		NE	NA	NA
Chromium		50	2.0U	2.0U
Cobalt		5	NA	NA
Copper		200	NA	NA
Iron		300	NA	NA
Lead		25	6.3J	3.0U
Magnesium		35,000*	NA	NA
Manganese		300	NA	NA
Nickel		100,000	NA	NA
Potassium		NE	NA	NA
Selenium		10	5.9J	8.6J
Silver		50	1.0U	1.0U
Sodium		20,000	NA	NA
Vanadium		14	NA	NA
Total Cyanide (ug/L)				
Cyanide, Total		200	38.8J	10UR
Other Analyses				
TDS (mg/L)		NE	NA	NA
Salinity (psu)		NE	NA	NA
Only detected analytes are shown on the table				
* guidance value			Prepared By: AMW/SJG	
N - spiked sample recovery was not within control limits (metals)			Checked By: PHH/LEW	
NE - not established			Revised By: KHS 1/17/2005	
NA - not analyzed				
J - estimated value				
U - indicates not detected to the reporting limit for organic analysis and the method detection limit for inorganic analysis				
UJ - estimated detection limit				
(dup) - indicates duplicate sample				
Shading/bolding indicates an exceedance of established New York State ambient groundwater quality standards (GA)				
ND - indicates standard is applicable to analyte detection limit				
R - the reported results or detection limits are estimated or rejected based upon the recovery				
B - analyte was found within the laboratory method blank as well as the sample; it indicates possible sample contamination and warns the data user to use caution when applying the results of this analyte (organics); or indicates analyte result was between IDL and contract required detection limit (metals)				
# - Naphthalene was tested by and reported under the VOC and SVOC analyses. The higher concentration is reported.				
mg/L - milligrams/liter, ug/L - micrograms/liter				
psu - practical salinity units				
JB - estimated detection limit/analyte was found within laboratory method blank				
a - indicates tar sample from bottom of RW-7				
BTEX is benzene, toluene, ethylbenze, and xylene				
PAHs are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons				

Table 4-5
Storm Sewer Analytical Results
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Site ID:	STRM-01	STRM-02	STRM-03
Sample ID:	CF-STRM-01	CF-STRM-02	CF-STRM-03
Date:	01/18/2002	01/18/2002	01/18/2002
Constituent			
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/l)			
BTEX			
Benzene	5 U	340	200
Toluene	10	11	19
Ethylbenzene	5 U	200	100
Xylene (total)	5 U	110	68
Total BTEX	10	661	387
Total Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons (ug/l)			
Non-Carcinogenic PAHs			
Naphthalene	11 U	280	240
2-Methylnaphthalene	11 U	31 J	33 J
Acenaphthylene	11 U	40 U	43 U
Acenaphthene	11 U	15 J	15 J
Fluorene	11 U	8 J	7 J
Phenanthrene	11 U	17 J	13 J
Anthracene	11 U	4 J	4 J
Fluoranthene	0.6 J	7 J	5 J
Pyrene	0.6 J	9 J	7 J
Total Non-Carcinogenic PAHs	1.2	371	324
Carcinogenic PAHs			
Benz(a)anthracene	11 U	40 U	43 UJ
Chrysene	11 U	40 U	43 UJ
Benzobfluoranthene	11 U	40 U	43 UJ
Benzokfluoranthene	11 U	40 U	43 UJ
Benzoapyrene	11 U	40 U	43 UJ
Indeno1,2,3-cdpyrene	11 U	40 U	43 UJ
Dibenzoa,h,anthracene	11 U	40 U	43 UJ
Benzog,h,i,perylene	11 U	40 U	43 UJ
Total Carcinogenic PAHs	0	0	0
Total PAHs	1.2	371	324
Other Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/l)			
2-Methylphenol	0.4 J	40 UJ	43 UJ
4-Methylphenol	11 UJ	17 J	9 J
Benzoic acid	24 R	88 R	94 R
bis2-Ethylhexylphthalate	11 U	40 U	29 J
Phenol	11 UJ	3 J	2 J
Inorganics (ug/l)			
Barium	188	192	166
Chromium	2.4 J	9.5	5.3
Lead	18 U	62	13.1 U
Silver	1.4 R	1.4 R	1.4 R
Total Cyanide (ug/l)			
Cyanide	14.5	164	110
Other (mg/l)			
Hardness as CaCO3	352	372	322
Hardness, Calcium	218	220	192
Hardness, Magnesium	134	151	130
Hydrogen ion	7.03 J	7.05 J	7.18 J

Notes:

Only detected analytes are shown on the table

J - estimated value

U - indicates not detected to the reporting limit for organic analysis and the method detection limit for

R - the reported results or detection limits are estimated or rejected based upon the recovery

mg/L - milligrams/liter

ug/L - micrograms/liter

BTEX is benzene, toluene, ethylbenze, and xylene

PAHs are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

CPAHs are carcinogenic PAHs

Prepared by: SJG

Checked by: KEA

Table 4-6
Sub Slab Soil Vapor Analytical Results - Summary of Detected Compounds
25 Willow Avenue, Clifton Former MGP Site

Constituent	Site/ Site ID/ Date											
	SG-01 CF-SG-01 6/11/2003	SG-02 CF-SG-02 6/11/2003	SG-03 CF-SG-03 6/11/2003	SG-04 CF-SG-04 6/11/2003	SG-05 CF-SG-05 6/11/2003	SG-06 CF-SG-06 6/11/2003	SG-07 CF-SG-07 6/11/2003	SG-08 CF-SG-08 6/11/2003	SG-09 CF-SG-09 6/11/2003	SG-10 CF-SG-10 6/11/2003	SG-11 CF-SG-11 6/11/2003	SG-12 CF-SG-12 6/11/2003
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (ug/m3)											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	25000	3800	4900	5100	9700	4500	21000	940J	6000	1800	76	10U
1,1-Dichloroethane	5400	370	25	25	350	220	580	39J	150	<3.6U	<3.7U	<3.5U
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2800	180	230	220	470	220	750	86J	320	140	8.1	<3.4U
Acetone	<160U	<33U	<34U	<34U	<48U	60	<110U	100J	59	26	24	28
Benzene	<56U	<11U	<12U	<12U	<16U	<12U	<37U	11J	<11U	<2.8U	<2.9U	<2.8U
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl	<85U	<17U	<18U	<18U	<25U	<18U	<57U	11J	<17U	<4.4U	<4.5U	<4.3U
Carbon Disulfide	<220U	<43U	<45U	<45U	<63U	<46U	<140U	<12U	<43U	22	<11U	<11U
Chloroform	<85U	<17U	<18U	<18U	<25U	<18U	<56U	<4.5U	<17U	66	<4.4U	<4.2U
Ethanol	<130U	95	<27U	<27U	<38U	<28U	<87U	22J	<26U	<6.7U	<6.8U	<6.5U
Isopropanol	<170U	<34U	<36U	<36U	<50U	<36U	<110U	11J	<34U	<8.7U	<8.9U	<8.5U
M/P-xylenes	<75U	<15U	<16U	<16U	<22U	20	<50U	78J	<15U	<3.9U	<4.0U	<3.8U
Methyl bromide	<67U	<13U	<14U	<14U	<20U	<14U	<45U	6.3J	<13U	<3.4U	<3.5U	<3.4U
Methyl chloride	<36U	<7.2U	<7.5U	<7.5U	<10U	<7.7U	<24U	2.8J	<7.2U	<1.8U	2.1	<1.8U
Methyl ethyl ketone	<200U	<41U	<43U	<43U	<60U	<44U	<140U	17J	<41U	<10U	<11U	<10U
Methyl tert-butyl ether	<250U	<50U	<52U	<52U	<73U	<54U	<170U	27J	<50U	<13U	<13U	<12U
Methylene Chloride	<60U	<12U	<13U	<13U	<18U	<13U	<40U	<3.2U	<12U	<3.1U	3.1J	<3.0U
n-Hexane	<240U	<49U	<51U	<51U	<72U	<52U	<160U	15J	<49U	<12U	<13U	<12U
o-Xylene	<75U	<15U	<16U	<16U	<22U	<16U	<50U	20J	<15U	<3.9U	<4.0U	<3.8U
Styrene	<74U	<15U	<15U	<15U	<22U	<16U	<49U	4.9J	<15U	<3.8U	<3.9U	<3.7U
Tetrachloroethylene	500	960	<25U	<25U	84	<25U	<78U	<6.3U	<24U	<6.0U	<6.2U	<5.9U
Toluene	<65U	<13U	<14U	<14U	<19U	26	<44U	57J	<13U	<3.4U	3.7	<3.6
Vinyl Chloride	120	<8.9U	<9.3U	<9.3U	<13U	<9.5U	<30U	<2.4U	<8.9U	<2.3U	<2.3U	<2.2U

Notes:

Bold, Highlighted values indicate detected compounds

U - indicates not detected to the reporting limit

J - estimated value

ug/m3 - micrograms per cubic meter

Table 4-7
Analytical Data Statistical Summary--Surface Soil
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

	NY Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCO)	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detections	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Average (Based on detected values and 1/2 detection limit for nondetects)	Frequency of Exceedance of NY RSCO
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Benzene	60	10	3	0.2	0.5	2	0
Toluene	1500	10	5	0.2	0.8	2	0
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Acenaphthene	50000	10	9	23	280	504	0
Acenaphthylene	41000	10	10	61	3900	972	0
Anthracene	50000	10	10	160	2800	881	0
Benz[a]anthracene	224	10	10	380	9400	2400	10
Benzo[a]pyrene	61	10	10	450	8800	2306	10
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1100	10	10	520	8200	2201	5
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	50000	10	10	61	3100	632	0
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1100	10	10	850	10000	3069	8
Chrysene	400	10	10	550	12000	2903	10
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	14	10	9	46	1600	337	9
Fluoranthene	50000	10	10	540	12000	3128	0
Fluorene	50000	10	9	28	380	532	0
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	3200	10	10	72	4000	809	1
Methylnaphthalene,2-	36400	10	9	19	190	485	0
Naphthalene	13000	10	9	17	220	495	0
Phenanthrene	50000	10	10	390	5200	1745	0
Pyrene	50000	10	10	600	13000	3397	0
Benzoic acid	2700	10	8	37	1400	3069	0
Benzyl alcohol	NE	10	2	130	4200	1179	0
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	10	2	470	29000	3350	0
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50000	10	9	61	1300	421	0
Carbazole	NE	10	10	69	710	241	0
Dibenzofuran	6200	10	9	26	280	478	0
Isophorone	4400	10	1	33	33	789	0
Methylphenol, 4-	900	10	1	38	38	812	0
Nitroaniline,3-	500	10	1	260	260	3971	0
Inorganics (mg/kg)							
Arsenic	7.5	10	10	5.6	26.4	10	8
Barium	300	10	10	59.9	160	113	0
Cadmium	1	10	9	0.23	1.7	1	4
Chromium	10	10	10	18.8	66.1	32	10
Lead	500	10	10	169	744	338	1
Mercury	0.1	10	10	0.18	0.82	0	10
Selenium	2	10	10	1.1	2.4	2	3
Silver	SB	10	4	0.2	0.47	0	0
Cyanide, Total	NE	10	2	1.18	2.74	1	0
Total Organic Carbon	NE	10	10	15000	105000	51240	0

Table 4-7
Analytical Data Statistical Summary -- Subsurface Soil
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

	NY Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCO)	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detections	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Average (Based on detected values and 1/2 detection limit for nondetects)	Frequency of Exceedance of NY RSCO
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Benzene	60	127	70	1	1000000	29313	47
Toluene	1500	127	57	0.4	2100000	51174	44
Ethylbenzene	5500	127	82	0.5	1500000	64287	40
Xylene, total	1200	127	81	1	1800000	78810	73
Butanone, 2-	300	5	1	47	47	13268	1
Butylbenzene, n-	NE	16	9	72	10000	1871	0
Butylbenzene, tert-	NE	8	7	5.3	4200	635	0
Butylbenzene, sec-	NE	16	3	65	1700	554	0
Carbon tetrachloride	600	13	1	580	580	5151	0
Isopropyl benzene	NE	16	10	98	87000	6365	0
Isopropyltoluene, 4-	NE	16	13	2.7	10000	1490	0
Methyl-2-pentanone, 4-	1000	5	1	1400	1400	13295	1
Methylene chloride	100	13	1	18	18	5116	1
Naphthalene	13000	16	14	9.7	1400000	134759	11
Propylbenzene, n-	NE	16	10	4.1	24000	2353	0
Styrene	NE	13	6	8.3	1000	5253	0
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	NE	16	14	1.5	470000	33542	0
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	NE	16	14	15	180000	12998	0
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Acenaphthene	50000	128	72	20	1700000	75351	31
Acenaphthylene	41000	120	73	2	3300000	99361	36
Anthracene	50000	128	63	2	1700000	63151	30
Benz[a]anthracene	224	128	76	4	1700000	61688	71
Benzo[a]pyrene	61	128	69	14	1500000	51062	65
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1100	128	65	13	590000	32205	64
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	50000	128	56	79	3600000	65716	22
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1100	128	64	22	870000	39765	64
Chrysene	400	128	73	3	2200000	66559	65
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	14	128	33	33	2600000	52187	33
Fluoranthene	50000	128	64	5	1900000	92755	28
Fluorene	50000	128	59	18	3200000	131663	31
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	3200	128	60	12	3200000	58214	46
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	36400	110	56	22	26000000	708460	39
Naphthalene	13000	128	89	7	27000000	833425	84
Phenanthrene	50000	128	82	4	14000000	381597	49
Pyrene	50000	128	84	3	4700000	162150	44
Benzoic acid	2700	74	8	53	560	353476	5
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	88	3	11	440	79516	0
Carbazole	NE	88	20	9	160000	33668	0
Dibenzofuran	6200	88	46	12	890000	36256	25
Di-n-butyl phthalate	8100	88	1	18	18	79516	0
Di-n-octyl phthalate	50000	88	1	5	5	79516	0
Methylphenol, 4-	900	88	3	42	100000	65301	1
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NE	88	1	470	470	79475	0
Phenol	30	88	9	8	80000	65063	8
Chlordane, trans-	540	3	2	5.8	160	56	0
Pesticides (ug/kg)							
DDE, 4,4-	2100	3	2	26	680	236	2
DDT, 4,4-	2100	3	2	0.31	9.4	337	1
Dieldrin	44	3	1	15	15	339	0
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	3	1	2100	2100	704	1
Heptachlor	100	3	1	1.6	1.6	168	0
Heptachlor epoxide	20	3	1	640	640	215	1

Table 4-7
Analytical Data Statistical Summary -- Subsurface Soil
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

	NY Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCO)	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detections	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Average (Based on detected values and 1/2 detection limit for nondetects)	Frequency of Exceedance of NY RSCO
Inorganics (mg/kg)							
Aluminum	NE	3	3	297	4420	2902	0
Arsenic	7.5	109	102	1.1	61.3	5	11
Barium	300	109	107	8.7	1430	87	84
Beryllium	0.16	3	2	0.18	0.25	0	2
Cadmium	1	109	42	0.16	63.7	1	9
Calcium	NE	3	3	816	2110	1592	0
Chromium	10	109	107	4.2	192	42	107
Cobalt	30	3	3	0.72	28.1	17	0
Copper	25	3	3	13.8	28.3	19	1
Iron	2000	3	3	1560	22400	15153	2
Lead	500	109	108	3.5	1380	48	2
Magnesium	NE	3	3	176	44200	24592	0
Manganese	NE	3	3	18.6	396	212	0
Mercury	0.1	108	37	0.00098	3.6	0	19
Nickel	13	3	3	13.7	541	313	3
Potassium	NE	3	3	57.8	997	575	0
Selenium	2	109	34	0.64	59.6	2	15
Silver	SB	109	12	0.2	58.1	1	0
Sodium	NE	3	1	202	202	117	0
Thallium	NE	3	1	1.2	1.2	1	0
Vanadium	150	3	3	13.5	16.2	15	1
Zinc	20	3	3	30.4	208	90	3
Cyanide, Total	NE	91	19	0.848	139	5	0
Total Organic Carbon	NE	8	8	402	56200	8676	0
TCLP SVOCs (mg/L)							
Methylphenol, 4-	NE	1	1	0.19	0.19	0.19	0
Methylphenol, 2-	NE	1	1	0.13	0.13	0.13	0
Pyridine	NE	1	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0

Table 4-7
Analytical Data Statistical Summary--Groundwater
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

	NYS Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (GA) (AGWQS)	Number of Samples Analyzed	Number of Detections	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Average (Based on detected values and 1/2 detection limit for nondetects)	Frequency of Exceedance of NYS AGWQS
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Benzene	1	67	50	0.6	8300	1124	48
Toluene	5	67	51	0.3	3500	132	35
Ethylbenzene	5	67	43	1	1800	131	28
Xylene, total	5	67	47	1	2000	158	42
Bromodichloromethane	50	11	1	10	10	4	0
Bromoform	50	11	1	10	10	4	0
Butylbenzene, n-	5	41	7	3	260	11	5
Butylbenzene, tert-	5	34	2	12	17	2	2
Butylbenzene, sec-	5	41	7	1	12	3	6
Carbon disulfide	NE	9	1	0.3	0.3	8	0
Chlorobenzene	5	11	1	3	3	7	0
Dibromochloromethane	50	11	1	11	11	4	0
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	5	11	1	21	21	5	1
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.6	11	1	61	61	14	1
Dichloropropene, cis-1,3	5	9	1	10	10	4	1
Dichloropropene, trans-1,3	0.4	9	1	12	12	4	1
Isopropyl benzene	5	41	37	4	170	44	36
Isopropyltoluene, 4-	5	41	24	1	40	8	19
Methyl tert-butyl ether	5	39	12	0.9	240	9	5
Propylbenzene, n-	5	41	32	2	43	11	17
Tetrachloroethene	5	11	1	12	12	4	1
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	5	11	1	0.3	0.3	7	0
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	1	11	1	18	18	4	1
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	5	41	35	0.6	500	68	23
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	5	41	34	1	290	38	23
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)							
Acenaphthene	20	33	20	0.3	230	29	8
Acenaphthylene	NE	28	7	0.2	6	40	0
Anthracene	50	33	13	0.1	11	34	0
Benz[a]anthracene	0.002	33	8	0.2	6	40	8
Benzo[a]pyrene	NE	33	6	0.2	4	40	0
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002	33	6	0.2	3	40	6
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	NE	33	6	0.2	4	41	0
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002	33	6	0.3	4	40	6
Chrysene	0.002	33	8	0.2	6	40	8
Fluoranthene	50	33	12	0.2	18	47	0
Fluorene	50	33	14	0.2	77	39	1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002	33	5	0.1	4	41	5
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	NE	28	9	5	870	75	0
Naphthalene	10	69	54	0.2	10000	1488	41
Phenanthrene	50	33	12	0.2	59	39	1
Pyrene	50	33	16	0.2	17	40	0
Benzoic acid	NE	24	5	11	2200	207	0
Benzyl alcohol	NE	24	2	1	3	46	0
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	28	1	0.2	0.2	41	0
Carbazole	NE	24	4	0.5	17	47	0
Dibenzofuran	NE	28	5	0.4	12	41	0
Dimethylphenol, 2,4-	50	28	6	0.4	20	41	0
Methylphenol, 4-	1	28	5	0.5	19	42	4
Methylphenol, 2-	1	28	3	4	8	41	3
Phenol	1	28	7	1	87	47	6

Table 4-7
Analytical Data Statistical Summary--Groundwater
OU-2
Clifton Former MGP Site

Inorganics (ug/L except where noted)							
Aluminum	0	7	7	27.9	1250	356	7
Arsenic	25	24	8	4.5	14.8	5	0
Barium	1000	24	24	23.7	730	233	0
Calcium	NE	7	7	41000	111000	63700	0
Chromium	50	24	4	1.4	9	1	0
Cobalt	5	7	2	3.4	6.6	2	1
Copper	200	7	4	1.4	4.9	2	0
Iron	300	7	7	238	8810	3608	5
Lead	25	24	10	3.2	35.6	6	2
Magnesium	35000	7	7	2030	51200	32076	3
Manganese	300	7	7	3.6	2330	605	3
Nickel	100	7	2	34.6	68.1	19	0
Potassium	NE	7	7	3690	25400	10041	0
Selenium	10	24	14	5.5	21.2	7	6
Silver	50	24	3	1.4	1.4	1	0
Sodium	20000	7	7	13700	113000	72200	6
Vanadium	14	7	3	2.8	6.8	3	0
Cyanide, Total	200	24	11	15.9	568	119	6
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	NE	7	7	361	882	612	0
Salinity (PSU)	NE	5	5	0.31	0.84	1	0

Table 7-1
Summary of Subsurface Soil Data - 25 Willow Avenue
Clifton Former MGP Human Health Risk Assessment

Compound	Frequency of Detect	Minimum ¹	Maximum ¹	Average ²	EPC	95% UCL or Maximum	TAGM ³	Site EPC Exceeds TAGM?
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
Benzene	37/44	0.002	1000	56	1000	Max	0.06	yes
Toluene	32/44	0.0004	1800	85	1800	Max	1.5	yes
Ethylbenzene	39/44	0.0007	1500	119	1500	Max	5.5	yes
Xylenes	38/44	0.002	1800	126	1800	Max	1.2	yes
<i>Non-carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
2-Methylnaphthalene	25/35	0.56	26000	1810	26000	Max	36.4	yes
Acenaphthene	38/45	0.03	1500	110	1500	Max	50	yes
Acenaphthylene	38/45	0.026	3300	197	3300	Max	41	yes
Anthracene	30/45	0.17	1700	107	1700	Max	50	yes
Benzo(ghi)perylene	34/45	0.17	3600	139	994	95% UCL	50	yes
Fluoranthene	32/45	0.17	1800	144	1800	Max	50	yes
Fluorene	34/45	0.17	3200	271	3200	Max	50	yes
Naphthalene	43/45	0.007	27000	1654	27000	Max	13	yes
Phenanthrene	42/45	0.008	14000	757	14000	Max	50	yes
Pyrene	42/45	0.008	4700	335	4700	Max	50	yes
<i>Carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
Benz(a)anthracene	41/45	0.006	1700	123	1700	Max	0.224	yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	38/45	0.032	1500	106	1500	Max	0.061	yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	38/45	0.015	590	55	590	Max	1.1	yes
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	37/45	0.025	870	84	870	Max	1.1	yes
Chrysene	40/45	0.04	2200	143	2200	Max	0.4	yes
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	26/45	0.17	2600	92	368	95% UCL	0.014	yes
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	35/45	0.17	3200	118	685	95% UCL	3.2	yes
<i>Other Semi-volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
4-Methylphenol	2/34	0.042	10	105	10	Max	0.9	yes
Benzoic acid	2/34	0.053	0.25	688	0.25	Max	None	NA
Carbazole	14/34	0.16	160	41	160	Max	None	NA
Dibenzofuran	26/34	0.025	890	86	890	Max	6.2	yes
Phenol	3/34	0.008	80	105	80	Max	0.03	yes
<i>Inorganic Compounds</i>								
Aluminum	1/1	297	297	297	297	Max	SB	NA
Arsenic	32/34	1.4	19.4	5.9	7.4	95% UCL	7.5	no
Barium	31/34	23.4	1430	115	143	95% UCL	300	no
Cadmium	17/34	0.22	5.5	0.78	1.3	95% UCL	1	yes
Chromium	32/34	4.2	89	33	57	95% UCL	10	yes
Copper	1/1	28	28	28	28	Max	25	yes
Iron	1/1	1560	1560	1560	1560	Max	2000	no
Lead	33/34	4.2	606	84	153	95% UCL	SB	NA
Manganese	1/1	19	19	19	19	Max	SB	yes
Mercury	23/34	0.012	3.6	0.37	1.1	95% UCL	0.1	yes
Nickel	1/1	14	14	14	14	Max	13	yes
Selenium	15/34	0.84	7.0	1.7	2.4	95% UCL	2	yes
Vanadium	1/1	16	16	16	16	Max	150	yes
Zinc	1/1	208	208	208	208	Max	20	yes
Cyanide (total)	19/34	0.666	139	18	101	95% UCL	None	NA

Notes:

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

¹ Minimum/maximum of detected concentrations.

² Calculated using one-half the detection limit for results reported as non-detect.

³ NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum #4046, Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, January 24, 1994.

Units are in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) or parts per million (ppm).

NA = not applicable

UCL = upper confidence limit of the arithmetic mean

SB = site background

EPC = exposure point concentration

As per TAGM 4046, total VOCs must not exceed 10 mg/kg and total SVOCs must not exceed 500 mg/kg.

Bold italic text indicates that compound was selected as a chemical of potential concern following the criteria set forth in Section 7.1.3 of the document.

Table 7-2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Data - Willow Avenue
Clifton Former MGP Human Health Risk Assessment

Compound	Frequency of Detect	Minimum ¹	Maximum ¹	Average ²	EPC	95% UCL or Maximum	TAGM ³	Site EPC Exceeds TAGM?
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
Benzene	3/8	0.003	3.9	0.5	3.9	Max	0.06	yes
Toluene	2/8	0.0008	0.001	0.7	0.001	Max	1.5	no
Ethylbenzene	4/8	0.0006	43	5.4	43	Max	5.5	yes
Xylenes (total)	5/8	0.003	47	5.9	47	Max	1.2	yes
<i>Non-carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
2-Methylnaphthylene	2/8	0.2	120	23	120	Max	36.4	yes
Acenaphthene	4/8	0.025	26	81	26	Max	50	no
Acenaphthylene	3/8	0.016	3.2	32	3.2	Max	41	no
Anthracene	2/8	0.014	0.21	56	0.21	Max	50	no
Benzo(ghi)perylene	1/8	1.5	1.5	2.8	1.5	Max	50	no
Fluoranthene	3/8	0.018	1.7	2.8	1.7	Max	50	no
Fluorene	1/8	0.018	0.018	2.6	0.018	Max	50	no
Naphthalene	4/8	0.063	150	19	150	Max	13	yes
Phenanthrene	4/8	0.016	17	2.4	17	Max	50	no
Pyrene	4/8	0.022	9.2	1.5	9.2	Max	50	no
<i>Carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
Benzo(a)anthracene	4/8	0.011	1.8	0.82	1.8	Max	0.224	yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	3/8	0.024	2.0	0.73	2.0	Max	0.061	yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3/8	0.18	1.5	0.48	1.5	Max	1.1	yes
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2/8	0.026	1.4	2.7	1.4	Max	1.1	yes
Chrysene	3/8	0.017	3.3	0.75	3.3	Max	0.4	yes
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1/8	0.84	0.84	2.7	0.84	Max	0.014	yes
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2/8	0.017	1.6	2.8	1.6	Max	3.2	no
<i>Other Semi-volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
Dibenzofuran	2/8	0.22	1.8	0.40	1.8	Max	6.2	no
<i>Inorganic Compounds</i>								
Aluminum	1/1	4420	4420	4420	4420	Max	SB	NA
Arsenic	7/8	1.2	6.3	2.2	6.3	Max	7.5	no
Barium	8/8	42.1	319	84	319	Max	300	yes
Chromium	8/8	22.9	70	51	70	Max	10	yes
Copper	1/1	14	14	14	14	Max	25	no
Iron	1/1	22400	22400	22400	22400	Max	2000	yes
Lead	8/8	4	19	9.8	19	Max	SB	NA
Manganese	1/1	396	396	396	396	Max	SB	NA
Mercury	1/8	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	Max	0.1	no
Nickel	1/1	541	541	541	541	Max	13	yes
Selenium	8/8	1.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	Max	2	yes
Silver	7/8	0.29	0.40	0.34	0.40	Max	SB	NA
Vanadium	1/1	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	Max	150	no
Zinc	1/1	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	Max	20	yes

Notes:

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

¹ Minimum/maximum of detected concentrations.

² Calculated using one-half the detection limit for results reported as non-detect.

³ NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum #4046, Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, January 24, 1994.

Units are in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) or parts per million (ppm).

NA = not applicable

UCL = upper confidence limit of the arithmetic mean

SB = site background

EPC = exposure point concentration

As per TAGM 4046, total VOCs must not exceed 10 mg/kg and total SVOCs must not exceed 500 mg/kg.

Bold italic text indicates that compound was selected as a chemical of potential concern following the criteria set forth in Section 7.1.3 of the document.

Table 7-3
Summary of Subsurface Soil Data - Other Off-Site Parcels
Clifton Former MGP Human Health Risk Assessment

Compound	Frequency of Detect	Minimum ¹	Maximum ¹	Average ²	EPC	95% UCL or Maximum	TAGM ³	Site EPC Exceeds TAGM?
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
Benzene	4/17	0.047	8.5	1.4	8.5	Max	0.06	yes
Toluene	4/17	0.076	43	3.0	43	Max	1.5	yes
Ethylbenzene	7/17	0.16	640	44	640	Max	5.5	yes
Xylenes (total)	6/17	0.53	1000	63	1000	Max	1.2	yes
<i>Non-carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
2-Methylnaphthylene	5/9	0.022	130	23	130	Max	36.4	yes
Acenaphthene	12/17	0.035	1200	81	1200	Max	50	yes
Acenaphthylene	7/9	0.027	190	32	190	Max	41	yes
Anthracene	15/17	0.014	810	56	810	Max	50	yes
Benzo(ghi)perylene	13/17	0.079	260	26	260	Max	50	yes
Fluoranthene	15/17	0.046	1900	131	1900	Max	50	yes
Fluorene	11/17	0.034	890	61	890	Max	50	yes
Naphthalene	13/17	0.018	1600	240	1600	Max	13	yes
Phenanthrene	15/17	0.041	3800	252	3800	Max	50	yes
Pyrene	16/17	0.004	1500	108	1500	Max	50	yes
<i>Carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
Benzo(a)anthracene	15/17	0.037	640	51	640	Max	0.224	yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	15/17	0.075	540	41	540	Max	0.061	yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	15/17	0.058	460	36	460	Max	1.1	yes
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	15/17	0.057	390	32	390	Max	1.1	yes
Chrysene	15/17	0.052	450	40	450	Max	0.4	yes
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	8/17	0.033	51	29	51	Max	0.014	yes
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14/17	0.057	240	24	240	Max	3.2	yes
<i>Other Semi-volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
4-Methylphenol	1/5	0.078	0.078	5.9	0.078	Max	0.9	no
Benzoic acid	2/5	0.076	0.14	28	0.14	Max	None	NA
Carbazole	4/5	0.009	11	2.3	11	Max	None	NA
Dibenzofuran	4/5	0.012	33	6.7	33	Max	6.2	yes
Phenol	1/5	0.017	0.017	5.9	0.017	Max	0.03	no
<i>Inorganic Compounds</i>								
Arsenic	9/9	2.0	8.8	4.6	8.8	Max	7.5	yes
Barium	9/9	8.7	112	55	112	Max	300	no
Cadmium	1/9	0.22	0.22	0.27	0.22	Max	1	no
Chromium	9/9	8.6	63	28	63	Max	10	yes
Lead	9/9	3.8	1380	198	1380	Max	SB	NA
Mercury	4/9	0.073	0.69	0.15	0.69	Max	0.1	yes
Selenium	2/9	1.4	1.4	0.79	1.4	Max	2	no

Notes:

PAHs - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

¹ Minimum/maximum of detected concentrations.

² Calculated using one-half the detection limit for results reported as non-detect.

³ NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum #4046, Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels, January 24, 1994.

Units are in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) or parts per million (ppm).

NA = not applicable

UCL = upper confidence limit of the arithmetic mean

SB = site background

EPC = exposure point concentration

As per TAGM 4046, total VOCs must not exceed 10 mg/kg and total SVOCs must not exceed 500 mg/kg.

Bold italic text indicates that compound was selected as a chemical of potential concern following the criteria set forth in Section 7.1.3 of the document.

Table 7-4
Summary of Groundwater Data - 25 Willow Avenue
Clifton Former MGP Human Health Risk Assessment

Compound	Frequency of Detect	Minimum ¹	Maximum ¹	Average ²	EPC	95% UCL or Maximum	TOGS ³	Site EPC Exceeds TOGS?
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
Benzene	53/65	0.0003	8.3	1.3	8.3	Max	0.001	yes
Toluene	52/65	0.0003	3.5	0.14	0.16	95% UCL	0.005	yes
Ethylbenzene	45/65	0.001	1.8	0.14	1.3	95% UCL	0.005	yes
Xylenes (total)	49/65	0.001	2.0	0.17	0.65	95% UCL	0.005	yes
<i>Non-carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
2-Methylnaphthylene	8/23	0.005	0.87	0.09	0.20	95% UCL	None	NA
Acenaphthene	20/29	0.0003	0.23	0.04	0.23	Max	0.02	yes
Acenaphthylene	6/24	0.0002	0.006	0.06	0.006	Max	None	NA
Anthracene	12/29	0.0002	0.011	0.04	0.011	Max	0.05	no
Benzo(ghi)perylene	5/29	0.0002	0.004	0.05	0.004	Max	None	no
Fluoranthene	10/29	0.0002	0.018	0.06	0.018	Max	0.05	no
Fluorene	14/29	0.0002	0.077	0.05	0.077	Max	0.05	yes
Naphthalene	56/67	0.0002	10	1.7	10	Max	0.01	yes
Phenanthrene	12/29	0.0002	0.06	0.05	0.06	Max	0.05	yes
Pyrene	14/29	0.0002	0.017	0.05	0.017	Max	0.05	no
<i>Carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
Benzo(a)anthracene	6/29	0.0002	0.006	0.05	0.006	Max	0.000002	yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	5/29	0.0002	0.004	0.05	0.004	Max	ND	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5/29	0.0002	0.003	0.05	0.003	Max	0.000002	yes
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5/29	0.0003	0.004	0.05	0.004	Max	0.000002	yes
Chrysene	6/29	0.0003	0.006	0.05	0.006	Max	0.000002	yes
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5/29	0.0003	0.004	0.05	0.004	Max	0.000002	yes
<i>Other Semi-volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
2,4-Dimethylphenol	6/23	0.0004	0.02	0.05	0.02	Max	0.05	no
2-Methylphenol	3/23	0.004	0.008	0.05	0.008	Max	None	NA
4-Methylphenol	3/23	0.004	0.019	0.05	0.019	Max	None	NA
Benzoic acid	2/17	0.011	0.013	0.03	0.013	Max	None	NA
Benzyl alcohol	1/19	0.003	0.003	0.06	0.003	Max	None	NA
Carbazole	3/19	0.001	0.017	0.06	0.017	Max	None	NA
Dibenzofuran	4/23	0.001	0.012	0.05	0.012	Max	None	NA
Phenol	6/23	0.001	0.087	0.06	0.087	Max	0.005	yes
<i>Inorganic Compounds</i>								
Aluminum	7/7	0.0279	1.25	0.36	1250	Max	None	NA
Arsenic	6/19	0.0035	0.0122	0.005	0.007	95% UCL	0.025	no
Barium	19/19	0.0237	0.73	0.23	0.43	95% UCL	1	no
Cadmium	2/19	0.00065	0.00065	0.001	0.00065	95% UCL	0.005	no
Chromium	5/19	0.00075	0.009	0.002	0.002	95% UCL	0.05	no
Copper	4/7	0.0014	0.0049	0.002	0.0049	Max	0.2	no
Iron	7/7	0.24	8.8	3.6	8.8	Max	0.3	yes
Lead	9/19	0.0017	0.014	0.003	0.005	95% UCL	0.025	no
Manganese	7/7	0.0036	2.3	0.60	2.3	Max	0.3	yes
Nickel	2/7	0.035	0.068	0.02	0.068	Max	0.1	no
Selenium	11/19	0.00345	0.02	0.01	0.01	95% UCL	0.01	no
Vanadium	3/7	0.0028	0.0068	0.0026	0.0068	Max	None	NA
Cyanide, Total	12/19	0.016	3.7	0.0004	0.568	95% UCL	0.2	yes

Notes:

¹ Minimum/maximum of detected concentrations.

² Calculated using one-half the detection limit for results reported as non-detect.

³ NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations, (TOGS 1.1.1) June 1998.

Values presented are for Class GA groundwater.

Units are in milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million (ppm).

NA = not applicable

UCL = upper confidence limit of the arithmetic mean

EPC = exposure point concentration

Bold italic text indicates that compound was selected as a chemical of potential concern following the criteria set forth in Section 7.1.3 of the document.

Table 7-5
Summary of Groundwater Data - Off-Site Data
Clifton Former MGP Human Health Risk Assessment

Compound	Frequency of Detect	Minimum ¹	Maximum ¹	Average ²	EPC	95% UCL or Maximum	TOGS ³	Site EPC Exceeds TOGS?
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
Toluene	1/5	0.0004	0.0004	0.0021	0.0004	Max	0.005	no
Ethylbenzene	1/5	0.001	0.001	0.0022	0.001	Max	0.005	no
Xylenes (total)	1/5	0.002	0.0	0.0024	0.002	Max	0.005	no
<i>Non-carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
2-Methylnaphthylene	1/5	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.01	Max	None	NA
Acenaphthene	1/6	0.001	0.001	0.0043	0.001	Max	0.02	no
Acenaphthylene	1/5	0.0006	0.0006	0.0042	0.0006	Max	None	NA
Anthracene	2/5	0.0001	0.0004	0.0032	0.0004	Max	0.05	no
Benzo(ghi)perylene	1/5	0.0002	0.0002	0.0042	0.0002	Max	None	no
Fluoranthene	2/5	0.0004	0.0008	0.0033	0.0008	Max	0.05	no
Fluorene	1/5	0.002	0.002	0.0045	0.002	Max	0.05	no
Naphthalene	1/5	0.003	0.003	0.0047	0.003	Max	0.01	no
Phenanthrene	1/5	0.0004	0.0004	0.0043	0.0004	Max	0.05	no
Pyrene	2/5	0.0004	0.0007	0.0033	0.0007	Max	0.05	no
<i>Carcinogenic PAHs</i>								
Benzo(a)anthracene	2/5	0.0002	0.0002	0.0032	0.0002	Max	0.000002	yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	1/5	0.0003	0.0003	0.0043	0.0003	Max	ND	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1/5	0.0002	0.0002	0.0042	0.0002	Max	0.000002	yes
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1/5	0.0003	0.0003	0.0043	0.0003	Max	0.000002	yes
Chrysene	2/5	0.0002	0.0003	0.0032	0.0003	Max	0.000002	yes
<i>Other Semi-volatile Organic Compounds</i>								
4-Methylphenol	2/5	0.0005	0.012	0.0040	0.012	Max	None	NA
Benzoic acid	1/5	0.028	0.028	0.026	0.028	Max	None	NA
Benzyl alcohol	1/5	0.001	0.001	0.0043	0.001	Max	None	NA
Carbazole	1/5	0.0005	0.0005	0.0042	0.0005	Max	None	NA
Dibenzofuran	1/5	0.0004	0.0004	0.0042	0.0004	Max	None	NA
Phenol	1/5	0.038	0.038	0.0051	0.038	Max	0.005	yes
<i>Inorganic Compounds</i>								
Arsenic	4/5	0.0045	0.015	0.0048	0.015	Max	0.025	no
Barium	5/5	0.13	0.47	0.23	0.47	Max	1	no
Lead	3/5	0.0063	0.036	0.0031	0.036	Max	0.025	yes
Selenium	5/5	0.0059	0.021	0.012	0.02	Max	0.01	yes
Cyanide, Total	1/5	0.04	0.04	0.000012	0.04	Max	0.2	no

Notes:

¹ Minimum/maximum of detected concentrations.

² Calculated using one-half the detection limit for results reported as non-detect.

³ NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations, (TOGS 1.1.1) June 1998.

Values presented are for Class GA groundwater.

Units are in milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million (ppm).

NA = not applicable

UCL = upper confidence limit of the arithmetic mean

EPC = exposure point concentration

Bold italic text indicates that compound was selected as a chemical of potential concern following the criteria set forth in Section 7.1.3 of the document.

**Table 7-6
Exposure Matrix for the Clifton Former MGP Site – OU-2**

Location	Media	Outdoor Air		Indoor Air	Surface Soil		Subsurface Soil		Groundwater		
		Vapor Inhalation	Particulate Inhalation		Dermal Contact	Ingestion	Dermal Contact	Ingestion	Dermal Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation of Vapors
Nearby Off-Site	Receptor										
	Resident Adult ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ²	✓ ²	✓ ²	Ø	✓ ²
	Resident Child ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
	Utility Workers ¹	✓	✓	Ø	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ø	✓
On/Off-Site	Construction Worker ¹	✓	Ø	Ø	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ø	✓
25 Willow Avenue	Commercial Worker	Ø	Ø	✓	✓ ³	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
	Trespassers – Adult, Adolescent, and Child	Ø	Ø	Ø	✓ ³	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
	Adult and Child Visitors	Ø	Ø	✓	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Biotic Receptors											
Plants – Off-Site		Ø	Ø	Ø	✓	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Wildlife – Off-Site		Ø	Ø	Ø	✓	✓	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

Ø Incomplete Pathway/Route

✓ Potentially Complete Pathway/Route

¹ Future exposure scenario.

² Direct contact with subsurface soil and groundwater are considered potentially complete exposure pathways in the event that a resident engages in excavation work in their yard.

³ Surface soil is included as contact with tar bubbles in pavement cracks at the site.

Table 7-7
Derivation of Toxicological Benchmarks for Meadow Vole

Chemical	Test Organism	Endpoint	NOAEL ¹ (mg/kg/day)	Reference for Test Species	NOAEL for Meadow Vole (mg/kg/day)	Toxicological Benchmark for Meadow Vole (mg/kg)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Rat	NOAEL	14.8	IRIS	24.9	218
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene ^a	Rat	NOAEL	14.8	IRIS	24.9	218
Ethylbenzene	Rat	NOAEL	136	IRIS	228.4	2003
Isopropylbenzene	Rat	NOAEL	110	IRIS	184.7	1620
Styrene	Dog	NOAEL	200	IRIS	824.4	7231
n-Butylbenzene ^b	Mouse	NOAEL	26	ORNL	23.6	207
n-Propylbenzene ^b	Mouse	NOAEL	26	ORNL	23.6	207
p-Isopropyltoluene ^b	Mouse	NOAEL	26	ORNL	23.6	207
sec-Butylbenzene ^b	Mouse	NOAEL	26	ORNL	23.6	207
tert-Butylbenzene ^b	Mouse	NOAEL	26	ORNL	23.6	207
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Mouse	LD50 (809 mg/kg)	2.91	NTP	2.6	23
2-Methylnaphthalene	Rat	LD50 (1630 mg/kg)	2.61	NTP	4.4	38
2-Methylphenol	Rat	NOAEL	50	IRIS	84.0	737
3-Nitroaniline	Mouse	LD50 (308 mg/kg)	1.13	NTP	1.0	9
4-Chloroaniline	Rat	LOAEL (12.5 mg/kg/day)	1.25	IRIS	2.1	18
4-Methylphenol	Rat	NOAEL	5.00	HEAST	8.4	74
Acenaphthylene ^c	Mouse	NOAEL	175	HEAST	159.0	1395
Acenaphthene	Mouse	NOAEL	175	IRIS	159.0	1395
Anthracene	Mouse	NOAEL	1000	IRIS	908.7	7971
Benzo(a)anthracene ^a	Mouse	NOAEL	1	ORNL	0.9	8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene ^d	Mouse	NOAEL	125	IRIS	113.6	996
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ^e	Mouse	NOAEL	75	IRIS	68.2	598
Benzo(k)fluoranthene ^d	Mouse	NOAEL	125	IRIS	113.6	996
Benzoic acid	Dog	LD50 (2000 mg/kg)	0.95	NTP	3.9	34
Benzyl alcohol	Rabbit	NOAEL	143	HEAST	435.9	3824
Butylbenzylphthalate	Rat	NOAEL	159	IRIS	267.0	2342
Carbazole	Rat	LDLo (500 mg/kg)	4.00	NTP	6.7	59
Chrysene ^a	Mouse	NOAEL	1	ORNL	0.9	8
Di-n-butylphthalate	Rat	NOAEL	125	IRIS	209.9	1841
Di-n-octylphthalate	Rat	LOAEL (175 mg/kg/day)	17.5	HEAST	29.4	258
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene ^a	Mouse	NOAEL	1	ORNL	0.9	8
Dibenzofuran ^a	Mouse	NOAEL	1	ORNL	0.9	8
Fluoranthene	Mouse	NOAEL	125	IRIS	113.6	996
Fluorene	Mouse	NOAEL	125	IRIS	113.6	996
Hexachlorobenzene	Rat	NOAEL	0.08	IRIS	0.1	1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ^d	Mouse	NOAEL	125	IRIS	113.6	996
Isophorone	Dog	NOAEL	150	IRIS	618.3	5423
Naphthalene	Rat	NOAEL	100	IRIS	167.9	1473
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	Rat	LD50 (2500 mg/kg)	4.00	NTP	6.7	59
Phenanthrene	Mouse	LD50 (700 mg/kg)	2.6	NTP	2.3	20
Phenol	Rat	NOAEL	60.0	IRIS	100.8	884
Pyrene	Mouse	NOAEL	75	IRIS	68.2	598
Cobalt	Rat	LDLo (750 mg/kg)	6.00	NTP	10.1	88
Silver ^g	Rat	NOAEL	1	ORNL	1.7	15
Endosulfan sulfate ^h	Rat	NOAEL	0.15	ORNL	0.3	2

To convert mg diet/kg body weight, divide the diet component by the food factor times the uncertainty factor

Sources:

IRIS: USEPA, 2000.

HEAST: USEPA, 1997.

NTP: National Toxicology Program's Chemical Health and Safety Data Website: http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/Main_Pages/Chem-HS.html

ORNL: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Sample et al. 1996.

a Value for 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene used e Value for benzo(a)pyrene used

b Value for toluene used f Value for pyrene used

c Value for acenaphthene used g Value for cadmium used

d Value for fluoranthene used h Value for endosulfan used

Table 7-8
Comparison of Clifton Surface Soil Data to Toxicological Benchmark Values

Chemical	Toxicological Benchmark			Surface Soil *	
	Earth Worms	Terrestrial Plants	Meadow Vole	Frequency of Detection	Range of Detected Concentrations
<i>Volatile Organic Compounds (μ g/kg)</i>					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			218,027	10/37	1.5-470000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			218,027	11/41	2-180000
Acetone			147,800	12/47	0.4-1000000
Benzene			210,800	14/42	0.2-4400
Carbon Tetrachloride			236,500	10/53	2-1500000
Ethylbenzene			2,003,493	12/38	0.5-640000
Isopropylbenzene			1,620,473	6/41	3-87000
Methylene Chloride			86,500	2/38	18-21
Styrene			7,231,242	17/53	0.3-1800000
Toluene		200,000	207,900	26/57	0.2-1800000
Xylene (total)			2,512	11/38	6-1000000
n-Butylbenzene			207,246	6/37	83-10000
n-Propylbenzene			207,246	6/37	4.1-24000
p-Isopropyltoluene			207,246	8/37	1-10000
sec-Butylbenzene			207,246	1/37	1700-1700
tert-Butylbenzene			207,246	5/53	140-4200
<i>Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (μ g/kg)</i>					
2,4-Dimethylphenol			23,215	11/51	27-26000000
2-Methylnaphthalene			38,420	26/51	9-860000
3-Nitroaniline			9,002	1/51	260-260
4-Methylphenol			73,658	16/51	5-1500000
Acenaphthene		20,000	1,394,923	45/61	7-3300000
Acenaphthylene			1,394,923	55/57	20-230000
Anthracene			7,970,991	59/61	29-1700000
Benzo(a)anthracene			7,971	61/61	63-1500000
Benzo(a)pyrene			8,000	60/61	43-590000
Benzo(b)fluoranthene			996,374	59/61	32-3600000
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			597,824	57/61	49-870000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			996,374	49/61	30-70000
Benzoic acid			34,277	17/50	23-1400
Benzyl alcohol			3,823,965	3/50	89-4200
Butylbenzylphthalate			2,342,319	28/51	19-13000
Carbazole			58,926	44/51	24-2200000
Chrysene			7,971	44/61	190-90000
Di-n-butylphthalate		200,000	1,841,446	1/51	1300-1300
Di-n-octylphthalate			257,802	14/51	13-2600000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene			7,971	42/61	22-890000
Dibenzofuran			7,971	25/51	8-19000
Diethylphthalate		100,000	36,648,000	16/51	140-270000
Fluoranthene			4,398,000	57/61	18-3200000

Table 7-8
Comparison of Clifton Surface Soil Data to Toxicological Benchmark Values

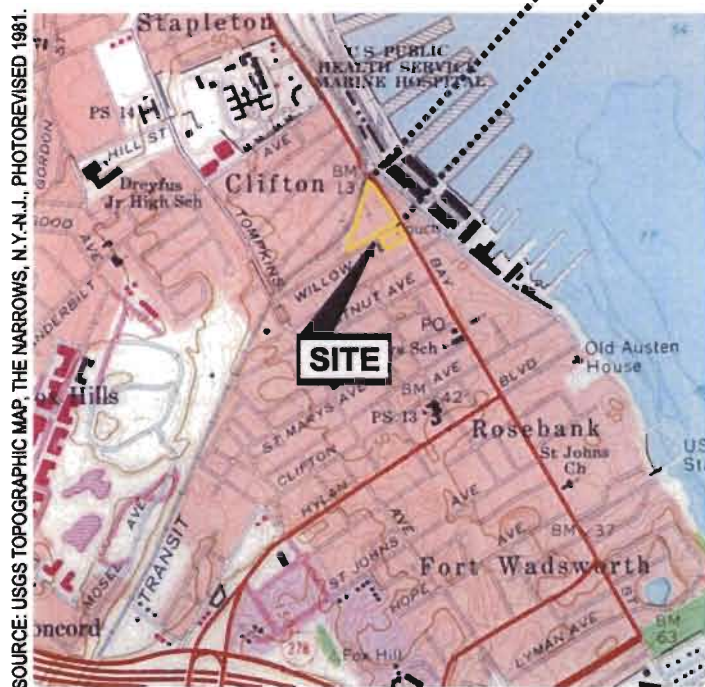
Chemical	Toxicological Benchmark			Surface Soil *	
	Earth Worms	Terrestrial Plants	Meadow Vole	Frequency of Detection	Range of Detected Concentrations
Fluorene	30,000		996,374	48/61	5-3200000
Hexachlorobenzene			1,179	1/51	400-400
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			996,374	42/61	50-50000
Isophorone			5,423,432	1/51	33-33
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20,000		1,473,157	13/51	11-27000000
Naphthalene			58,926	53/61	12-14000000
Phenanthrene			20,459	43/61	100-420000
Phenol	30,000	70,000	883,894	17/51	130-4700000
Pyrene			597,824	45/61	230-200000
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate			146,000	17/35	79-29000
<i>Inorganic Compounds (mg/kg)</i>					
Antimony		5	1	15/16	1.6-16.8
Arsenic	60	10	1.008	48/49	3.5-340
Barium		500	79.6	33/34	59.9-537
Beryllium		10	9.75	6/16	0.19-1.4
Cadmium	20	4	14.255	28/34	0.21-816
Chromium	0.4	1	40,449	34/34	0.72-138
Cobalt		20	88,389	1/1	28.3-28.3
Copper	50	100	224.8	1/1	1560-1560
Lead	500	50	118.23	34/34	98.6-2740
Manganese		500	1,301	14/16	0.042-1.3
Mercury	0.1	0.3	19.21	34/34	0.13-13.7
Nickel	200	30	591.15	1/1	57.8-57.8
Selenium	70	1	2.956	32/49	0.2-4.7
Silver		2	15	13/34	0.2-202
Thallium		1	0.111	1/1	16.2-16.2
Vanadium		2	2.881	1/1	208-208
Zinc	200	50	2364.6	9/9	1080-65600
Cyanide			954.2	11/52	0.83-33.6
<i>Pesticides (mg/kg)</i>					
Dieldrin			296	1/1	2100-2100
Endosulfan sulfate			2,210	1/1	640-640
Heptachlor			1,921	1/1	160-160

Notes:

* Surface soil includes soils collected to a depth of 4 feet below ground surface

Bolded values are derived benchmarks. See Table 7-8.

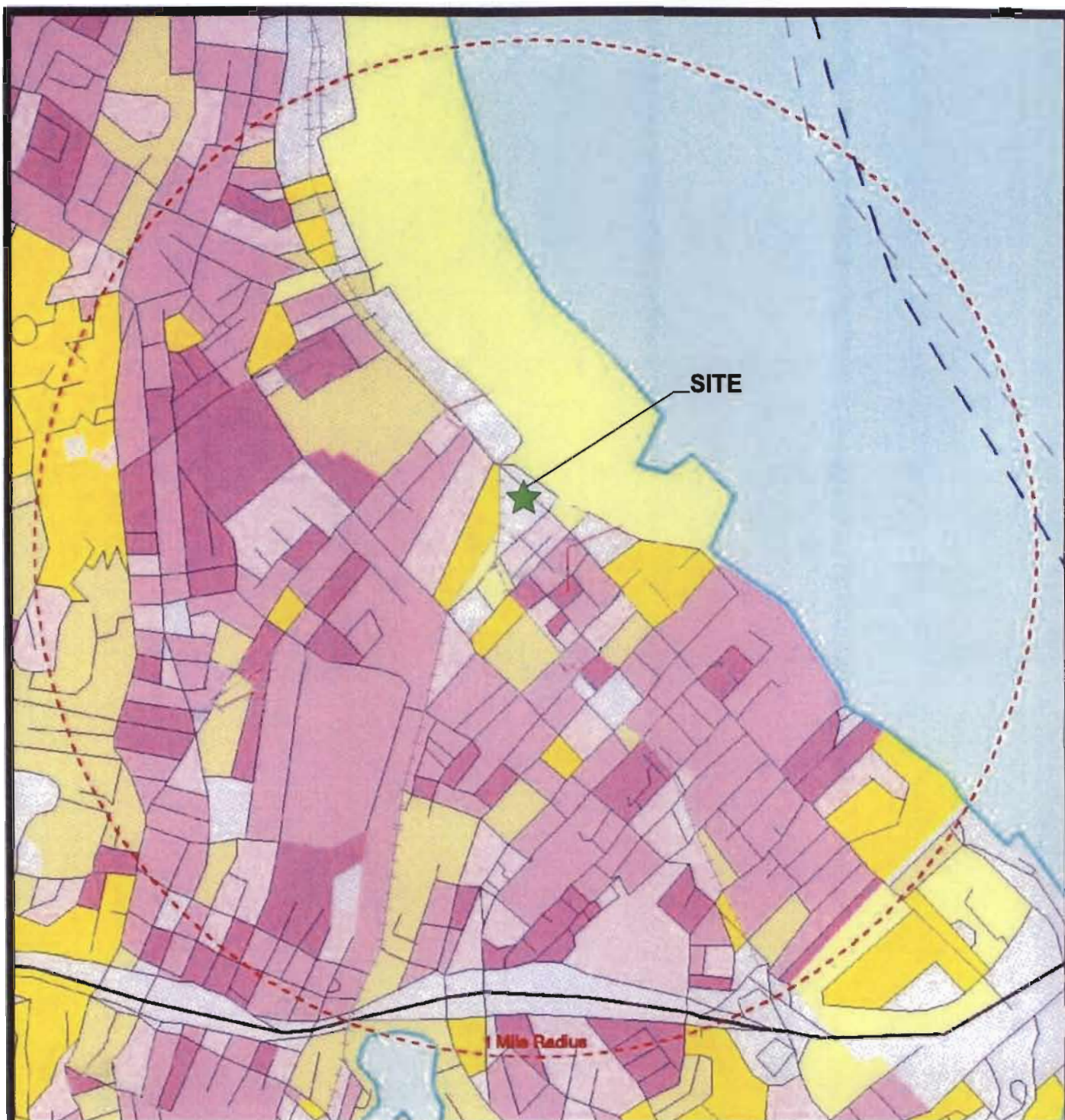
Figures



GEI Consultants, Inc.

FIGURE 1-1 SITE LOCATION MAP

KEYSPAN CORPORATION
CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK



SITE

1 Mile Radius

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1



Miles

Albers Projection

LEGEND

1990 Population Density Per Sq Mi

	Under 100		3,000 - 6,000
	10 - 100		6,000 - 10,000
	100 - 1,000		10,000 - 20,000
	1,000 - 3,000		Over 20,000



Produced June 10, 1998
By GITEP/LAB (Proj #75208)



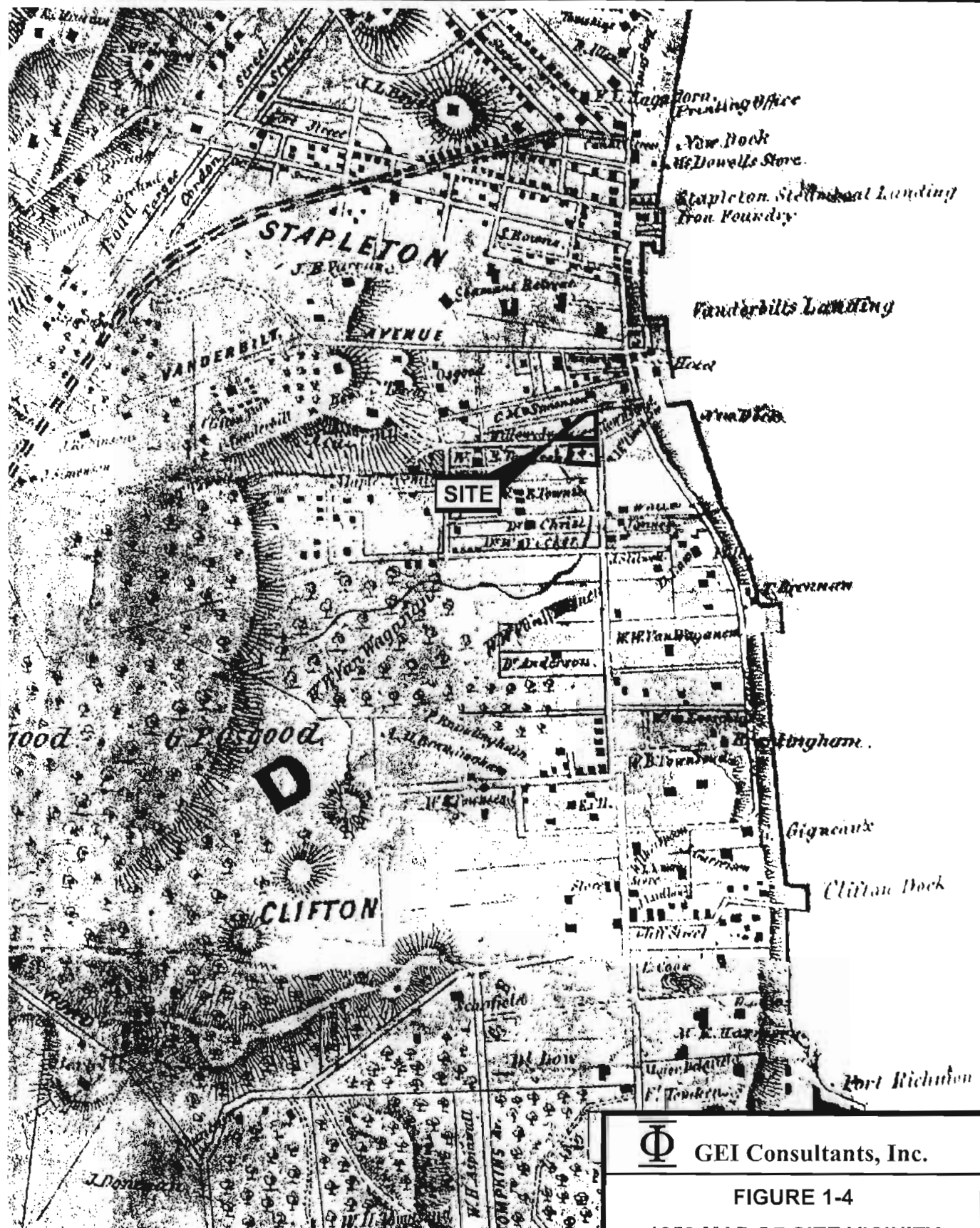
GEI Consultants, Inc.

FIGURE 1-2 POPULATION DENSITY

KEYSPAN CORPORATION
CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK



KEYSPAN\CLIFTON\982482\OU-1\FIG\CLF-HIST.CDR



SOURCE: MAP OF STATEN ISLAND OR RICHMOND COUNTY, N.Y. SURVEY
DRAWN AND PUBLISHED BY JAMES BUTLER

PROVIDED BY: STATEN ISLAND INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

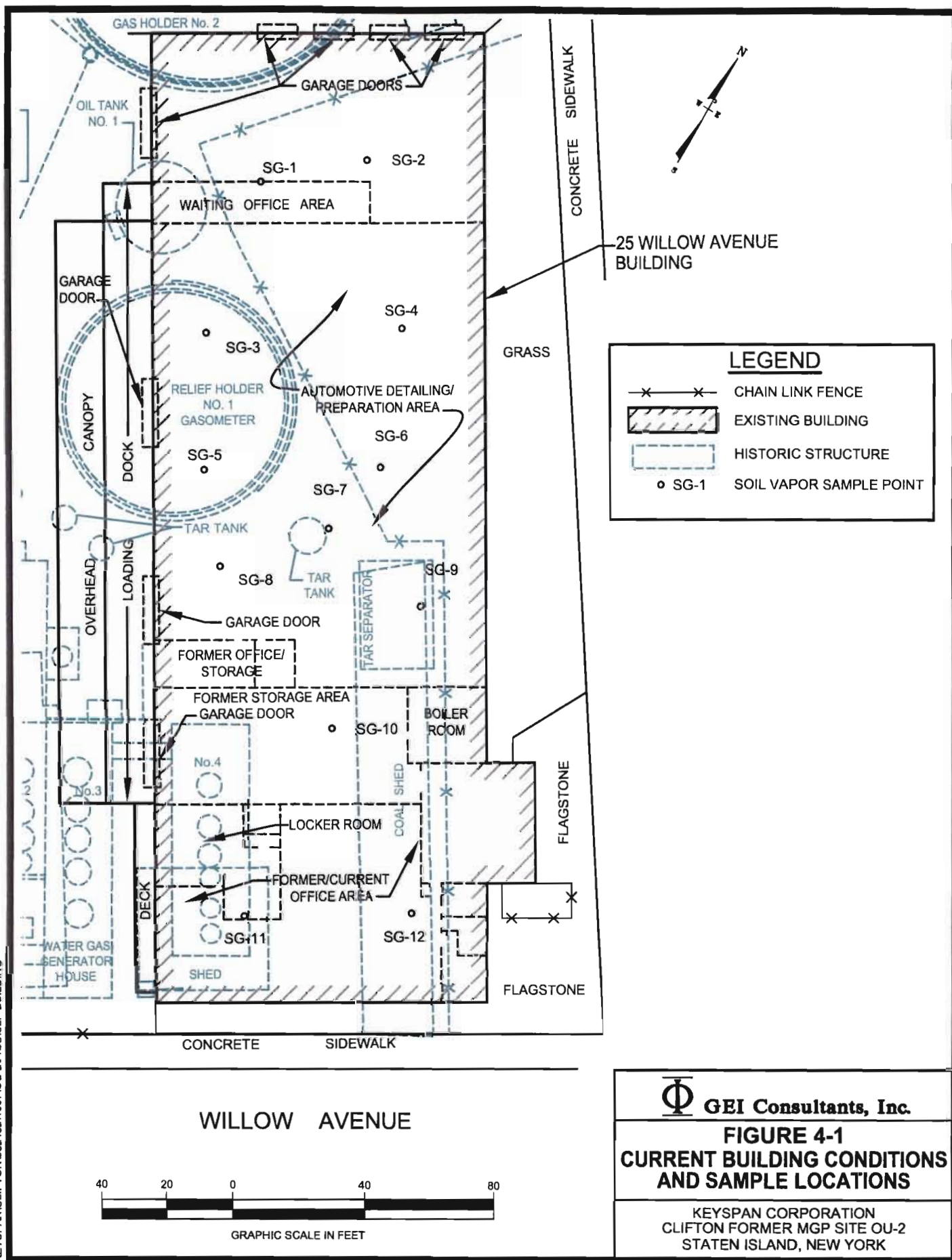


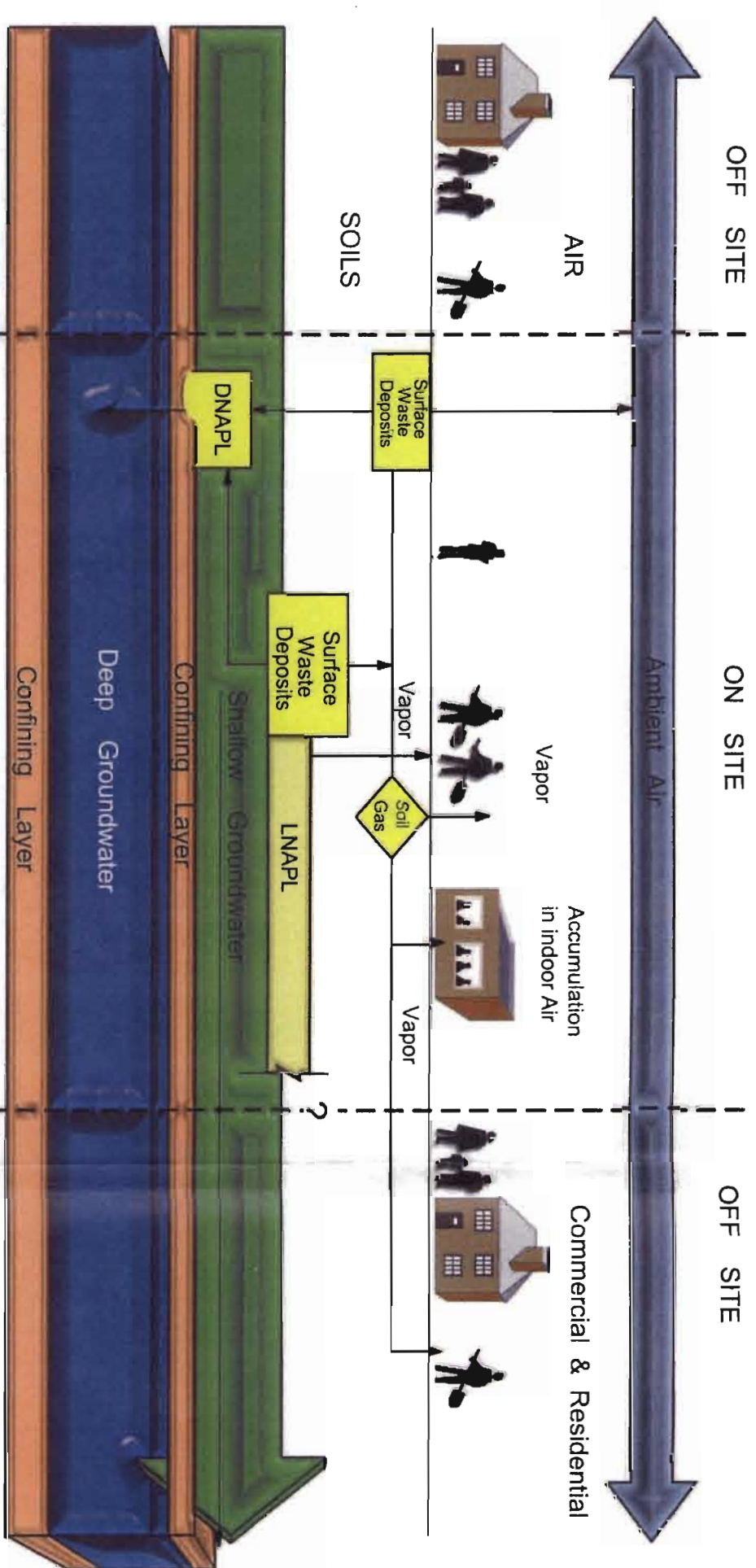
GEI Consultants, Inc.

FIGURE 1-4

1853 MAP OF SITE VICINITY

KEYSPAN CORPORATION
CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK





Exposure Matrix for the Clifton Former MGP Site - OU-2

Potential Exposure Pathway		Media	Outdoor Air		Indoor Air	Surface Soil		Subsurface Soil		Groundwater		
		Vapor Inhalation	Particulate Inhalation	Accumulated Vapor Inhalation	Dermal Contact	Ingestion	Dermal Contact	Ingestion	Dermal Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation of Vapors	
Location		Receptor										
Nearby Off-Site	Resident Adult ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ²	✓ ²	✓ ²	Ø	✓ ²	
	Resident Child ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	
	Utility Workers ¹	✓	✓	Ø	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ø	✓	
On/Off-Site	Construction Worker ¹	✓	✓	Ø	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ø	✓	
25 Willow Avenue	Commercial Worker	Ø	Ø	✓	✓ ³	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	
	Trespassers – Adult, Adolescent, and Child	Ø	Ø	Ø	✓ ³	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	
	Adult and Child Visitors	Ø	Ø	✓	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	
Biotic Receptors												
Plants – Off-Site	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	✓	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	
Wildlife – Off-Site	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	✓	✓	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	

∅ Incomplete Pathway/Route
 ✓ Potentially Complete Pathway/Route
¹ Future exposure scenario.
² Direct contact with subsurface soil and groundwater are considered potentially complete exposure pathways in the event that a resident engages in excavation work in their yard.
³ Surface soil is included as contact with tar bubbles in pavement cracks at the site.

Compiled by:

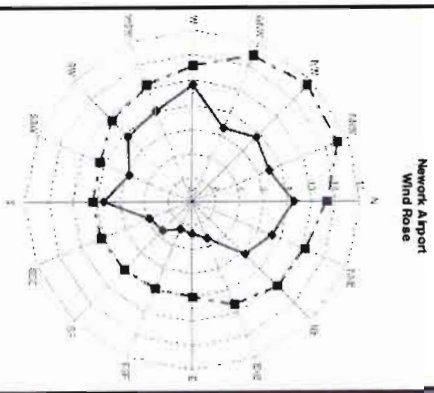
VHB

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

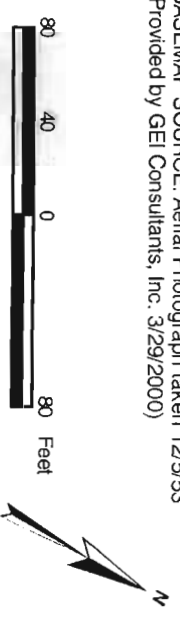
KEYSPAN

Figure 7-1
 Conceptual Risk System Model
 OU-2
 Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site
 Borough of Staten Island
 New York City, New York

KEY:
 Commercial Worker/Visitor
 Construction Worker/Utility Worker
 Residents
 Trespasser
 LNAPL - Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
 DNAPL - Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
 → Contaminant Transport Route



- Legend**
- GROUNDWATER DIRECTION
 - SURFACE DRAINAGE
 - OPERABLE UNIT-2 AREA



BASEMAP SOURCE: Aerial Photograph taken 12/5/53
(Provided by GEI Consultants, Inc. 3/29/2000)

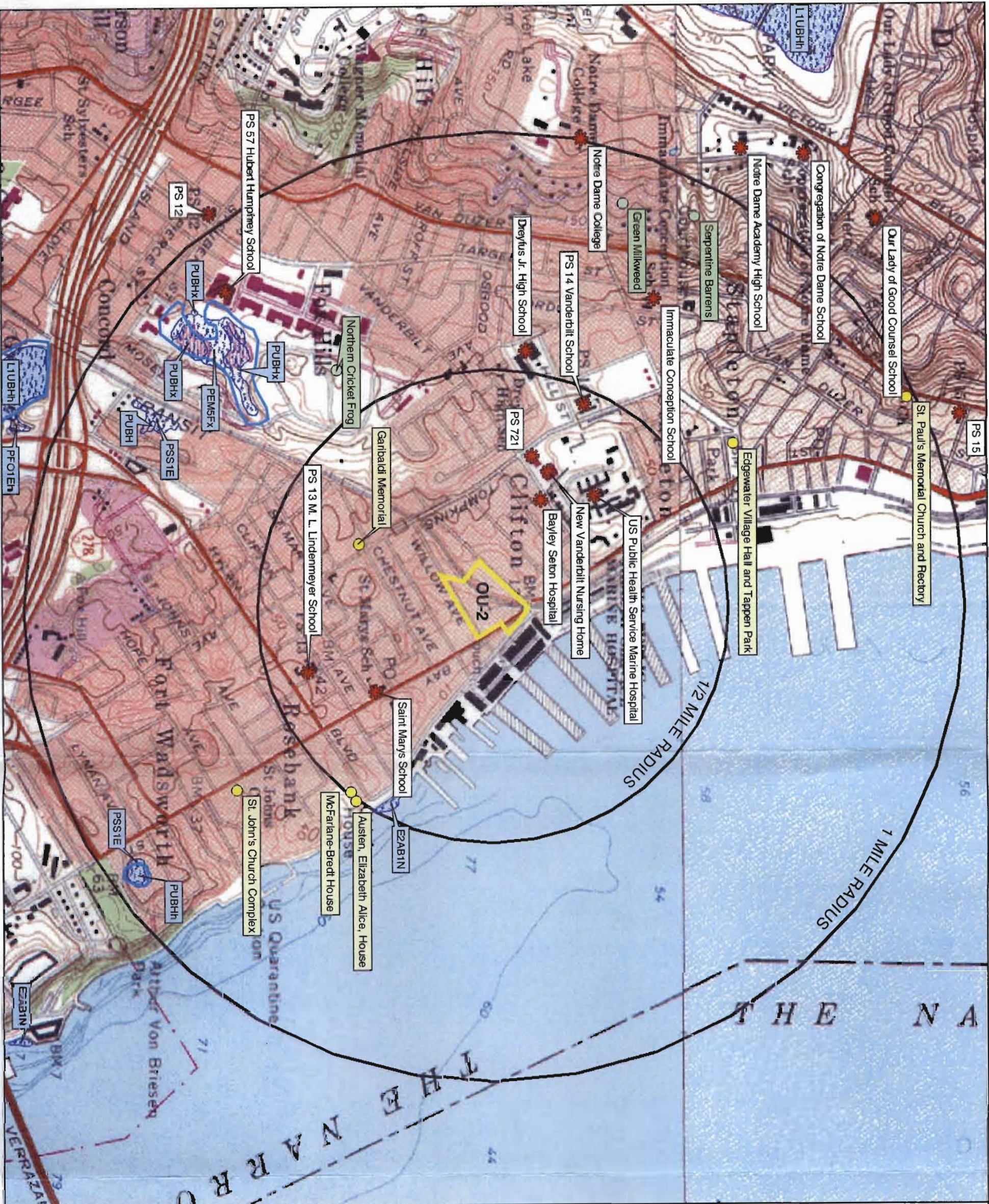
VHB
Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.
Transportation Land Development Environmental Services

PREPARED FOR
KETSPAN
FORMER CLIFTON MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT SITE
BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTO - OU-2

SCALE = 1:960 (1"=80')
DATE: FEBRUARY 2003

FIGURE 7-2B



- Legend**
- HISTORIC PLACES
 - PROTECTED SPECIES
 - OFFSITE RECEPTORS
 - FRESH WATER WETLANDS
 - NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY
 - OPERABLE UNIT 2 AREA

Sources:
Historic Sites, Offsite Receptors - Environmental Data Resources, Inc., Aug 2002
USGS Topographic Maps: The Narrows and Jersey City, NY-NJ, Photorevised 1981
US Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory
Fresh Water Wetlands and Protected Species - NYSDEC



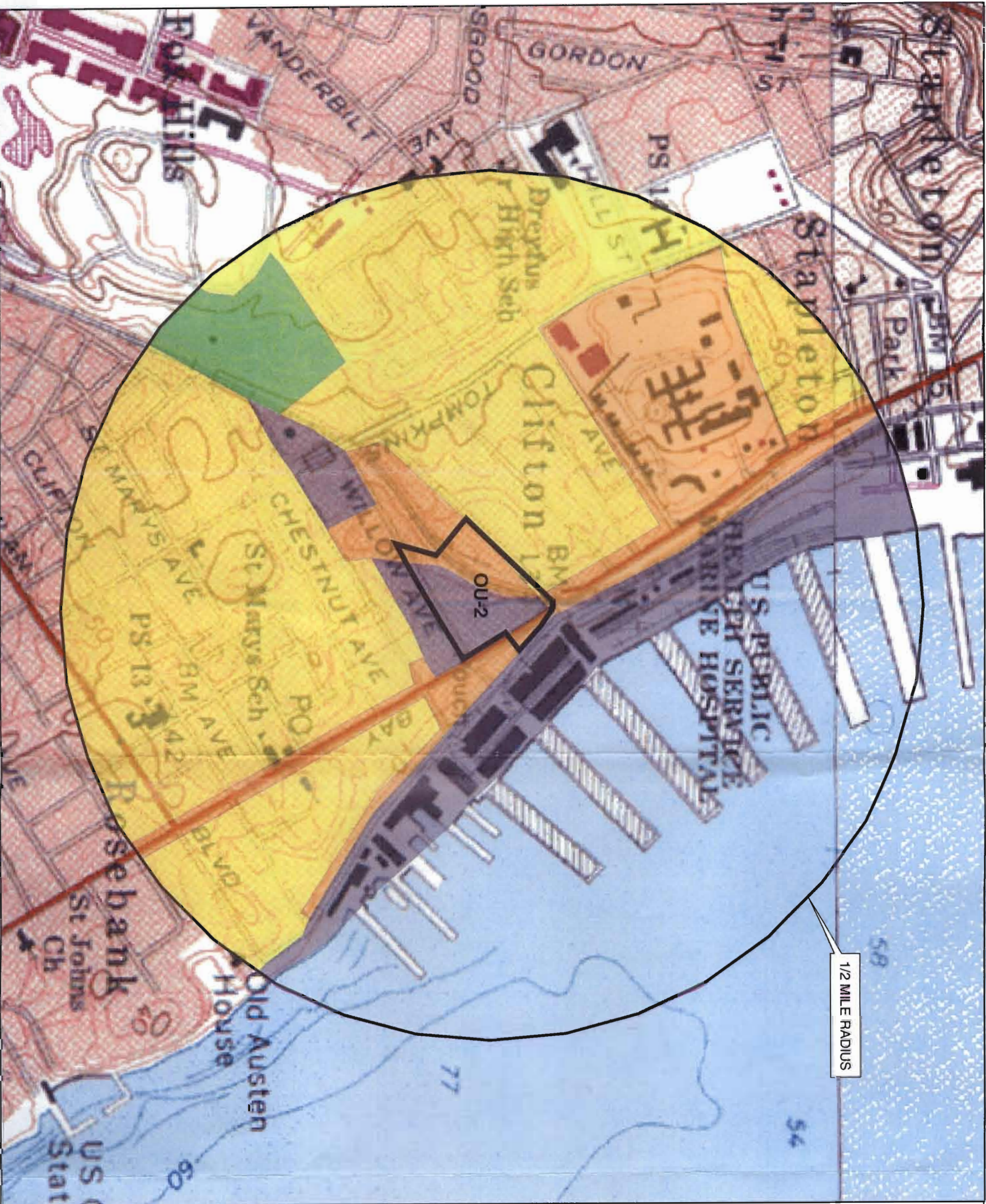
VHB
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Transportation Land Development Environmental Services

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KETSPAN

FORMER CLIFTON MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT SITE
BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES AND
SENSITIVE RECEPTORS - OU-2

SCALE = 1:13200 (1"=1,100')
DATE: FEBRUARY 2003
FIGURE 7-2C



Legend

- OPERABLE UNIT 2 AREA
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Residential
- Woodland



Basemap Source:
USGS Topographic Maps: The Narrows and Jersey City, NY-NJ,
Photorevised 1981

VHB Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.
Transportation Land Development Environmental Services

PREPARED FOR
KETSPAN

FORMER CLIFTON MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT SITE
BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

LAND COVER/LAND USE MAP - OU-2

SCALE = 1:7200 (1"=600')

DATE: FEBRUARY 2003

FIGURE 7-2D

Plates



Appendix D

Hydraulic Conductivity Calculations



Bouwer & Rice Method for Calculating Hydraulic Conductivity

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Project No.: 98248

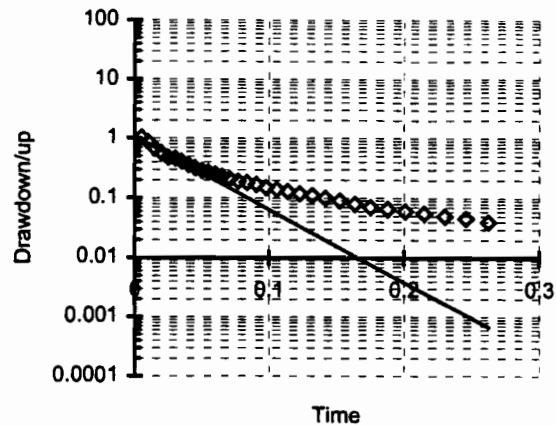
Client Name: Keyspan

Identification: RW-1

Analysis By: A. Brey

Run Date:

Riser Pipe Diameter:	0.1666 feet
Intake Diameter:	0.35 feet
Intake Length:	12 feet
Saturated Column Length:	12 feet
Water Table Depth:	1.18 feet
Aquifer Thickness:	40 feet
Line Fit Starting No.:	1 Min 1 to
Line Fit Ending No.:	9 Max 32
Specify Output Units:	3 1 to 9
Hyd. Cond., K(h):	3.33E+01 ft./day
Error of Fit:	0.039



Meas. #	Time minutes	Field Meas. feet	Drawdown/up feet	Line Fit To LN(Yt)	Regression On LN(Yt)
1)	0.01	2.22	1.04	0.035	-0.067
2)	0.01	2.03	0.85	-0.163	-0.208
3)	0.02	1.85	0.67	-0.405	-0.349
4)	0.02	1.74	0.56	-0.580	-0.490
5)	0.03	1.66	0.48	-0.734	-0.631
6)	0.03	1.64	0.46	-0.777	-0.771
7)	0.04	1.59	0.41	-0.892	-0.912
8)	0.04	1.54	0.36	-1.022	-1.053
9)	0.05	1.50	0.32	-1.139	-1.194
10)	0.05	1.47	0.29	-1.238	-1.334
11)	0.06	1.45	0.27	-1.309	-1.475
12)	0.06	1.43	0.25	-1.386	-1.616
13)	0.07	1.41	0.23	-1.470	-1.757
14)	0.07	1.39	0.21	-1.561	-1.920
15)	0.08	1.37	0.19	-1.661	-2.095
16)	0.08	1.36	0.18	-1.715	-2.278
17)	0.09	1.35	0.17	-1.772	-2.475
18)	0.10	1.33	0.15	-1.897	-2.680
19)	0.11	1.32	0.14	-1.966	-2.903
20)	0.11	1.31	0.13	-2.040	-3.136
21)	0.12	1.30	0.12	-2.120	-3.384
22)	0.13	1.29	0.11	-2.207	-3.649
23)	0.14	1.28	0.10	-2.303	-3.925
24)	0.15	1.27	0.09	-2.408	-4.220

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan

Well Number: RW-1

Test Type: Slug Out

Project No.: 98248

Topo. Elev.: 8.79' amsl

Weather: Warm, sunny

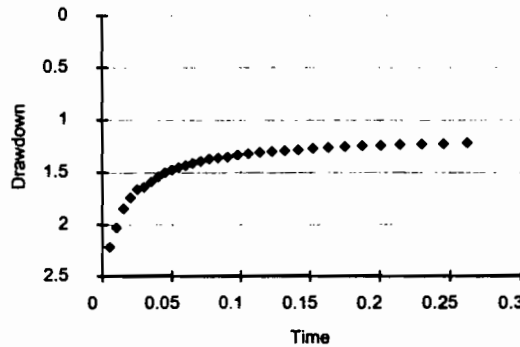
Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Analysis By: A. Brey

Date Started: 3/31/99

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6):	2
Unconfined(1)/Confined(2):	1
Well Depth - TOC (feet):	13.95
Static W/L-Depth (ft.):	1.18
Riser Pipe Diameter (feet):	0.1666
Initial Test Depth Value (ft.):	2.22
TOC Elevation (feet):	8.5
Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet):	0.35
Depth to Top of Pack (feet):	2
Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.):	12
Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.):	12
Casing Soil Length (if appl.):	
Casing Stickup (feet):	
Slug Volume (ft ³):	0.0407
Thickness of Aquifer (feet):	40



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

[illegible]

Bouwer & Rice Method for Calculating Hydraulic Conductivity

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Project No.: 98248

Client Name: Keyspan

Identification: RW-2

Analysis By: A. Brey

Run Date:

Riser Pipe Diameter: 0.1666 feet

Intake Diameter: 0.3333 feet

Intake Length: 12.5 feet

Saturated Column Length: 10.5 feet

Water Table Depth: 3.95 feet

Aquifer Thickness: 40 feet

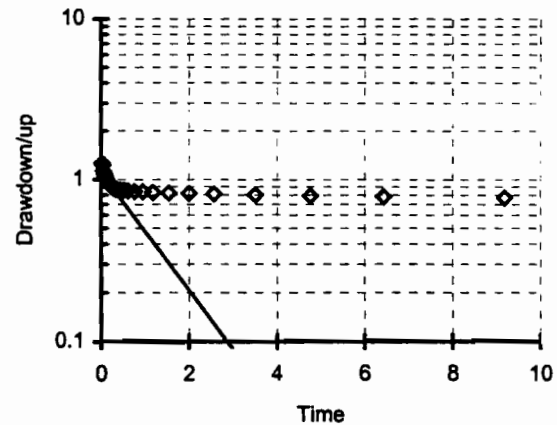
Line Fit Starting No.: 5 Min 1 to

Line Fit Ending No.: 15 Max 44

Specify Output Units: 3 1 to 9

Hyd. Cond., K(h): 9.42E-01 ft./day

Error of Fit: 0.003



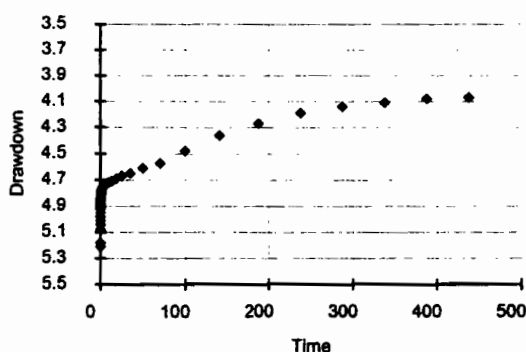
Meas. #	Time minutes	Field Meas. feet	Drawdown/up feet	Line Fit To LN(Yt)	Regression On LN(Yt)
1)	0.03	5.21	1.26	0.231	0.081
2)	0.04	5.18	1.23	0.207	0.069
3)	0.05	5.08	1.13	0.122	0.056
4)	0.07	5.04	1.09	0.086	0.043
5)	0.09	5.01	1.06	0.058	0.029
6)	0.10	4.98	1.03	0.030	0.015
7)	0.12	4.95	1.00	0.000	-0.001
8)	0.14	4.92	0.97	-0.030	-0.018
9)	0.16	4.90	0.95	-0.051	-0.035
10)	0.19	4.88	0.93	-0.073	-0.054
11)	0.21	4.86	0.91	-0.094	-0.073
12)	0.23	4.85	0.90	-0.105	-0.094
13)	0.26	4.84	0.89	-0.117	-0.115
14)	0.29	4.83	0.88	-0.128	-0.137
15)	0.31	4.82	0.87	-0.135	-0.161
16)	0.34	4.82	0.87	-0.139	-0.186
17)	0.38	4.82	0.87	-0.143	-0.213
18)	0.45	4.81	0.86	-0.151	-0.273
19)	0.53	4.81	0.86	-0.155	-0.340
20)	0.62	4.80	0.85	-0.163	-0.415
21)	0.77	4.79	0.84	-0.174	-0.545
22)	0.96	4.79	0.84	-0.178	-0.700
23)	1.18	4.78	0.83	-0.186	-0.885
24)	1.54	4.77	0.82	-0.198	-1.190

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan Well Number: RW-2 Test Type: Slug Out
 Project No.: 98248 Topo. Elev.: 10.09' amsl Weather: Sunny, warm
 Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site Analysis By: A. Brey Date Started: 3/31/99

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6): 2
 Unconfined(1)/Confined(2): 1
 Well Depth - TOC (feet): 14.24
 Static W/L-Depth (ft.): 3.95
 Riser Pipe Diameter (feet): 0.1666
 Initial Test Depth Value (ft.): 5.57
 TOC Elevation (feet): 9.71
 Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet): 0.3333
 Depth to Top of Pack (feet): 2
 Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.): 12.5
 Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.): 10.5
 Casing Soil Length (if appl.):
 Casing Stickup (feet):
 Slug Volume (ft³): 0.0205
 Thickness of Aquifer (feet): 40



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.0256	5.21						
0.0396	5.18						
0.0545	5.08						
0.0701	5.04						
0.0868	5.01						
0.1045	4.98						
0.1231	4.95						
0.143	4.92						
0.164	4.9						
0.1861	4.88						
0.2096	4.86						
0.2345	4.85						
0.2595	4.84						
0.2861	4.83						
0.3145	4.824						
0.3445	4.82						
0.3761	4.817						
0.4478	4.81						
0.5278	4.806						
0.6178	4.8						
0.7728	4.79						
0.9578	4.787						
1.1795	4.78						
1.5428	4.77						
1.9995	4.769						
2.5761	4.76						
3.5145	4.75						
4.7628	4.74						
6.4295	4.73						
9.1811	4.72						
13.0695	4.71						
18.5661	4.69						
24.8445	4.67						
35.2011	4.65						
49.8361	4.61						
70.5078	4.57						
99.7095	4.48						
140.9578	4.36						
187.5278	4.27						
237.5278	4.19						
287.5278	4.14						
337.5278	4.11						
387.5278	4.08						
437.5278	4.07						

Bouwer & Rice Method for Calculating Hydraulic Conductivity

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Project No.: 98248

Client Name: Keyspan

Identification: RW-3

Analysis By: A. Brey

Run Date:

Riser Pipe Diameter: 0.1666 feet

Intake Diameter: 0.35 feet

Intake Length: 9.94 feet

Saturated Column Length: 9.94 feet

Water Table Depth: 1.85 feet

Aquifer Thickness: 40 feet

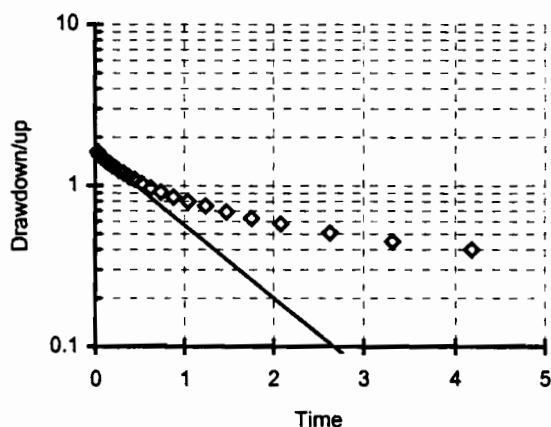
Line Fit Starting No.: 1 Min 1 to

Line Fit Ending No.: 10 Max 34

Specify Output Units: 3 1 to 9

Hyd. Cond., K(h): 1.40E+00 ft./day

Error of Fit: 0.002



Meas. #	Time minutes	Field Meas. feet	Drawdown/up feet	Line Fit To LN(Yt)	Regression On LN(Yt)
1)	0.03	3.47	1.62	0.482	0.450
2)	0.05	3.38	1.53	0.425	0.429
3)	0.07	3.34	1.49	0.399	0.409
4)	0.09	3.31	1.46	0.378	0.388
5)	0.11	3.27	1.42	0.351	0.365
6)	0.13	3.25	1.40	0.336	0.343
7)	0.16	3.22	1.37	0.315	0.317
8)	0.19	3.18	1.33	0.285	0.286
9)	0.22	3.14	1.29	0.255	0.249
10)	0.26	3.09	1.24	0.215	0.205
11)	0.31	3.05	1.20	0.182	0.153
12)	0.37	2.99	1.14	0.131	0.091
13)	0.44	2.94	1.09	0.086	0.018
14)	0.52	2.88	1.03	0.030	-0.066
15)	0.62	2.82	0.97	-0.030	-0.166
16)	0.74	2.76	0.91	-0.094	-0.288
17)	0.88	2.70	0.85	-0.163	-0.432
18)	1.04	2.65	0.80	-0.223	-0.605
19)	1.24	2.60	0.75	-0.288	-0.810
20)	1.47	2.54	0.69	-0.371	-1.055
21)	1.75	2.48	0.63	-0.462	-1.347
22)	2.08	2.43	0.58	-0.545	-1.693
23)	2.63	2.36	0.51	-0.673	-2.261
24)	3.32	2.30	0.45	-0.799	-2.978

[illegible]

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan

Well Number: RW-3

Test Type: Slug Out

Project No.: 98248

Topo. Elev.: 10.41' amsl

Weather: Sunny, warm

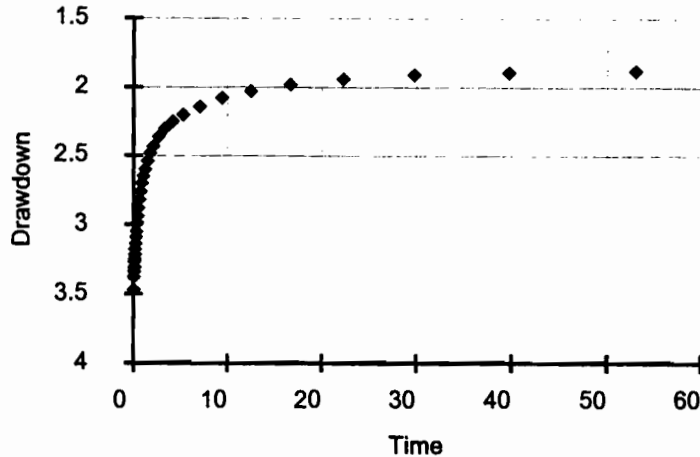
Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Analysis By: A. Brey

Date Started: 4/1/99

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6):	2
Unconfined(1)/Confined(2):	1
Well Depth - TOC (feet):	11.79
Static W/L-Depth (ft.):	1.85
Riser Pipe Diameter (feet):	0.1666
Initial Test Depth Value (ft.):	3.63
TOC Elevation (feet):	9.95
Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet):	0.35
Depth to Top of Pack (feet):	1.5
Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.):	9.94
Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.):	9.94
Casing Soil Length (if appl.):	
Casing Stickup (feet):	
Slug Volume (ft ³):	0.0398
Thickness of Aquifer (feet):	



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.03	3.47						
0.05	3.38						
0.07	3.34						
0.09	3.31						
0.112	3.27						
0.1328	3.25						
0.1578	3.22						
0.1875	3.18						
0.2227	3.14						
0.2647	3.09						
0.3147	3.05						
0.3742	2.99						
0.4447	2.94						
0.5247	2.88						
0.6213	2.82						
0.738	2.76						
0.8763	2.7						
1.0413	2.65						
1.238	2.6						
1.473	2.54						
1.753	2.48						
2.0847	2.43						
2.6297	2.36						
3.3163	2.3						
4.1813	2.25						
5.2697	2.2						
7.0347	2.14						
9.3913	2.08						
12.5347	2.03						

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan

Project No.: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Well Number: RW-3

Topo. Elev.: 10.41' amsl

Analysis By: A. Brey

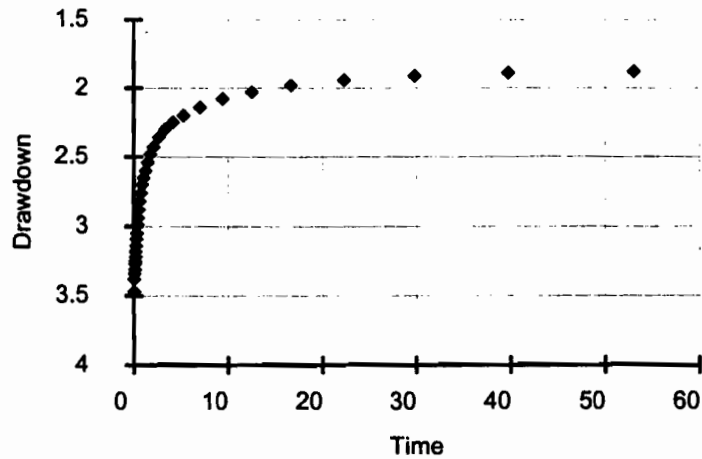
Test Type: Slug Out

Weather: Sunny, warm

Date Started: 4/1/99

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6):	2
Unconfined(1)/Confined(2):	1
Well Depth - TOC (feet):	11.79
Static W/L-Depth (ft.):	1.85
Riser Pipe Diameter (feet):	0.1666
Initial Test Depth Value (ft.):	3.63
TOC Elevation (feet):	9.95
Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet):	0.35
Depth to Top of Pack (feet):	1.5
Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.):	9.94
Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.):	9.94
Casing Soil Length (if appl.):	
Casing Stickup (feet):	
Slug Volume (ft ³):	0.0398
Thickness of Aquifer (feet):	



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

[illegible]

Bouwer & Rice Method for Calculating Hydraulic Conductivity

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Project No.: 98248

Client Name: Keyspan

Identification: RW-6

Analysis By: A. Brey

Run Date:

Riser Pipe Diameter: 0.1666 feet

Intake Diameter: 0.35 feet

Intake Length: 10.5 feet

Saturated Column Length: 9.52 feet

Water Table Depth: 2.57 feet

Aquifer Thickness: 40 feet

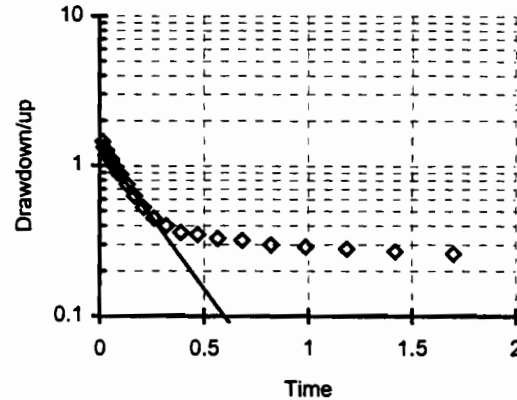
Line Fit Starting No.: 6 Min 1 to

Line Fit Ending No.: 14 Max 30

Specify Output Units: 3 1 to 9

Hyd. Cond., K(h): 5.52E+00 ft./day

Error of Fit: 0.004



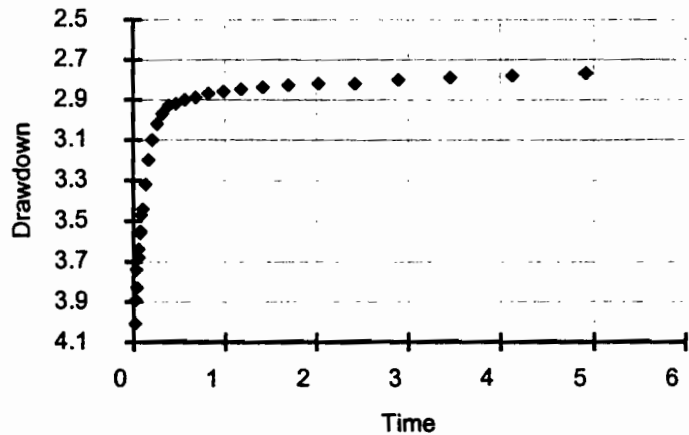
Meas. #	Time minutes	Field Meas. feet	Drawdown/up feet	Line Fit To LN(Yt)	Regression On LN(Yt)
1)	0.02	4.01	1.44	0.365	0.231
2)	0.02	3.89	1.32	0.278	0.209
3)	0.03	3.74	1.17	0.157	0.165
4)	0.04	3.83	1.26	0.231	0.144
5)	0.06	3.68	1.11	0.104	0.044
6)	0.06	3.64	1.07	0.068	0.048
7)	0.07	3.56	0.99	-0.010	-0.010
8)	0.08	3.55	0.98	-0.020	-0.042
9)	0.09	3.47	0.90	-0.105	-0.076
10)	0.10	3.44	0.87	-0.139	-0.151
11)	0.13	3.32	0.75	-0.288	-0.280
12)	0.17	3.20	0.63	-0.462	-0.432
13)	0.21	3.10	0.53	-0.635	-0.615
14)	0.26	3.02	0.45	-0.799	-0.832
15)	0.32	2.97	0.40	-0.916	-1.090
16)	0.39	2.93	0.36	-1.022	-1.396
17)	0.47	2.92	0.35	-1.050	-1.744
18)	0.57	2.90	0.33	-1.109	-2.163
19)	0.68	2.89	0.32	-1.139	-2.670
20)	0.82	2.87	0.30	-1.204	-3.271
21)	0.99	2.86	0.29	-1.238	-3.987
22)	1.18	2.85	0.28	-1.273	-4.841
23)	1.42	2.84	0.27	-1.309	-5.862
24)	1.70	2.83	0.26	-1.347	-7.078

[illegible]

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan Well Number: RW-6 Test Type: Slug Out
 Project No.: 98248 Topo. Elev.: 11.72' amsl Weather: Sunny, warm
 Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site Analysis By: A. Brey Date Started: 4/1/99

BASIC TEST DATA	
Measurement Units (1-6):	2
Unconfined(1)/Confined(2):	1
Well Depth - TOC (feet):	12.09
Static W/L-Depth (ft.):	2.57
Riser Pipe Diameter (feet):	0.1666
Initial Test Depth Value (ft.):	4.24
TOC Elevation (feet):	11.14
Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet):	0.35
Depth to Top of Pack (feet):	0.5
Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.):	9.52
Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.):	9.52
Casing Soil Length (if appl.):	
Casing Stickup (feet):	
Slug Volume (ft ³):	0.041
Thickness of Aquifer (feet):	40



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA							
Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.015	4.01						
0.02	3.89						
0.03	3.74						
0.035	3.83						
0.058	3.68						
0.057	3.64						
0.0705	3.56						
0.0778	3.55						
0.0857	3.47						
0.1028	3.44						
0.1325	3.32						
0.1677	3.2						
0.2097	3.1						
0.2597	3.02						
0.3192	2.97						
0.3897	2.93						
0.4697	2.92						
0.5663	2.9						
0.683	2.89						
0.8213	2.87						
0.9863	2.86						
1.183	2.85						
1.418	2.84						
1.698	2.83						
2.0297	2.82						
2.4263	2.82						
2.898	2.8						
3.4597	2.79						
4.1263	2.78						

Bouwer & Rice Method for Calculating Hydraulic Conductivity

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Project No.: 98248

Client Name: Keyspan

Identification: RW-08

Analysis By: A. Brey

Run Date: 10/5/99 First Run

Riser Pipe Diameter: 0.16666 feet

Intake Diameter: 0.35 feet

Intake Length: 17 feet

Saturated Column Length: 17 feet

Water Table Depth: 2.8 feet

Aquifer Thickness: 40 feet

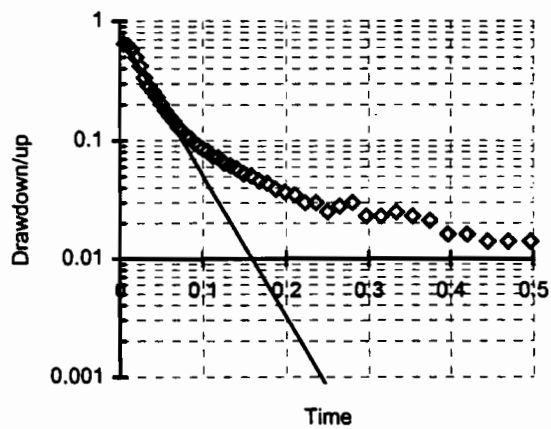
Line Fit Starting No.: 1 Min 1 to

Line Fit Ending No.: 12 Max 77

Specify Output Units: 3 1 to 9

Hyd. Cond., K(h): 2.54E+01 ft./day

Error of Fit: 0.030



Meas. #	Time minutes	Field Meas. feet	Drawdown/up feet	Line Fit To LN(Yt)	Regression On LN(Yt)
1)	0.01	3.45	0.65	-0.437	-0.351
2)	0.01	3.43	0.63	-0.465	-0.490
3)	0.02	3.38	0.58	-0.546	-0.628
4)	0.02	3.30	0.50	-0.697	-0.766
5)	0.03	3.22	0.42	-0.872	-0.904
6)	0.03	3.14	0.34	-1.094	-1.043
7)	0.04	3.09	0.29	-1.252	-1.181
8)	0.04	3.06	0.26	-1.355	-1.319
9)	0.05	3.03	0.23	-1.465	-1.458
10)	0.05	3.00	0.20	-1.595	-1.596
11)	0.06	2.98	0.18	-1.726	-1.734
12)	0.06	2.96	0.16	-1.839	-1.873
13)	0.07	2.95	0.15	-1.931	-2.011
14)	0.07	2.93	0.13	-2.048	-2.149
15)	0.08	2.92	0.12	-2.120	-2.287
16)	0.08	2.91	0.11	-2.216	-2.426
17)	0.09	2.90	0.10	-2.263	-2.564
18)	0.09	2.90	0.10	-2.354	-2.702
19)	0.10	2.89	0.09	-2.408	-2.841
20)	0.10	2.89	0.09	-2.465	-2.979
21)	0.11	2.88	0.08	-2.513	-3.139
22)	0.11	2.87	0.07	-2.604	-3.311
23)	0.12	2.87	0.07	-2.631	-3.491
24)	0.13	2.87	0.07	-2.733	-3.684

25)	0.13	2.86	0.06		-2.781	-3.886
26)	0.14	2.86	0.06		-2.847	-4.105
27)	0.15	2.85	0.05		-2.937	-4.334
28)	0.16	2.85	0.05		-2.976	-4.577
29)	0.17	2.85	0.05		-3.079	-4.837
30)	0.18	2.84	0.04		-3.124	-5.108
31)	0.19	2.84	0.04		-3.244	-5.399
32)	0.20	2.84	0.04		-3.297	-5.703
33)	0.21	2.84	0.04		-3.352	-6.027
34)	0.22	2.83	0.03		-3.507	-6.372
35)	0.24	2.83	0.03		-3.507	-6.735
36)	0.25	2.83	0.03		-3.689	-7.122
37)	0.26	2.83	0.03		-3.576	-7.534
38)	0.28	2.83	0.03		-3.507	-7.966
39)	0.30	2.82	0.02		-3.772	-8.427
40)	0.31	2.82	0.02		-3.772	-8.917
41)	0.33	2.83	0.03		-3.689	-9.431
42)	0.35	2.82	0.02		-3.772	-9.982
43)	0.37	2.82	0.02		-3.863	-10.563
44)	0.40	2.82	0.02		-4.135	-11.174
45)	0.42	2.82	0.02		-4.135	-11.824
46)	0.44	2.81	0.01		-4.269	-12.513
47)	0.47	2.81	0.01		-4.269	-13.204
48)	0.50	2.81	0.01		-4.269	-13.940
49)	0.52	2.81	0.01		-4.423	-14.725
50)	0.55	2.81	0.01		-4.423	-15.555
51)	0.59	2.81	0.01		-4.711	-16.429
52)	0.62	2.81	0.01		-4.711	-17.397
53)	0.66	2.82	0.02		-3.963	-18.412
54)	0.70	2.81	0.01		-4.711	-19.471
55)	0.74	2.81	0.01		-5.298	-20.625
56)	0.78	2.81	0.01		-5.298	-21.822
57)	0.83	2.81	0.01		-4.711	-23.114
58)	0.88	2.81	0.01		-4.962	-24.450
59)	0.93	2.81	0.01		-4.962	-25.880
60)	0.98	2.81	0.01		-4.962	-27.401
61)	1.04	2.81	0.01		-4.962	-29.013
62)	1.10	2.81	0.01		-5.298	-30.720
63)	1.17	2.81	0.01		-5.298	-32.518
64)	1.24	2.81	0.01		-5.298	-34.454
65)	1.31	2.81	0.01		-5.298	-36.481

[illegible]

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan

Well Number: RW-08

Test Type: Slug Out

Project No.: 98248

Topo. Elev.: 10.93' amsl

Weather: Cloudy, Overcast

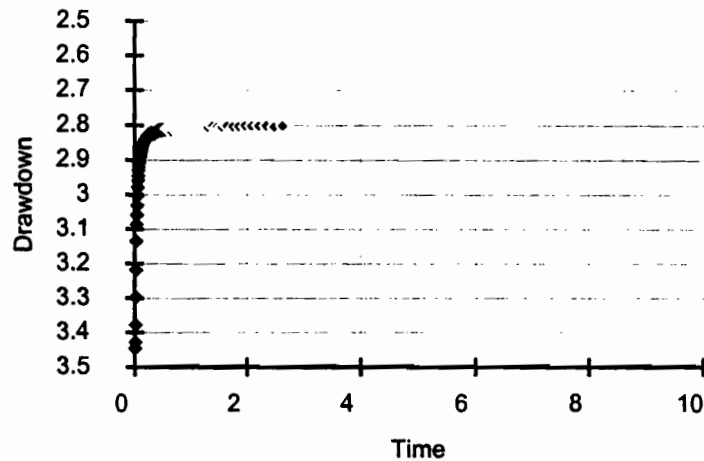
Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Analysis By: A. Brey

Date Started: 10/5/99

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6): 2
 Unconfined(1)/Confined(2): 1
 Well Depth - TOC (feet):
 Static W/L-Depth (ft.): 2.8
 Riser Pipe Diameter (feet): 0.16666
 Initial Test Depth Value (ft.): 3.702
 TOC Elevation (feet): 10.78
 Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet): 0.35
 Depth to Top of Pack (feet): 2.85
 Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.): 17
 Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.): 17
 Casing Soil Length (if appl.):
 Casing Stickup (feet):
 Slug Volume (ft³):
 Thickness of Aquifer (feet): 40



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.005	3.446	0.5863	2.809				
0.01	3.428	0.6213	2.809				
0.015	3.379	0.658	2.819				
0.02	3.298	0.6963	2.809				
0.025	3.218	0.738	2.805				
0.03	3.135	0.7813	2.805				
0.035	3.086	0.828	2.809				
0.04	3.058	0.8763	2.807				
0.045	3.031	0.928	2.807				
0.05	3.003	0.983	2.807				
0.055	2.978	1.0413	2.807				
0.06	2.959	1.103	2.805				
0.065	2.945	1.168	2.805				
0.07	2.929	1.238	2.805				
0.075	2.92	1.3113	2.805				
0.08	2.909	1.3897	2.802				
0.085	2.904	1.473	2.805				
0.09	2.895	1.5613	2.805				
0.095	2.89	1.6547	2.802				
0.1	2.885	1.753	2.805				
0.1058	2.881	1.858	2.805				
0.112	2.874	1.968	2.802				
0.1185	2.872	2.0847	2.802				
0.1255	2.865	2.2097	2.802				
0.1328	2.862	2.3413	2.802				
0.1407	2.858	2.4813	2.805				
0.149	2.853	2.6297	2.802				
0.1578	2.851						
0.1672	2.846						

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan Well Number: RW-08 Test Type: Slug Out
 Project No.: 98248 Topo. Elev.: 10.93' amsl Weather: Cloudy, Overcast
 Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site Analysis By: A. Brey Date Started: 10/5/99

BASIC TEST DATA	
Measurement Units (1-6):	2
Unconfined(1)/Confined(2):	1
Well Depth - TOC (feet):	
Static W/L-Depth (ft.):	2.8
Riser Pipe Diameter (feet):	0.16666
Initial Test Depth Value (ft.):	3.702
TOC Elevation (feet):	10.78
Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet):	0.35
Depth to Top of Pack (feet):	2.85
Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.):	17
Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.):	17
Casing Soil Length (if appl.):	
Casing Stickup (feet):	
Slug Volume (ft ³):	
Thickness of Aquifer (feet):	40

Drawdown

AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.177	2.844						
0.1875	2.839						
0.1985	2.837						
0.2102	2.835						
0.2227	2.83						
0.2358	2.83						
0.2498	2.825						
0.2647	2.828						
0.2803	2.83						
0.297	2.823						
0.3147	2.823						
0.3333	2.825						
0.3532	2.823						
0.3742	2.821						
0.3963	2.816						
0.4198	2.816						
0.4447	2.814						
0.4697	2.814						
0.4963	2.814						
0.5247	2.812						
0.5547	2.812						

Bouwer & Rice Method for Calculating Hydraulic Conductivity

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Project No.: 98248

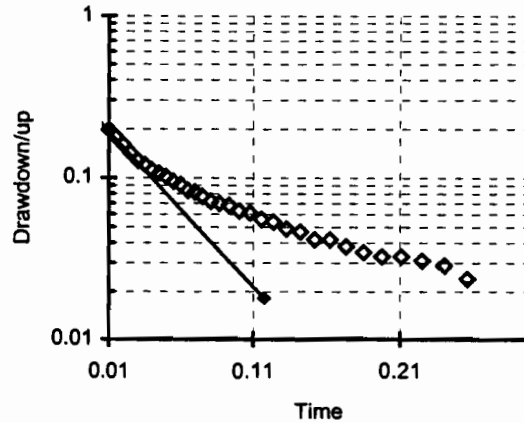
Client Name: Keyspan

Identification: RW-08

Analysis By: A. Brey

Run Date: 10/5/99 Second Run

Riser Pipe Diameter: 0.16666 feet
 Intake Diameter: 0.35 feet
 Intake Length: 17 feet
 Saturated Column Length: 17 feet
 Water Table Depth: 2.8 feet
 Aquifer Thickness: 40 feet
 Line Fit Starting No.: 1 Min 1 to
 Line Fit Ending No.: 10 Max 33
 Specify Output Units: 3 1 to 9
 Hyd. Cond., K(h): 2.01E+01 ft./day
 Error of Fit: 0.120



Meas. #	Time minutes	Field Meas. feet	Drawdown/up feet	Line Fit To LN(Yt)	Regression On LN(Yt)
1)	0.01	3.01	0.21	-1.546	-1.543
2)	0.01	3.00	0.20	-1.625	-1.652
3)	0.02	2.98	0.18	-1.726	-1.761
4)	0.02	2.96	0.16	-1.833	-1.871
5)	0.03	2.94	0.14	-1.952	-1.980
6)	0.03	2.93	0.13	-2.056	-2.089
7)	0.04	2.92	0.12	-2.112	-2.199
8)	0.04	2.91	0.11	-2.189	-2.308
9)	0.05	2.91	0.11	-2.235	-2.417
10)	0.05	2.90	0.10	-2.283	-2.526
11)	0.06	2.90	0.10	-2.354	-2.636
12)	0.06	2.89	0.09	-2.397	-2.745
13)	0.07	2.88	0.08	-2.477	-2.854
14)	0.07	2.88	0.08	-2.501	-2.964
15)	0.08	2.88	0.08	-2.564	-3.073
16)	0.08	2.87	0.07	-2.631	-3.200
17)	0.09	2.87	0.07	-2.659	-3.335
18)	0.09	2.87	0.07	-2.688	-3.477
19)	0.10	2.86	0.06	-2.765	-3.630
20)	0.11	2.86	0.06	-2.797	-3.790
21)	0.12	2.86	0.06	-2.882	-3.963
22)	0.12	2.85	0.05	-2.919	-4.144
23)	0.13	2.85	0.05	-3.016	-4.337
24)	0.14	2.85	0.05	-3.058	-4.542

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan

Well Number: RW-08

Test Type: Slug Out

Project No.: 98248

Topo. Elev.: 10.93' amsl

Weather: Cloudy, Overcast

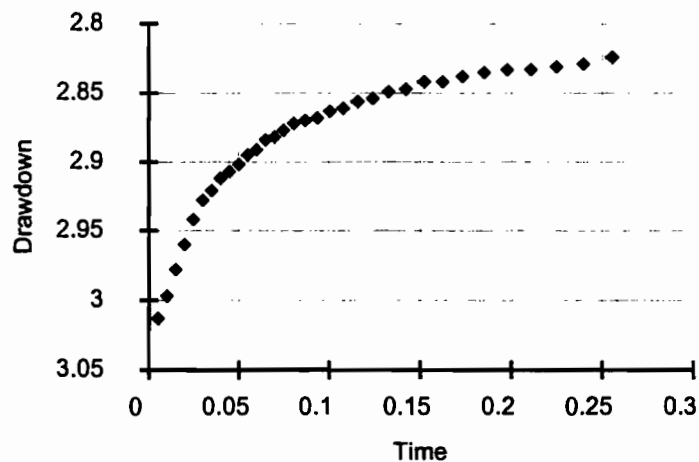
Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Analysis By: A. Brey

Date Started: 10/5/99

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6):	2
Unconfined(1)/Confined(2):	1
Well Depth - TOC (feet):	
Static W/L-Depth (ft.):	2.8
Riser Pipe Diameter (feet):	0.16666
Initial Test Depth Value (ft.):	3.02
TOC Elevation (feet):	10.78
Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet):	0.35
Depth to Top of Pack (feet):	2.85
Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.):	17
Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.):	17
Casing Soil Length (if appl.):	
Casing Stickup (feet):	
Slug Volume (ft ³):	
Thickness of Aquifer (feet):	40



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.005	3.013						
0.01	2.997						
0.015	2.978						
0.02	2.96						
0.025	2.942						
0.03	2.928						
0.035	2.921						
0.04	2.912						
0.045	2.907						
0.05	2.902						
0.055	2.895						
0.06	2.891						
0.065	2.884						
0.07	2.882						
0.075	2.877						
0.0808	2.872						
0.087	2.87						
0.0935	2.868						
0.1005	2.863						
0.1078	2.861						
0.1157	2.856						
0.124	2.854						
0.1328	2.849						
0.1422	2.847						
0.152	2.842						
0.1625	2.842						
0.1735	2.838						
0.1852	2.835						
0.1977	2.833						
0.2108	2.833						
0.2248	2.831						
0.2397	2.829						
0.2553	2.824						

Bouwer & Rice Method for Calculating Hydraulic Conductivity

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Project No.: 98248

Client Name: Keyspan

Identification: RW-12

Analysis By: A. Brey

Run Date:

Riser Pipe Diameter: 0.16666 feet

Intake Diameter: 0.35 feet

Intake Length: 13.5 feet

Saturated Column Length: 13.5 feet

Water Table Depth: 1.51 feet

Aquifer Thickness: 30 feet

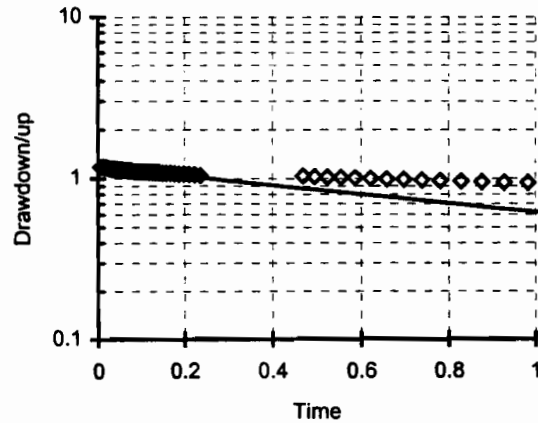
Line Fit Starting No.: 5 Min 1 to

Line Fit Ending No.: 20 Max 100

Specify Output Units: 3 1 to 9

Hyd. Cond., K(h): 7.04E-01 ft./day

Error of Fit: 0.000



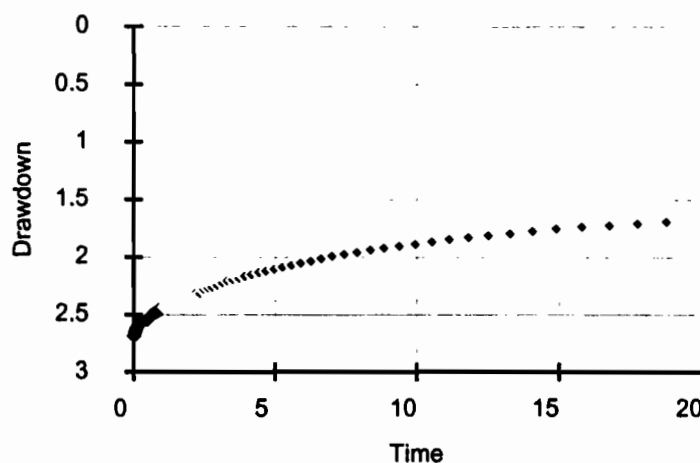
Meas. #	Time minutes	Field Meas. feet	Drawdown/up feet	Line Fit To LN(Yt)	Regression On LN(Yt)
1)	0.01	2.69	1.18	0.164	0.160
2)	0.01	2.69	1.18	0.166	0.157
3)	0.02	2.69	1.18	0.161	0.154
4)	0.02	2.68	1.17	0.156	0.150
5)	0.03	2.67	1.16	0.150	0.147
6)	0.03	2.67	1.16	0.146	0.144
7)	0.04	2.66	1.15	0.141	0.141
8)	0.04	2.66	1.15	0.135	0.138
9)	0.05	2.65	1.14	0.134	0.134
10)	0.05	2.65	1.14	0.132	0.131
11)	0.06	2.64	1.13	0.126	0.128
12)	0.06	2.64	1.13	0.124	0.125
13)	0.07	2.64	1.13	0.120	0.122
14)	0.07	2.64	1.13	0.118	0.118
15)	0.08	2.63	1.12	0.115	0.115
16)	0.08	2.63	1.12	0.112	0.112
17)	0.09	2.63	1.12	0.109	0.109
18)	0.09	2.62	1.11	0.107	0.106
19)	0.10	2.62	1.11	0.103	0.102
20)	0.10	2.62	1.11	0.101	0.099
21)	0.11	2.61	1.10	0.099	0.096
22)	0.11	2.61	1.10	0.097	0.092
23)	0.12	2.61	1.10	0.094	0.087
24)	0.13	2.61	1.10	0.093	0.083

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: <u>Keyspan</u>	Well Number: <u>RW-12</u>	Test Type: <u>Slug Out</u>
Project No.: <u>98248</u>	Topo. Elev.: <u>10.56</u>	Weather: _____
Project Name: <u>Clifton Former MGP Site</u>	Analysis By: <u>A. Brey</u>	Date Started: <u>10/8/99</u>

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6):	2
Unconfined(1)/Confined(2):	1
Well Depth - TOC (feet):	
Static W/L-Depth (ft.):	1.51
Riser Pipe Diameter (feet):	0.16666
Initial Test Depth Value (ft.):	2.78
TOC Elevation (feet):	10.4
Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet):	0.35
Depth to Top of Pack (feet):	4.34
Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.):	13.5
Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.):	13.5
Casing Soil Length (if appl.):	
Casing Stickup (feet):	
Slug Volume (ft ³):	
Thickness of Aquifer (feet):	40



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.005	2.688	1.103	2.432				
0.01	2.69	1.168	2.422				
0.015	2.685	1.238	2.413				
0.02	2.679	1.3113	2.404				
0.025	2.672	1.3897	2.395				
0.03	2.667	1.473	2.386				
0.035	2.662	1.5613	2.376				
0.04	2.655	1.6547	2.365				
0.045	2.653	1.753	2.353				
0.05	2.651	1.858	2.342				
0.055	2.644	1.968	2.33				
0.06	2.642	2.0847	2.321				
0.065	2.637	2.2097	2.312				
0.07	2.635	2.3413	2.321				
0.075	2.632	2.4813	2.284				
0.08	2.628	2.6297	2.27				
0.085	2.625	2.7863	2.261				
0.09	2.623	2.953	2.243				
0.095	2.619	3.1297	2.226				
0.1	2.616	3.3163	2.21				
0.1058	2.614	3.5147	2.201				
0.112	2.612	3.7247	2.187				
0.1185	2.609	3.9463	2.171				
0.1255	2.607	4.1813	2.155				
0.1328	2.602	4.4297	2.136				
0.1407	2.6	4.693	2.123				
0.149	2.591	4.973	2.106				
0.1578	2.593	5.2697	2.088				
0.1672	2.591	5.583	2.07				

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan

Project No.: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Well Number: RW-12

Topo. Elev.: 10.56

Analysis By: A. Brey

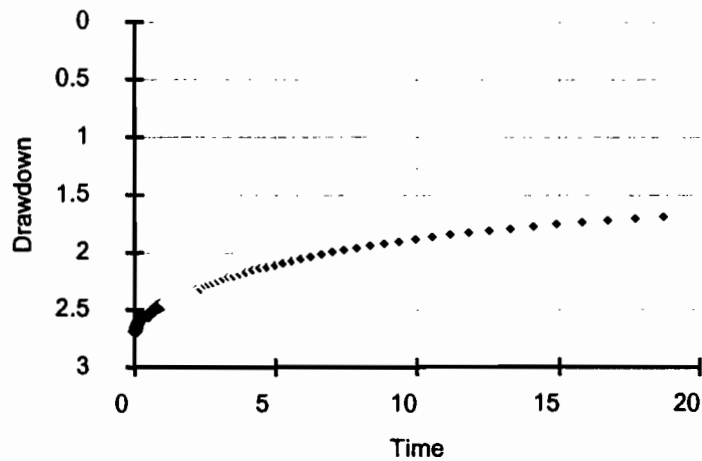
Test Type: Slug Out

Weather:

Date Started: 10/8/99

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6): 2
 Unconfined(1)/Confined(2): 1
 Well Depth - TOC (feet):
 Static W/L-Depth (ft.): 1.51
 Riser Pipe Diameter (feet): 0.16666
 Initial Test Depth Value (ft.): 2.78
 TOC Elevation (feet): 10.4
 Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet): 0.35
 Depth to Top of Pack (feet): 4.34
 Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.): 13.5
 Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.): 13.5
 Casing Soil Length (if appl.):
 Casing Stickup (feet):
 Slug Volume (ft³):
 Thickness of Aquifer (feet): 40



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.177	2.584	5.9147	2.051				
0.1875	2.579	6.2663	2.033				
0.1985	2.575	6.6397	2.014				
0.2102	2.57	7.0347	1.993				
0.2227	2.568	7.453	1.975				
0.2358	2.554	7.8963	1.959				
0.4697	2.547	8.3663	1.938				
0.4963	2.54	8.8647	1.922				
0.5247	2.531	9.3913	1.903				
0.5547	2.524	9.9497	1.883				
0.5863	2.519	10.5413	1.864				
0.6213	2.508	11.168	1.846				
0.658	2.501	11.8313	1.825				
0.6963	2.494	12.5347	1.809				
0.738	2.487	13.2797	1.79				
0.7813	2.478	14.0697	1.772				
0.828	2.473	14.9063	1.754				
0.8763	2.466	15.7913	1.735				
0.928	2.457	16.7297	1.721				
0.983	2.448	17.723	1.705				
1.0413	2.439	18.723	1.689				

Bouwer & Rice Method for Calculating Hydraulic Conductivity

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Project No.: 98248

Client Name: Keyspan

Identification: RW-13

Analysis By: A. Brey

Run Date:

Riser Pipe Diameter: 0.16666 feet

Intake Diameter: 0.35 feet

Intake Length: 11 feet

Saturated Column Length: 11 feet

Water Table Depth: 2.06 feet

Aquifer Thickness: 40 feet

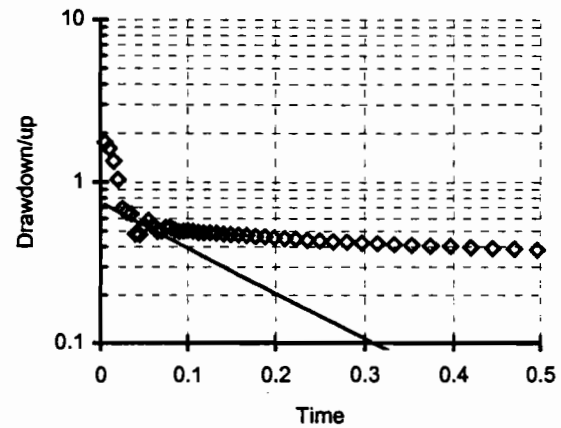
Line Fit Starting No.: 5 Min 1 to

Line Fit Ending No.: 12 Max 88

Specify Output Units: 3 1 to 9

Hyd. Cond., K(h): 8.19E+00 ft./day

Error of Fit: 0.093



Meas. #	Time minutes	Field Meas. feet	Drawdown/up feet	Line Fit To LN(Yt)	Regression On LN(Yt)
1)	0.01	3.82	1.76	0.562	-0.316
2)	0.01	3.67	1.61	0.474	-0.348
3)	0.02	3.40	1.34	0.296	-0.381
4)	0.02	3.10	1.04	0.036	-0.413
5)	0.03	2.75	0.69	-0.373	-0.446
6)	0.03	2.72	0.66	-0.420	-0.479
7)	0.04	2.70	0.64	-0.449	-0.511
8)	0.04	2.54	0.48	-0.736	-0.544
9)	0.05	2.53	0.47	-0.747	-0.577
10)	0.05	2.60	0.54	-0.609	-0.609
11)	0.06	2.64	0.58	-0.540	-0.642
12)	0.06	2.60	0.54	-0.609	-0.674
13)	0.07	2.56	0.50	-0.697	-0.707
14)	0.07	2.56	0.50	-0.693	-0.740
15)	0.08	2.59	0.53	-0.639	-0.772
16)	0.08	2.59	0.53	-0.639	-0.805
17)	0.09	2.57	0.51	-0.675	-0.838
18)	0.09	2.56	0.50	-0.703	-0.870
19)	0.10	2.56	0.50	-0.693	-0.903
20)	0.10	2.56	0.50	-0.685	-0.935
21)	0.11	2.56	0.50	-0.693	-0.973
22)	0.11	2.55	0.49	-0.711	-1.014
23)	0.12	2.55	0.49	-0.717	-1.056
24)	0.13	2.55	0.49	-0.717	-1.102

25)	0.13	2.55	0.49		-0.722	-1.149
26)	0.14	2.54	0.48		-0.736	-1.201
27)	0.15	2.54	0.48		-0.740	-1.255
28)	0.16	2.53	0.47		-0.747	-1.312
29)	0.17	2.53	0.47		-0.755	-1.374
30)	0.18	2.53	0.47		-0.766	-1.438
31)	0.19	2.52	0.46		-0.774	-1.506
32)	0.20	2.52	0.46		-0.785	-1.578
33)	0.21	2.51	0.45		-0.796	-1.654
34)	0.22	2.51	0.45		-0.805	-1.736
35)	0.24	2.50	0.44		-0.816	-1.821
36)	0.25	2.50	0.44		-0.826	-1.913
37)	0.26	2.49	0.43		-0.842	-2.010
38)	0.28	2.49	0.43		-0.849	-2.112
39)	0.30	2.48	0.42		-0.858	-2.221
40)	0.31	2.48	0.42		-0.870	-2.336
41)	0.33	2.47	0.41		-0.882	-2.457
42)	0.35	2.47	0.41		-0.892	-2.587
43)	0.37	2.47	0.41		-0.904	-2.724
44)	0.40	2.46	0.40		-0.909	-2.869
45)	0.42	2.46	0.40		-0.926	-3.022
46)	0.44	2.45	0.39		-0.939	-3.184
47)	0.47	2.45	0.39		-0.949	-3.347
48)	0.50	2.44	0.38		-0.962	-3.521
49)	0.52	2.44	0.38		-0.973	-3.706
50)	0.55	2.43	0.37		-0.992	-3.902
51)	0.59	2.43	0.37		-1.005	-4.108
52)	0.62	2.42	0.36		-1.024	-4.336
53)	0.66	2.42	0.36		-1.036	-4.576
54)	0.70	2.41	0.35		-1.050	-4.826
55)	0.74	2.40	0.34		-1.070	-5.098
56)	0.78	2.40	0.34		-1.085	-5.380
57)	0.83	2.39	0.33		-1.106	-5.685
58)	0.88	2.39	0.33		-1.112	-6.000
59)	0.93	2.38	0.32		-1.133	-6.337
60)	0.98	2.38	0.32		-1.155	-6.696
61)	1.04	2.37	0.31		-1.178	-7.077
62)	1.10	2.36	0.30		-1.201	-7.479
63)	1.17	2.36	0.30		-1.221	-7.903
64)	1.24	2.35	0.29		-1.245	-8.360
65)	1.31	2.34	0.28		-1.280	-8.838

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan

Well Number: RW-13

Test Type: Slug Out

Project No.: 98248

Topo. Elev.: 9.06' amsl

Weather:

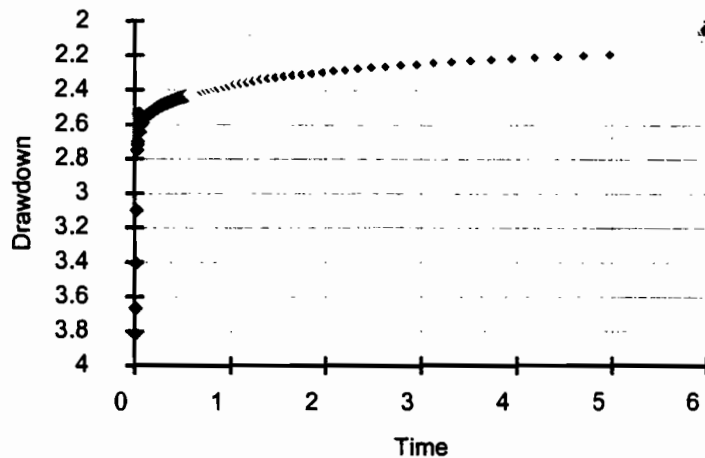
Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site

Analysis By: A. Brey

Date Started: 10/7/99

BASIC TEST DATA

Measurement Units (1-6): 2
 Unconfined(1)/Confined(2): 1
 Well Depth - TOC (feet): 4.16
 Static W/L-Depth (ft.): 2.06
 Riser Pipe Diameter (feet): 0.16666
 Initial Test Depth Value (ft.): 3.9
 TOC Elevation (feet): 8.84
 Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet): 0.35
 Depth to Top of Pack (feet): 1.78
 Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.): 11
 Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.): 11
 Casing Soil Length (if appl.):
 Casing Stickup (feet):
 Slug Volume (ft³):
 Thickness of Aquifer (feet): 40



AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA

Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.005	3.815	0.5863	2.426				
0.01	3.667	0.6213	2.419				
0.015	3.404	0.658	2.415				
0.02	3.097	0.6963	2.41				
0.025	2.749	0.738	2.403				
0.03	2.717	0.7813	2.398				
0.035	2.698	0.828	2.391				
0.04	2.539	0.8763	2.389				
0.045	2.534	0.928	2.382				
0.05	2.604	0.983	2.375				
0.055	2.643	1.0413	2.368				
0.06	2.604	1.103	2.361				
0.065	2.558	1.168	2.355				
0.07	2.56	1.238	2.348				
0.075	2.588	1.3113	2.338				
0.08	2.588	1.3897	2.334				
0.085	2.569	1.473	2.327				
0.09	2.555	1.5613	2.32				
0.095	2.56	1.6547	2.313				
0.1	2.564	1.753	2.308				
0.1058	2.56	1.858	2.301				
0.112	2.551	1.968	2.295				
0.1185	2.548	2.0847	2.288				
0.1255	2.548	2.2097	2.283				
0.1328	2.546	2.3413	2.274				
0.1407	2.539	2.4813	2.267				
0.149	2.537	2.6297	2.262				
0.1578	2.534	2.7863	2.255				
0.1672	2.53	2.953	2.248				

SLUG TEST DATA ENTRY FORM

Client Name: Keyspan Well Number: RW-13 Test Type: Slug Out
 Project No.: 98248 Topo. Elev.: 9.06' amsl Weather:
 Project Name: Clifton Former MGP Site Analysis By: A. Brey Date Started: 10/7/99

BASIC TEST DATA	
Measurement Units (1-6):	2
Unconfined(1)/Confined(2):	1
Well Depth - TOC (feet):	4.16
Static W/L-Depth (ft.):	2.06
Riser Pipe Diameter (feet):	0.16666
Initial Test Depth Value (ft.):	3.9
TOC Elevation (feet):	8.84
Intake/Soil Col. Diam. (feet):	0.35
Depth to Top of Pack (feet):	1.78
Intake/Soil Col. Length (ft.):	11
Saturat. Col. Thickness (ft.):	11
Casing Soil Length (if appl.):	
Casing Stickup (feet):	
Slug Volume (ft ³):	
Thickness of Aquifer (feet):	40

AQUIFER RECOVERY DATA							
Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)	Time (min)	Depth (ft.)
0.177	2.525	3.1297	2.239				
0.1875	2.521	3.3163	2.235				
0.1985	2.516	3.5147	2.228				
0.2102	2.511	3.7247	2.223				
0.2227	2.507	3.9463	2.216				
0.2358	2.502	4.1813	2.209				
0.2498	2.498	4.4297	2.205				
0.2647	2.491	4.693	2.198				
0.2803	2.488	4.973	2.193				
0.297	2.484						
0.3147	2.479						
0.3333	2.474						
0.3532	2.47						
0.3742	2.465						
0.3963	2.463						
0.4198	2.456						
0.4447	2.451						
0.4697	2.447						
0.4963	2.442						
0.5247	2.438						
0.5547	2.431						



RW-15 Pump Test Calculations

Theis Recovery: $T = 2.3Q_{avg} / 4\pi\Delta S$
where: T = transmissivity (ft^2/day)
 Q_{avg} = pumping rate (ft^3/day)
 ΔS = change in residual drawdown (ft)

Semi-Logarithmic Plot of Residual Drawdown Versus t/t'

where: t = pumping time + recovery time
 t' = recovery time

draw straight line through points and calculate change in residual drawdown

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Pumping time} &= 111.7 \text{ min} \\ Q_{avg} &= \frac{(5700 \text{ mL/min}) + (4050 \text{ mL/min}) + (4200 \text{ mL/min})}{3} = 4650 \text{ mL/min} = 0.164 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}t_1 &= t/t' = 10 \text{ (} t' = 12 \text{ min)} \\ t_2 &= t/t' = 30 \text{ (} t' = 3.8 \text{ min)} \\ s_1 &= 4 \text{ ft} \\ s_2 &= 10.6 \text{ ft} \\ \Delta S &= s_2 - s_1 = (10.6 - 4)\text{ft} = 6.6 \text{ ft}\end{aligned}$$

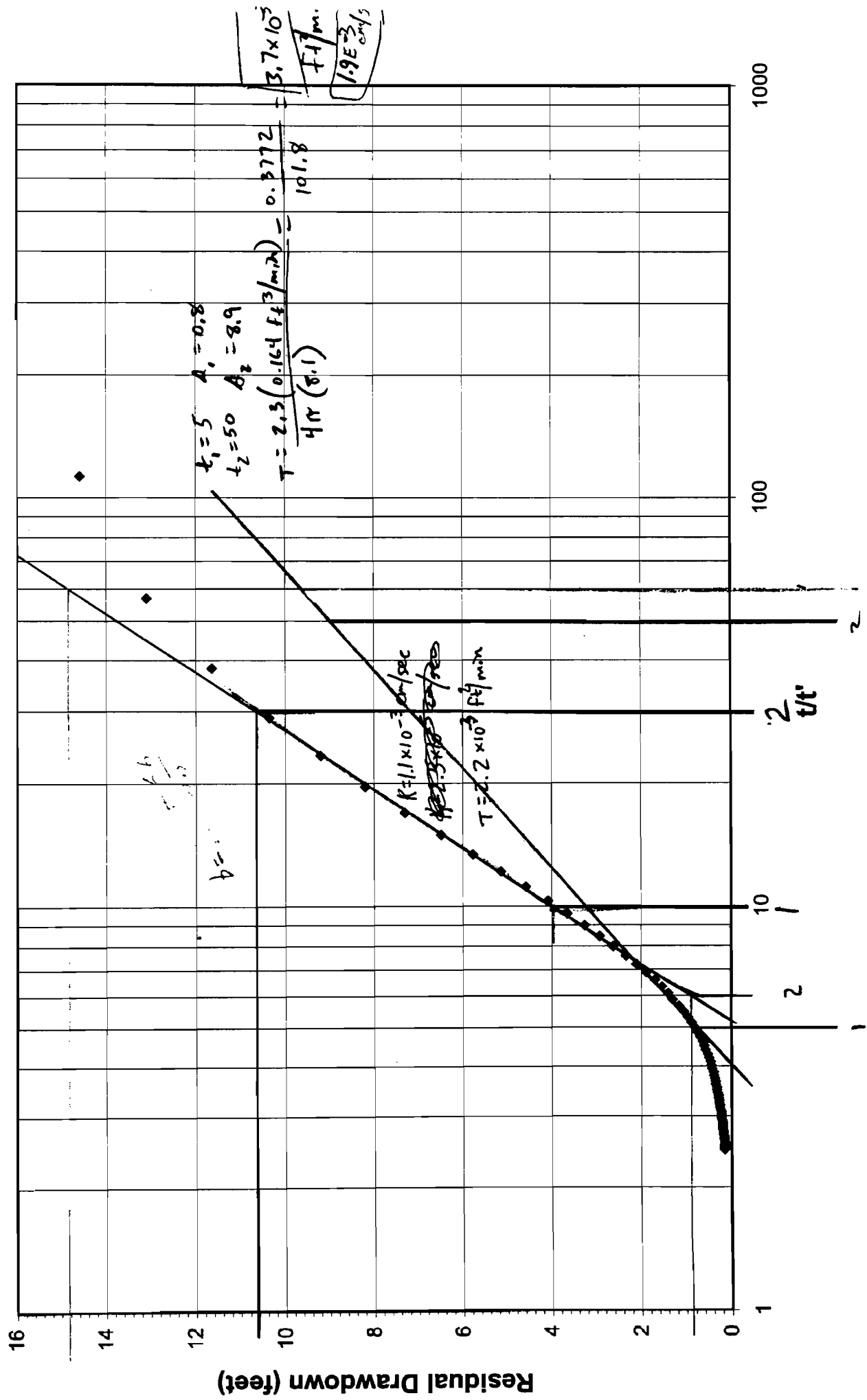
$$\begin{aligned}T &= (2.3Q_{avg} / 4\pi\Delta S) \times (\log t_2 / t_1) \\ &= [(2.3)(0.164 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}) / (4\pi(6.6 \text{ ft}))] \times 0.477 \\ &= 2.17 \times 10^{-03} \text{ ft}^2/\text{min}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T &= Km \\ \text{assume } m &= 31.5 \text{ ft} = \text{aquifer thickness}\end{aligned}$$

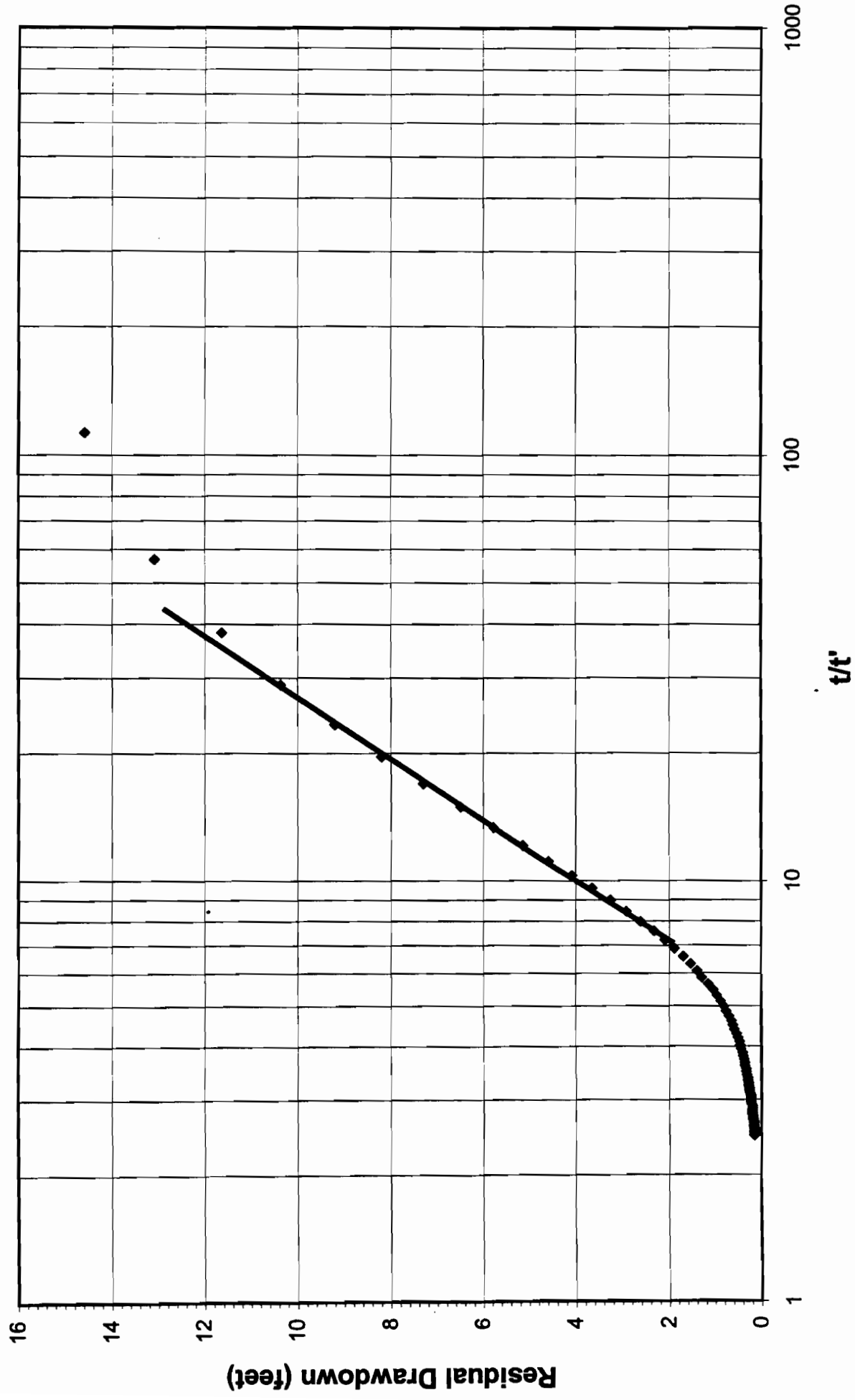
$$K = 6.9 \times 10^{-05} \text{ ft/min} = 3.5 \times 10^{-05} \text{ cm/sec}$$



RW-15 Recovery Data



RW-15 Recovery Data



66)	2.63	2.27	0.76		-0.274	-1.520
67)	2.79	2.26	0.75		-0.286	-1.620
68)	2.95	2.24	0.73		-0.311	-1.727
69)	3.13	2.23	0.72		-0.334	-1.840
70)	3.32	2.21	0.70		-0.357	-1.960
71)	3.51	2.20	0.69		-0.370	-2.087
72)	3.72	2.19	0.68		-0.390	-2.221
73)	3.95	2.17	0.66		-0.414	-2.363
74)	4.18	2.16	0.65		-0.439	-2.514
75)	4.43	2.14	0.63		-0.468	-2.673
76)	4.69	2.12	0.61		-0.489	-2.841
77)	4.97	2.11	0.60		-0.518	-3.020
78)	5.27	2.09	0.58		-0.548	-3.210
79)	5.58	2.07	0.56		-0.580	-3.411
80)	5.91	2.05	0.54		-0.614	-3.623
81)	6.27	2.03	0.52		-0.648	-3.848
82)	6.64	2.01	0.50		-0.685	-4.087
83)	7.03	1.99	0.48		-0.728	-4.340
84)	7.45	1.98	0.47		-0.766	-4.608
85)	7.90	1.96	0.45		-0.801	-4.892
86)	8.37	1.94	0.43		-0.849	-5.193
87)	8.86	1.92	0.41		-0.887	-5.512
88)	9.39	1.90	0.39		-0.934	-5.849
89)	9.95	1.88	0.37		-0.986	-6.206
90)	10.54	1.86	0.35		-1.038	-6.585
91)	11.17	1.85	0.34		-1.091	-6.986
92)	11.83	1.83	0.32		-1.155	-7.411
93)	12.53	1.81	0.30		-1.207	-7.861
94)	13.28	1.79	0.28		-1.273	-8.338
95)	14.07	1.77	0.26		-1.339	-8.844
96)	14.91	1.75	0.24		-1.411	-9.379
97)	15.79	1.74	0.23		-1.492	-9.946
98)	16.73	1.72	0.21		-1.556	-10.547
99)	17.72	1.71	0.20		-1.635	-11.183
100)	18.72	1.69	0.18		-1.720	-11.823

25)	0.13	2.60	1.09		0.088	0.078
26)	0.14	2.60	1.09		0.086	0.073
27)	0.15	2.59	1.08		0.078	0.068
28)	0.16	2.59	1.08		0.080	0.062
29)	0.17	2.59	1.08		0.078	0.056
30)	0.18	2.58	1.07		0.071	0.050
31)	0.19	2.58	1.07		0.067	0.043
32)	0.20	2.58	1.07		0.063	0.036
33)	0.21	2.57	1.06		0.058	0.029
34)	0.22	2.57	1.06		0.056	0.021
35)	0.24	2.55	1.04		0.043	0.012
36)	0.47	2.55	1.04		0.036	-0.137
37)	0.50	2.54	1.03		0.030	-0.154
38)	0.52	2.53	1.02		0.021	-0.173
39)	0.55	2.52	1.01		0.014	-0.192
40)	0.59	2.52	1.01		0.009	-0.212
41)	0.62	2.51	1.00		-0.002	-0.234
42)	0.66	2.50	0.99		-0.009	-0.258
43)	0.70	2.49	0.98		-0.016	-0.282
44)	0.74	2.49	0.98		-0.023	-0.309
45)	0.78	2.48	0.97		-0.033	-0.337
46)	0.83	2.47	0.96		-0.038	-0.367
47)	0.88	2.47	0.96		-0.045	-0.398
48)	0.93	2.46	0.95		-0.054	-0.431
49)	0.98	2.45	0.94		-0.064	-0.466
50)	1.04	2.44	0.93		-0.074	-0.503
51)	1.10	2.43	0.92		-0.081	-0.543
52)	1.17	2.42	0.91		-0.092	-0.584
53)	1.24	2.41	0.90		-0.102	-0.629
54)	1.31	2.40	0.89		-0.112	-0.676
55)	1.39	2.40	0.89		-0.122	-0.726
56)	1.47	2.39	0.88		-0.132	-0.780
57)	1.56	2.38	0.87		-0.144	-0.836
58)	1.65	2.37	0.86		-0.157	-0.896
59)	1.75	2.35	0.84		-0.171	-0.959
60)	1.86	2.34	0.83		-0.184	-1.026
61)	1.97	2.33	0.82		-0.198	-1.097
62)	2.08	2.32	0.81		-0.209	-1.171
63)	2.21	2.31	0.80		-0.221	-1.251
64)	2.34	2.32	0.81		-0.209	-1.336
65)	2.48	2.28	0.77		-0.256	-1.425

Appendix A

Supplemental Remedial Investigation Work Plans and NYSDEC Approval Letters





KeySpan Energy
One MetroTech Center
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3850

July 26, 1999

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Bureau of Construction Services
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233-7010

**RE: Remedial Investigation--Clifton Former MGP Site
Staten Island, New York
Amendment to the Work Plan**

Dear Mr. Omorogbe:

KeySpan Energy (KeySpan) is submitting this proposed amendment to the remedial investigation Work Plan for the above-referenced site. As you know, between February 20 and April 6, 1999, GEI Consultants, Inc., Atlantic Environmental Division (GEI/Atlantic), conducted the field investigation at the Clifton former manufactured gas plant site located at 25 and 40 Willow Ave., Staten Island.

The field investigation included:

- three surface-soil samples (an addition to the original Work Plan designed to provide additional characterization data);
- 11 test pit excavations;
- 27 borings;
- six monitoring wells (three hand-dug piezometers were installed as an addition to better define the water table);
- six permeability tests;
- 42 subsurface-soil samples collected for analysis;
- nine groundwater samples;
- two rounds of water table measurement; and
- nine air quality stations were monitored routinely during the test pit work.

The preliminary findings of the investigation were presented to you during our meeting on June 8, 1999. Based upon these findings and the decisions made during our meeting, we plan further efforts to complete the site investigation. Specifically, additional field work will be conducted to:

- characterize the subsurface soils within specific former MGP structures;
- characterize subsurface soils to a confining layer or bedrock at approximately 175 feet;
- characterize groundwater within the lower aquifer;

Mr. Amen Omorogbe, P.E.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

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- evaluate the lateral extent of water table aquifer impacts;
- further characterize the subsurface soils horizontally and vertically on the site;
- evaluate surface-soil conditions adjacent to the site on residential property; and
- evaluate conditions associated with the on-site storm drain system.

Plate 1 presents the planned sampling locations along with the current site conditions and the locations of previously conducted borings and monitoring wells. Table 1 presents a rationale for each sampling location.

Surface-Soil Sampling and Analysis

Shallow surface-soil samples (0 to 0.5 feet) are planned to be collected at up to seven locations (SS-6 through SS-12) located on the residential properties just to the south of the former relief holder on 40 Willow Avenue. Note that the actual location of the surface soil samples are subject to change pending an evaluation of the actual property boundaries and the finalization of access agreements with the property owners. These samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) under SW-846 Method 8260A, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) following Method 8270B, total cyanide using Method 9012A, and RCRA 8 metals (by mass analysis). In addition total organic carbon and grain size analysis will be measured on each sample.

Shallow Soil and Groundwater Investigation

Three shallow soil borings (SB-37, SB-38, and SB-39) will be drilled within the building occupied by the Saturn dealership at 25 Willow Avenue. These borings will be used to characterize the soils in the area of former relief holder No. 1 and a former tar separator. Each boring will be completed to an estimated 30 feet below the floor of the building (coincident with the bottom of the MGP structures) to determine the integrity of these structures and characterize the subsurface soils, or as close to this depth as possible based on the equipment used.

Soil boring SB-40 will be drilled within a former relief holder No. 2 on 40 Willow Avenue. The boring is anticipated to be completed to 25 feet below ground surface (bgs) to coincide with the bottom of that holder. If the holder bottom does not appear to be intact, or if no bottom is found, the boring may be advanced up to 10 feet below the bottom of the holder to determine the integrity of the holder bottom.

Soil borings SB-41 through SB-44 will be completed along the southeast property line of the 40 Willow Avenue parcel, southeast of former relief holder No. 2. Soil boring SB-42 will be completed as a deep boring/well (see discussion below) and soil borings SB-41, 43, and 44 will be completed to an anticipated depth of 30 feet below grade to characterize the subsurface soils.

Five shallow soil borings finished as monitoring wells are planned to be completed off-site to assess the subsurface conditions adjacent to the western property line (SB-45 through SB-49). Each well is intended

Mr. Amen Omorogbe, P.E.

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to evaluate the groundwater flow conditions to the northwest of the former MGP in an area where a former streambed may have existed. Each boring/well is anticipated to be completed to an estimated depth of 40 feet bgs.

Soil borings SB-50, 51, and 52 will be drilled on-site along the westerly property line to an anticipated depth of 40 feet. Each boring will be placed downgradient of previously observed soil impacts and will be placed adjacent to the sewer line that roughly parallels the westerly property line. The borings will evaluate the horizontal and vertical extent of possible subsurface soil impacts.

Shallow soil borings SB-53 and SB-54 will be drilled within the former tar tank/gasometer and near a former tar well. Boring SB-55, also near the tar tank/gasometer is planned as part of the deep investigation discussed below. Each boring will be completed to the bottom of the structure (anticipated to be 25 feet bgs). An additional soil boring SB-57 will be installed within gas holder number 2.

Piezometer PZ-3 will also be installed adjacent to the storm sewer line, near the north corner of the Saturn dealership building. The piezometer will aid in interpretation of groundwater flow as it approaches the storm sewer.

The sampling procedures section (below) describes the methods of sample collection and the analyses to be performed on the samples collected. Table 1 specifies the laboratory analyses per boring/well location.

Deep Soil and Groundwater Investigation

Three deep soil borings/monitoring wells will be completed to provide characterization of the subsurface soils and groundwater adjacent to former gas holder foundations. Each deep boring will be sampled continuously to the top of the bedrock or a significant confining layer. Based on available geologic information, it is assumed that bedrock is the first confining layer and it may be encountered at depths as great as 175 feet bgs.

Soil boring/well SB-42 (previously mentioned) will be completed adjacent to the former relief holder No. 2 located at 40 Willow Avenue. Soil boring/monitoring well SB-55 will be completed adjacent to the former tar tank/gasometer located near the southwest corner of the property (25 Willow Avenue). SB-56 will be completed adjacent to the former relief holder No. 1 near test pit TP-8 adjacent to the loading dock. If substantial contamination is identified in borings 37,38, or 56, or if either boring 52 or the new boring to be located within Holder #2 identify substantial contamination, a field decision, with the concurrence of the NYSDEC monitor, will be made regarding placement and location of an additional deep well.

At each location, soil sampling will be conducted until the vertical extent of MGP impacts has been reached. Soil samples will be continuously collected and field screened with an OVA-PID (headspace method). Each sample will be described in the field and observations of odor, tar, staining, etc. will be

Mr. Amen Omorogbe, P.E.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

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recorded on the field log. A nominal 8-inch diameter steel casing will be placed to a depth extending from the surface to approximately 10 feet below the observed maximum extent of contamination. The casing will be pressure-grouted in place and the grout will be allowed to cure for a minimum 48-hour period. After the grout has cured, the grout within the casing will be reamed out and soil sampling will proceed from the bottom depth of the casing to the top the first significant confining layer. Should a deeper layer of contamination be encountered, a section of nominal 6-inch diameter steel casing will be telescoped below the 8-inch casing, pressure-grouted in place, and allowed to cure prior to sampling below the extent of the encountered deeper contaminant zone.

Soil sampling will be conducted until bedrock or the confining layer is encountered (anticipated at 175 feet bgs). A monitoring well will be constructed of nominal 4-inch inner diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) riser pipe and a 10-foot section of machine-slotted well screen. The screen interval for each well will be placed below the maximum extent of observed contamination. In the event that 6-inch diameter casing was installed, the monitoring well(s) will be constructed of 2-inch inner diameter PVC materials.

A silica sand filter pack will be placed around the screen interval of each well extending to approximately 2 feet above the top of the well screen. A minimum 5 ft. bentonite seal will be placed atop the filter pack, and the remaining annular space will be sealed with a bentonite/portland cement grout slurry. The top of each well will be completed with a flush-mounted well cover set in a concrete pad.

In the event that the borings continue to the top of bedrock, a monitoring well will be constructed, as described above, to characterize the subsurface conditions. If mobile and significant amounts of NAPL contamination are observed on top of a confining layer (clay unit, bedrock) drilling will proceed a few feet into the layer to allow for installation of a two-foot sump for NAPL collection. The sump will aid in the collection and evaluation of NAPL mobility.

All newly installed wells will be developed using a surge and pump method until all turbidity has been removed. A turbidity measurement of 50 NTU's or the removal of ten well volumes will determine the extent of development.

The sampling procedures section (below) describes sample collection methods and the analyses to be performed. Table 1 specifies the laboratory analyses per boring/well location.

Survey

Permanent markers (steel pins) will be placed flush to the ground surface at the location of each soil boring not completed as a monitoring well and at each surface soil sampling location to allow the location and ground surface elevations to be accurately surveyed following completion of the field program.

After completion of all the subsurface investigations, a surveyor will measure the horizontal location and vertical elevation of each boring, well, and surface soil sample point.

Mr. Amen Omorogbe, P.E.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

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Groundwater Sampling

Approximately two weeks after the installation and development of the last additional monitoring well, groundwater samples will be collected from each newly installed well and from each well previously sampled during the March/April 1999 sampling event. Two synoptic rounds of depth to groundwater measurements will be made: one at high tide and one at low tide.

For the deep monitoring wells, artesian conditions are anticipated. Before these wells (five total) are sampled, a well riser extension will be used to measure the piezometric surface.

Sampling Procedures

All soil and groundwater samples will be collected in accordance with the procedures specified in GEI/Atlantic's RI/FS Work Plan for the site, dated November 1998. All work performed will be conducted in accordance with GEI/Atlantic's site-specific health and safety plan and in accordance with the quality control/quality assurance procedures specified in the work plan.

Two soil samples from each boring will be collected for laboratory analyses of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), total cyanide, and RCRA 8 metals (metals). Generally, the soil sample exhibiting the greatest degree of contamination and a soil sample from beneath the observed MGP-impacted soil in each boring will be submitted for analyses.

For the deep soil borings (SB-42, SB-55, and SB-56), if vertically discrete zones of contamination are encountered, additional soil samples may be collected for laboratory analyses to document the magnitude and extent of the observed contamination.

Groundwater will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, and the eight RCRA metals.

As we discussed, the best date for Keyspan to begin this additional sampling is July 26th, based on drillers' schedules and other considerations.

Please provide your comments to me at the above address or email tbell@keyspanenergy.com. If you have any questions or need additional information, I can be reached at (718)403-3053.

Very truly yours,

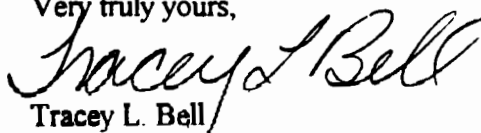
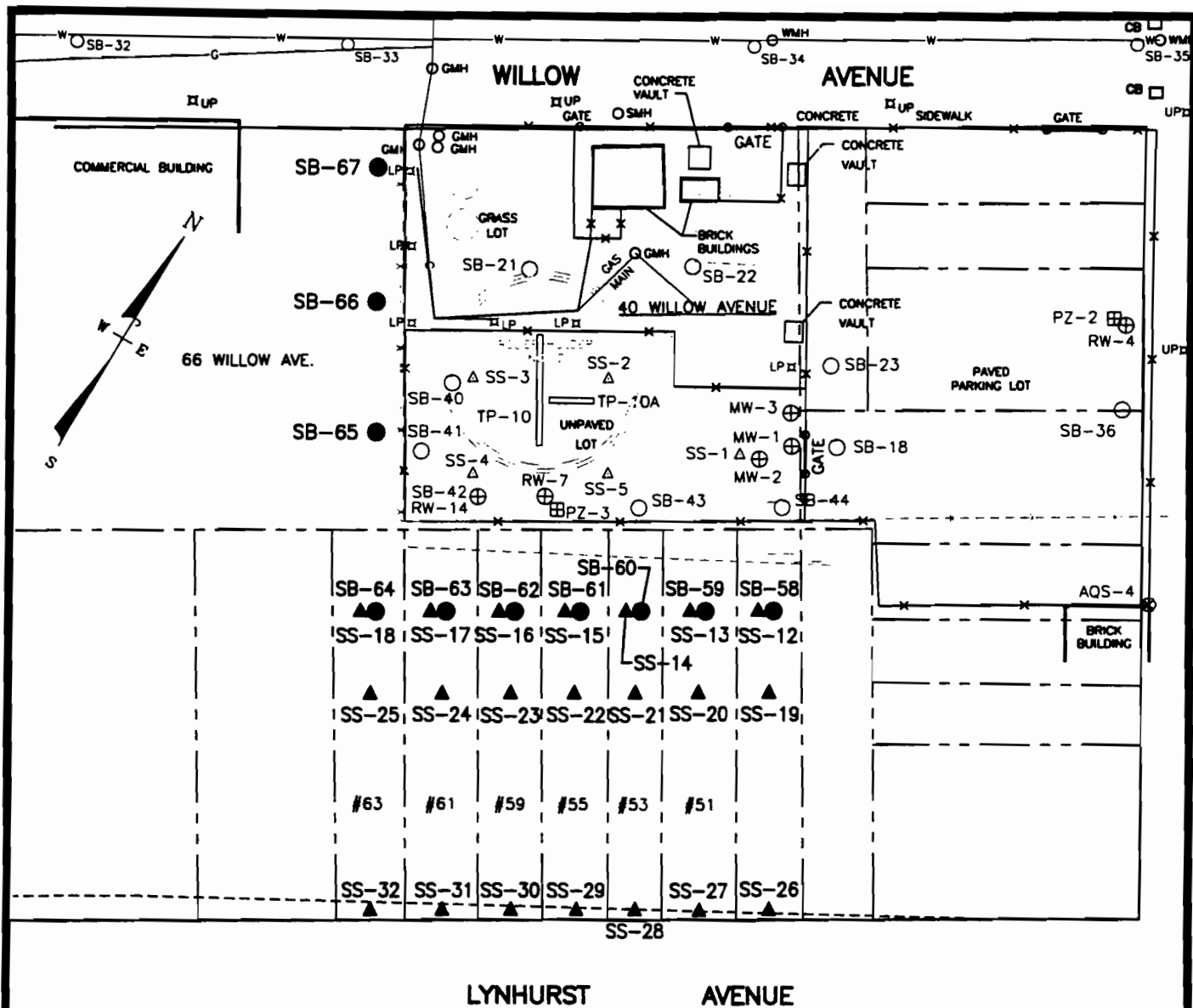

Tracey L. Bell
Director

TABLE 1
Proposed Sample Summary

Sample ID (Depth)	Location Rationale	Analysis
<i>Surface Soils</i>		
SS-6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (0.5)	Situated in the adjacent residential property to evaluate the lateral extent of surface soil PAH impacts noted in the vicinity of the former relief holder at 40 Willow Avenue.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals, TOC, grain size - 1 sample per location
<i>Shallow Soil Borings and Monitoring Wells</i>		
SB-37, 38 (25)	Situated within the former relief holder No. 1 beneath the dealership building to evaluate its presence, contents, depth and integrity.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals 2 soil samples from each boring; TCLP organics - 1 worst case sample
SB-39 (25)	Situated within the former tar separator beneath the dealership building to evaluate its potential presence, contents, depth, and integrity.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples
SB-40 (25)	Situated within the former relief holder No. 2 to evaluate its potential presence, contents, depth, and integrity.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples; TCLP organics - 1 worst case sample
SB-41, 42, 43, 44 (30) Note: SB-42 will be completed as a deep well (175') per below	Situated on the south-southwestern portion of the gate station property (40 Willow Avenue) to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soil.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples from each boring
SB-45/RW-8	Situated west of the site on the abandoned railroad spur to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soil in the direction of groundwater flow.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples, 1 groundwater sample
SB-46/RW-9 (40)	Situated west of the site on the abandoned rail spur to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils in the vicinity of SB-9.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals; 2 soil samples, 1 groundwater sample
SB-47/RW-10	Situated west of the site, west of the active railroad embankment to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils and to evaluate groundwater flow direction.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples, 1 groundwater sample
SB-48/RW-11 (40)	Situated northwest of the site on the north side of the active line to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils and to determine groundwater flow direction.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples, 1 groundwater sample
SB-49/RW-12	Situated north of the active railroad embankment near the northwest corner of the site to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils and to determine groundwater flow direction.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples, 1 groundwater sample

TABLE 1 (continued)
Proposed Sample Summary

Sample ID (Depth)	Location Rationale	Analysis
SB-50/RW-13 (40)	Situated along the westerly property boundary (hydraulically downgradient of 'shallow' impacts) to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples. 1 groundwater sample
SB-51 (40)	Situated along the westerly property boundary (hydraulically downgradient of 'shallow' impacts) to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples
SB-52	Situated near existing well OW-6 to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples
SB-53 (25)	Situated within the former tar tank/gasometer in the southwestern portion of the site to evaluate its depth and contents.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals, TCLP organics - 2 soil samples
SB-54 (25)	Situated within the former tar well to evaluate its potential presence, contents, depth, and integrity.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals, TCLP organics - 2 soil samples
SB-42/RW-14 (175)	Situated adjacent to RW-7 to evaluate the vertical extent of impacts observed in RW-7 and to determine whether site impacts have migrated to the top of bedrock or a confining layer.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples. 1 groundwater sample
SB-55/RW-15 (175)	Situated adjacent to the former tar tank/gasometer near the southwestern corner of the site to provide horizontal and vertical characterization of subsurface soils and to determine whether site impacts have migrated to the top of bedrock or a confining layer.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples. 1 groundwater sample
SB-56/RW-16 (175)	Situated adjacent to former relief holder No. 1 to determine whether site impacts have migrated to the top of bedrock or a confining layer.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples, 1 groundwater sample
SB-57 (25)	Situated within former holder No. 2 to determine impacts resulting from the holder.	VOCs, SVOCs, total cyanide, RCRA 8 metals - 2 soil samples



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE FROM BOROUGH TAX MAP
- x-x- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- G- GAS LINE
- S- STORM SEWER LINE
- W- WATER LINE
- - - HISTORIC BUILDING OR STRUCTURE

PROPOSED SAMPLE LOCATIONS

- SB-50 SOIL BORING
- ▲ SS-7 SURFACE SOIL

EXISTING SAMPLE LOCATIONS

- AQS-1 AIR QUALITY STATION
- △ SS-1 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ⊞ PZ-2 HAND-DUG PIEZOMETER
- ⊕ RW-1 MONITORING WELL
- ▭ TP-7 TEST PIT
- SB-14 SOIL BORING



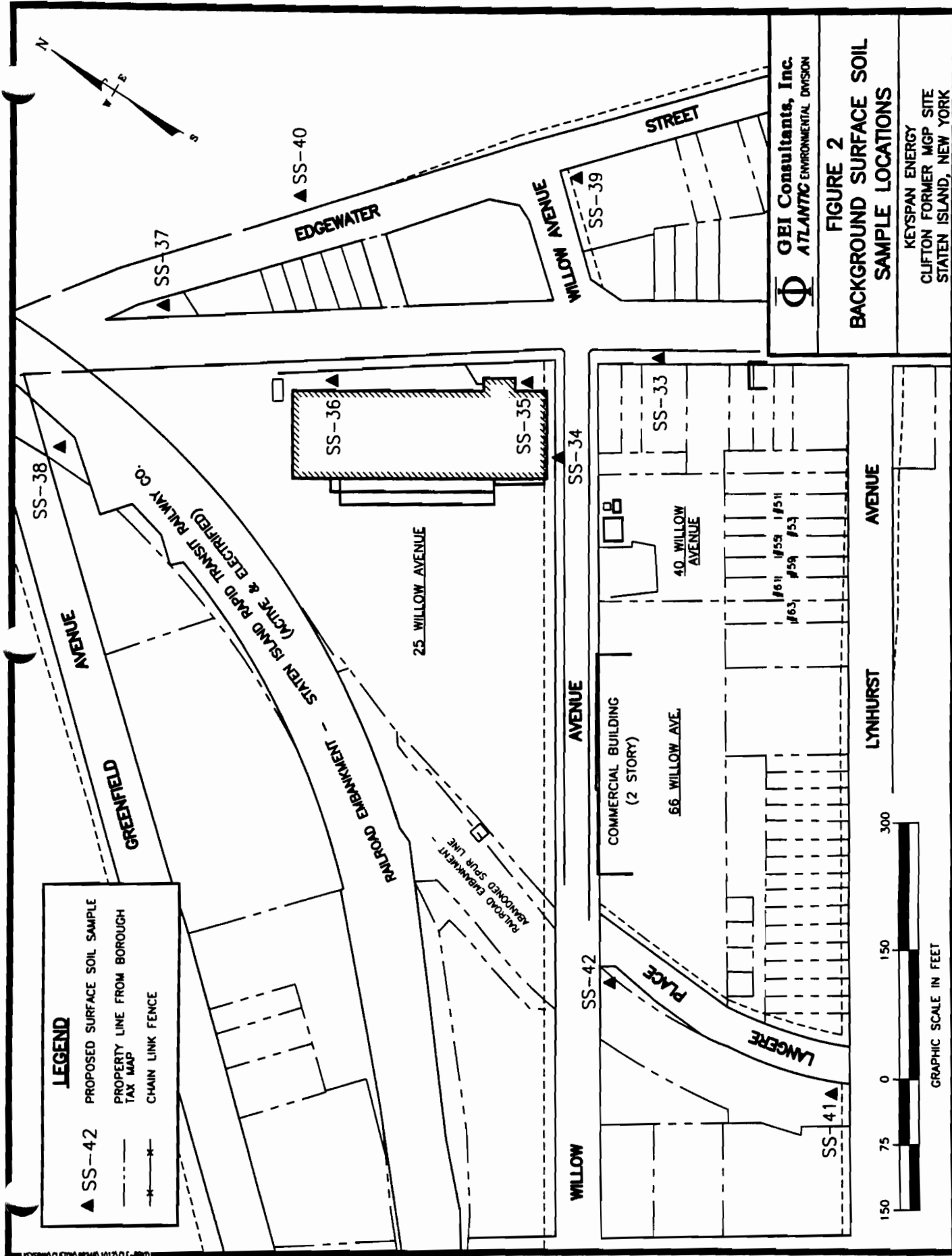
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET



GEI Consultants, Inc.
ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

FIGURE 1 PROPOSED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING & BORING LOCATIONS

KEYSPAN ENERGY
CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Construction Services, Room 267
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-9285 FAX: (518) 457-7743



July 19, 1999

Mrs. Tracey Bell
Director
Corporate Environmental Overview
KeySpan Energy
One Metro Tech Center
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3850

Dear Mrs. Bell:

Re: Clifton Former MGP Site
RI/FS Supplementary Work Plan

The Department has completed the review of the Clifton site Supplementary Work Plan and offer the comments below. Please note that additional comments may be forthcoming from the Department of Health.

- a. Borings SB-37, 38 and 39 should be advanced beyond the proposed holder and tar separator bottoms to determine if any leaks from the structures have occurred. These borings should extend until the vertical extent of contamination has been clearly defined (at least five feet into a clean zone) or till the top of the confining layer which ever comes first.
- b. If mobile and significant amount of NAPL contamination are observed on top of a confining layer (clay unit, bedrock) in a boring, it should be completed as a monitoring well and drilling should proceed a few feet into the layer to allow for installation of a two-foot sump for NAPL collection. The sump will aid in the collection and evaluation of NAPL mobility.
- c. Holder number 2 - Unless there are definitive results from boring (GP-3) placed within holder number 2 during the phase 1 investigation, we would recommend placement of deep boring within this holder to determine the extent of contamination if any. Also, the comment in (a) above is applicable to borings SB-42, 52, 55 and 56.
- d. If significant amount of tar contamination are observed in SB-37,38 or 56, then an additional deep well should be placed on the other side of the building to determine the extent of contamination.

If you have any questions, or would like to discuss these comments further, please call me at (518) 457-9285.

Sincerely,

Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Central Field Services Section
Bureau of Construction Services
Division of Environmental Remediation

cc: Steven Bates/W. Kuehner - NYSDOH
P. Carella, DFWMR
R. Gardineer/J. O'Connell - NYSDEC, Region 2

AO/ts

bcc: J. Van Hoesen

G. Cross

A. Omorogbe

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FILE

July 22, 1999

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Bureau of Construction Services
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233-7010

**RE: Remedial Investigation--Clifton Former MGP Site
RI/FS Supplementary Work Plan
Response to Comments**

Dear Mr. Omorogbe:

Thank you for your review of the Clifton Supplementary RI/FS Workplan. Our response to your comments is as follows:

a. Borings SB-37, 38, and 39 are located inside the existing buildings and will be advanced using a geoprobe rig. If contamination is found consistently down to the planned depth of 25 feet, it will be difficult to advance the borings a great deal further due to the limitations of the geoprobe system. There is not room for any other type of apparatus within the building. However, we believe that some concerns about contamination at depth will be addressed by deep well SB-56, located immediately next to the building and the considerations discussed below.

b. This comment is accepted with the condition that if an intermediate confining layer is encountered, a sump will only be installed if the layer is of sufficient thickness that there will be no concern about drilling through the layer.

c. GP-3 was a piezometer that was installed in the early 90's to determine groundwater flow direction. No analytical data was collected from GP-3, however drilling logs indicate that some staining and small amounts of free product were encountered during installation of the 7' boring. As requested, we will add one approximately 25 foot boring to the workplan, located within Gas Holder 2.

With regard to borings 42, 52, 55, and 56, we would like to note that 42, 55, and 56 are already scheduled to go to the deep confining layer (estimated at 172 feet below grade.) Pending the discussion below (in item d.), vertical characterization would be conducted to the depths projected for each of the remaining boreholes proposed in the workplan.

Mr. Amen Omorogbe, P.E.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

July 22, 1999

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d. If substantial contamination is identified in borings 37,38, or 56, or if either boring 52 or the new boring to be located within Holder #2 identify substantial contamination, a field decision, with your concurrence and the concurrence of the NYSDEC monitor, will be made regarding placement and location of an additional deep well. However, please note that boring 56 is already scheduled to go to the deep confining layer.

As we discussed, I will amend the workplan to reflect these changes and forward it to you. If you require further changes or need more information, please contact me at (718) 403-3053.

Very truly yours,

Tracey L. Bell
Director

November 11, 1999

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Bureau of Construction Services
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12233-7010

RE: Remedial Investigation -- Clifton Former MGP Site
Staten Island, New York
Amendment to the Work Plan

Dear Mr. Omorogbe:

KeySpan Energy (KeySpan) is submitting this proposed amendment to the Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan for the above-referenced site. This amendment addresses surface- and subsurface-soil sampling at parcels adjacent to the KeySpan property located at 40 Willow Avenue, Staten Island, New York.

The overall objectives of this proposed work scope are two-fold: to obtain additional surface-soil data as requested by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH); and to evaluate the potential presence of MGP-related contaminants in the subsurface beneath seven residential and one commercial parcel adjacent to the KeySpan 40 Willow Avenue parcel. We have assumed that the findings from this scope of work will be incorporated into the final RI report for the Clifton former manufactured gas plant (MGP) site. The details of the amended scope are provided below.

SCOPE OF WORK

All soil samples will be collected in accordance with the procedures specified in GEI's RI/FS Work Plan for the site, dated November 1998. All work performed will be conducted in accordance with GEI's site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and in accordance with the quality control/quality assurance procedures specified in the Work Plan.

Ms. Tracey Bell
KeySpan Energy, Inc.
October 28, 1999
Page 2

DRAFT
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Surface-Soil Sampling

Three additional surface-soil samples will be collected from each of the seven residential lots abutting the 40 Willow Avenue parcel (Figure 1). Each sample will be collected from the first 2 inches of mineral soil, immediately beneath the sod. The actual sampling locations are dependent upon any existing physical impediments, and will be determined in the field. Each surface-soil sample will be collected with a hand-held stainless-steel sampling device that has been decontaminated in accordance with the RI Work Plan prior to each sample collection. The actual sampling locations will be field measured relative to permanent physical structures at each site and photographs will be taken to document the sampling locations.

Each sample will be submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL) of Monroe, Connecticut for analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8260A, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs BNA fraction) plus tentatively-identified compounds (TICs) by Method 8270B, total cyanide (TCN) by Method 9012A, the RCRA 8 Metals (by mass analysis), and total organic carbon (TOC).

Surface-soil samples SS-12 through SS-18 will be co-located with proposed soil borings SB-58 through SB-64 (see below), and will be located approximately 30 feet into the residential yards from the 40 Willow Avenue property line (Figure 1). Surface-soil samples SS-19 through SS-25 will be collected from each of the seven residential lots approximately 60 feet from the 40 Willow Avenue parcel property line. Surface-soil samples SS-26 through SS-32 will be collected from the front yards of each of the seven residential lots.

In addition to the surface-soil samples collected from the residential lots, 10 surface-soil samples (SS-33 through SS-42) will be collected from the general vicinity surrounding the Clifton former MGP site to provide information regarding the background surface-soil quality in the area (Figure 2). Each sample will be collected and handled in the same manner as the residential lot samples. Each background sample will be analyzed for BTEX, SVOCs, TCN, RCRA 8 metals, TOC, and grain size by wet sieve methods.

Subsurface-Soil Sampling

Subsurface-soil samples will be collected using a small rubber-tracked direct-push Geoprobe™ sampling rig. The tracked rig was selected due to its small size (less than 36 inches wide), maneuverability, and general unobtrusiveness. The Geoprobe™ will be used to complete seven soil borings on the residential lots (SB-58 through SB-64) and three soil borings (SB-65 through SB-67) in the parking lot of the 66 Willow Avenue parcel which abuts the 40 Willow Avenue parcel to the southwest (Figure 1). At each boring, soil samples will be collected continuously using the macro-core sampling device to a maximum depth of 20 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Ms. Tracey Bell
KeySpan Energy, Inc.
October 28, 1999
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DRAFT
Privileged and Confidential

Each soil sample will be logged by the GEI field representative and screened for total volatile organic compound (VOC) content using a photoionization detector (PID). All field observations will be recorded in the field notebook and the samples will be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in the RI Work Plan.

Two soil samples from each boring will be submitted to STL for analysis of BTEX, SVOCs, TCN, and RCRA 8 Metals using the same methods as described above. In each boring, if contamination is observed, then the shallowest sample exhibiting evidence of contamination, and the apparent "most heavily contaminated" sample will be submitted for analysis. If contamination is not observed in a boring, then the 0- to 2-foot soil sample and the water table interface soil sample will be submitted for analysis.

SURVEY

After completion of all the subsurface investigations, a surveyor will measure the horizontal location and vertical elevation of each boring and surface-soil sample point.

SCHEDULE

We anticipate that the scope of work can be completed in five field days (one day for surface-soil sampling and four days for the subsurface-soil sampling). Mobilization to the field will occur within one week of obtaining legal access to all of the parcels. KeySpan will notify you of the intended start date. This schedule assumes that accessing each sampling location will not cause significant delays and that the drilling and surface-soil sampling will be performed during one continuous field mobilization effort.

Please provide your comments to me at the above address or email tbell@keyspanenergy.com. If you have any questions or need additional information, I can be reached at (718) 403-3053.

Very truly yours,

Tracey L. Bell
Director

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation**

**Bureau of Construction Services, Room 267
50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 457-9285 FAX: (518) 457-7743**



**John P. Cahill
Commissioner**

June 15, 2000

Mrs. Tracey Bell
Director
Corporate Environmental Overview
KeySpan Energy
One Metro Tech Center
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3850

Dear Mrs. Bell:

Re: Clifton Former MGP Site
RI/FS Work Plan Amendment.

This Department and the NYSDOH have completed the review of the amendment to the work plan submitted to us by your e-mail of November 15, 1999 for additional surface and subsurface soil sampling at residential parcels at the Clifton site and found it acceptable. It is also our understanding that the field work will begin on Monday November 29, 1999. We request that a copy of the amendment be made available to our inspector at the site. Please notify this office of any change in schedules.

If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 457-9285.

Sincerely,

Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Central Field Services Section
Bureau of Construction Services
Division of Environmental Remediation

cc: Steven Bates/W. Kuehner - NYSDOH
P. Carella, DFWMR
R. Gardineer/J. O'Connell - NYSDEC, Region 2

AO/ts

bcc: J. Van Hoesen

G. Cross

A. Omorogbe

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GEI Consultants, Inc.

October 9, 2001
98248-1012

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Colchester, CT 06415

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860 · 537 · 6347 Fax

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager MGP Remedial Section
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Western Remedial Action, 11th Floor
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7010

Re: Former Clifton MGP Site
Revised Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan

Dear Mr. Omorogbe:

On behalf of our client, KeySpan Energy, GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) is submitting this revised work plan to conduct supplemental remedial investigations at the former manufactured gas plant (MGP) site located at 25 and 40 Willow Avenue Clifton, Staten Island, New York. This revised work plan has been revised from the September 18, 2001 work plan submitted to you by GEI to address the comments about delineation activities at the 40 Willow Avenue parcel that you provided to Ms. Tracey Bell of KeySpan via email on September 26, 2001. Following your review of this work plan, please contact Ms. Tracey Bell with KeySpan with your approval or if you have any questions.

Work Plan

The work described herein will be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in the NYSDEC-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan for the site. In addition, the work will be conducted following the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures established in the approved RI work plan. All field activities will comply with the health and safety procedures specified in the NYSDEC-approved site-specific Health and Safety Plan.

The scope of work presented below is based on the requested supplemental RI scope of work presented in the NYSDEC August 1, 2001 letter plus additional delineation activities at the 40 Willow Avenue parcel.

Bay Street Evaluation

Six borings (SB-68 through SB-73) will be installed along Bay Street to evaluate whether tar is present atop the till surface at Bay Street and to evaluate the dip of that surface. Three of these borings will be completed at the top of the till surface and three will be drilled 10 feet into the till unit. The till surface is anticipated to be approximately 40 to 45 feet below ground surface (bgs). Each boring will be completed on the 25 Willow Avenue parcel

Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.

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along Bay Street (Figure 1). Completion of these borings will promote an understanding of the potential for tar migration from either Relief Holder No. 1 or the former tar separator toward New York Harbor atop the till surface.

At a minimum, one soil boring (SB-70) will be completed as a 2-inch diameter PVC monitoring well to evaluate the groundwater quality discharging from the site along the former stream trace. If no tar is present in the other borings, they will be grouted upon completion. If tar is present in a particular boring, the vertical extent of tar will be evaluated to the extent practical. Additionally, if tar is in a particular boring along Bay Street, a 2-inch diameter PVC monitoring well will be installed with a sump beneath the screen interval to serve as a potential point of tar recovery.

Up to two soil samples from each boring will be submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL) in Shelton, Connecticut for analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), RCRA 8 metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver), and total cyanide. STL is an approved New York State EPC laboratory.

Quality assurance/quality control samples will include laboratory-blind duplicate samples, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples, equipment rinsate blank samples, and trip blank samples. The blind duplicate, MS/MSD, and rinsate blank samples will be collected at a frequency of one per 20 soil samples. Trip blanks will be submitted at a frequency of one trip blank set per day of sample shipment to the laboratory. Trip blank samples will be analyzed for BTEX; the other QA/QC samples will be analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, and RCRA 8 metals.

Following installation of the well at boring SB-70 and any other completed well installations, each well will be developed in accordance with the methods described in the NYSDEC-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan. Groundwater samples from each newly installed well will be collected no sooner than two weeks after development. Each groundwater sample collected will be analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, RCRA 8 metals, and total cyanide. One blind duplicate sample, one MS/MSD, and one equipment rinsate blank sample will be collected and analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, RCRA 8 metals and total cyanide. One trip blank sample (for BTEX analysis) will be submitted per day of sampling.

STL will provide New York State Category B data deliverables for the soil and groundwater samples. The analytical results will be validated in accordance with New York requirements. Data will be provided in both electronic and printed format. The analytical results will be incorporated into the existing site-wide database.

Immediately prior to the start of groundwater sampling activities, a full round of groundwater elevations and storm sewer invert elevations will be collected from the existing and newly

installed shallow aquifer wells and accessible storm sewer manhole locations to confirm groundwater flow directions in the shallow aquifer.

Storm Sewer and Former Stream Trace Assessment

To further assess the potential for the storm water line to act as a preferential pathway for dissolved phase constituents, three storm water samples will be collected: one from a manhole upstream of the site (along Willow Avenue), one from an on-site manhole, and one from a manhole downstream of the site (across Bay Street). Each storm water sample will be analyzed for PAHs, BTEX, RCRA 8 metals, total cyanide, pH, and hardness.

A test pit trench (TP-11) will be excavated from the location of the existing storm sewer line northerly parallel to Bay Street approximately 100 feet in length (Figure 1). The purpose of this trench is to assess the presence or absence of tar in either the storm sewer backfill and/or along the former stream trace. The trench will be excavated with a standard backhoe with a maximum reach of approximately 12 feet. The test pits will extend to the maximum reach of the backhoe or to the limits dictated by soil conditions. No analytical samples will be collected from the test pit.

Materials excavated from the test pit will be placed on plastic sheeting laid on pavement. A temporary berm will be created around this temporary lay-down area to contain any liquids that may drain from the excavated materials. Upon test pit completion, the test pit will be backfilled in reverse sequence of excavation so that the deepest materials will be replaced first and the shallowest materials will be replaced last. The bituminous concrete pavement will be replaced after the test pit is backfilled.

Ambient air quality will be monitored around the area of the proposed test pit. This perimeter air monitoring and the worker health and safety air monitoring methods and frequency will be performed as specified in the NYSDEC-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan. In general, the ambient air quality will be monitored around the perimeter of the excavation using a PID organic vapor analyzer (OVA) and a particulate meter. Particulate meters and a PID-OVA will be used to monitor the potential dust and volatiles within the work zone.

Vertical Delineation at SB-10, SB-14, and SB-54

Three soil borings (SB-74, 75 and 76) will be completed at the previous soil borings locations SB-10, SB-14, and SB-54 to evaluate the vertical extent of tar encountered at these locations (Figure 1). Each proposed boring will be completed to the top of the till confining layer. Upon completion each soil boring will be grouted. Up to two soil samples will be collected from each soil boring for analysis of BTEX, PAHs, RCRA 8 metals, and total cyanide. Quality control samples will be collected as described above.

Lynhurst Avenue Residential Parcels

One approximately 40-foot deep soil boring (SB-77) will be completed between Relief Holder No. 2 and the residential properties on Lynhurst Avenue. The boring is proposed to be located approximately 20 feet from the fence line between the residential lots and the 40 Willow Avenue parcel (Figure 2). The actual location of the proposed boring will be dependant upon physical constraints and negotiated access to the residential lot(s). However, completing the boring on #55, #59, or #61 Lynhurst Avenue would adequately address NYSDEC's request to evaluate deeper potential extent of tar from Relief Holder No. 2. Up to two soil samples from this boring will be collected for analysis of BTEX, PAHs, RCRA 8 metals, and total cyanide.

NYSDEC requested completion of one deep boring to approximately 90 feet bgs "south of Lynhurst Avenue to establish the extent of off-site impact." Residential dwellings are present on the southern side of Lynhurst Avenue; therefore, the only potential location to drill a deep boring would be within Lynhurst Avenue. The depth of this boring will be extended beyond the requested 90 foot depth to intercept the top of the saprolite (weathered bedrock) estimated to be approximately 125 to 135 feet bgs. By extending this boring to the top of saprolite, we will document the presence/absence of any potential tar throughout the vertical extent of the soil profile. The depth and hydrogeologic conditions at this site require the use of a sonic drilling rig to efficiently complete this soil boring.

As Figure 2 shows, there are significant overhead and underground utilities located within Lynhurst Avenue that will have to be cleared and potentially relocated prior to this boring being drilled. The presence of these utilities will dictate the actual location of the boring. Based on a site visit conducted by GEI, a drilling contractor, and Mr. Jack Rodak of KeySpan, we believe a potential boring location would be in the vicinity of # 58 Lynhurst Avenue, provided that the overhead electric lines could be adequately shielded.

40 Willow Avenue – Relief Holder No. 2

Twelve GeoProbe® soil borings (GP-01 through GP-12) are proposed to refine the extent of tar impacts immediately surrounding Relief Holder No. 2 on the 40 Willow Avenue parcel. As requested, an additional boring (GP-12) was placed on-site between borings SB-65 and SB-66. In light of NYSDEC comments provided on September 26, 2001, each boring will be completed to a maximum depth of 45 feet bgs. The data from these borings will be used to more adequately refine any volume estimates of soils that may require remediation in the future. Figure 3 shows the proposed boring locations along with previous boring and well locations.

Soil samples will be collected continuously from each boring using 4-foot long Macrocore® samplers. If sample volume permits, soil samples for potential laboratory analyses will be collected at 2-ft depth increments, otherwise, the samples will be collected at 4-foot sample

increments. Up to two soil samples per boring will be submitted for the laboratory analyses listed below, with a maximum of 25 soil samples being analyzed.

Soil samples will be submitted to STL in Shelton, CT for analysis of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), and lead. Quality assurance/quality control samples shall include laboratory-blind duplicate samples, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples, equipment rinsate blank samples, and trip blank samples. The blind duplicate, MS/MSD, and rinsate blank samples will be collected at a frequency of 1 per 20 soil samples. Trip blanks will be submitted at a frequency of one trip blank set per day of sample shipment to the laboratory. Trip blank samples will be analyzed for BTEX, the other QA/QC samples will be analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, and lead.

STL will provide New York State Category B data deliverables and the analytical results will be validated in accordance with New York requirements. Data will be provided in both electronic and printed format. The analytical results will be incorporated into the site-wide database.

Test Pit Assessment of Relief Holder No. 2

Two test pits (TP-12 and TP-13) will be excavated to confirm the diameter of the holder structure and to assess the construction and integrity of the holder walls (Figure 3). At each test pit, once the top edge of the holder wall is encountered, the excavator will attempt to clear soils from around the outside of the holder to allow the examination of the structure, construction, and integrity of the walls. The test pits will extend into the inside of the holder to examine the inner construction of the holder. The test pits will extend to the maximum reach of the excavator (approximately 15 feet bgs) or to the limits dictated by soil conditions. Once completed, the test pits will be backfilled with the material that was excavated in reverse sequence of removal, so that the deepest soils are placed at the bottom of the excavation. Each test pit will be photo-documented. The holder diameter, and the observed wall construction materials and thickness will be recorded along with all field observations. No soil samples will be analyzed from these test pits.

Three groundwater samples will be collected from the area surrounding Relief Holder No. 2 to characterize groundwater that may need to be handled should dewatering activities be part of a potential remedy. One groundwater sample will be collected from the existing piezometer PZ-3 on the southern side of Relief Holder No. 2; one grab groundwater sample will be collected from a test pit and one sample will be collected from a temporary micro-well to be installed on the northern side of the holder. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for parameters required to determine potential on-site treatment needs and for New York City Department of Environmental Protection's *Limitations For Effluent to Sanitary or Combined Sewers*. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, , pH, RCRA 8 metals, copper, nickel, zinc, hexavalent chromium, flash point, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, total PCBs,

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
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total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), total cyanide, and amenable cyanide. The analytical results from the groundwater treatment evaluation will not be validated.

Survey

The locations and elevations of each newly completed soil boring, monitoring well, and storm sewer sampling point will be surveyed by a New York State licensed surveyor. These survey data will be incorporated into the site survey database.

RI Report Revision

The newly obtained data will be incorporated into the site-wide database and will be used to supplement the understanding of site conditions. Following evaluation of the geologic, hydrogeologic, soil and groundwater analytical data, the existing RI report will be revised and submitted for NYSDEC review and approval. The revised RI report will include new boring, well, and test pit completion logs, summaries of laboratory data, laboratory data reports, and an evaluation and discussion of the mobility of dissolved phase contaminants and DNAPL tar. The report will also include a revised groundwater contour map for the upper (water table) aquifer and a top of till contour map based on the borings that intercepted the till unit.

Schedule

A detailed project schedule will be prepared and provided to NYSDEC once a project start date has been established. Issues affecting the start date include negotiation of access agreements, utility clearance, and the availability of the sonic drilling rig. The schedule will address the field activities, data evaluation, report preparation, review, revision, and report submittal dates.

Field activities to drill the planned soil borings and complete the monitoring well installations can commence following NYSDEC approval of this work scope. However, given that a sonic drilling rig is required to complete at least a portion of the work, the actual start date may depend on the availability of the sonic drilling contractor. At last assessment, the sonic drilling rig could be available approximately one month from receipt of approval to proceed with the work plan.

GEI is evaluating the most time and cost-effective combination of drilling methods (hollow stem auger, sonic, and geoprobe) to complete the scope of work. The selected drilling methods will directly affect the duration of the drilling program. At this time, we believe that the drilling activities can be conducted between approximately four weeks (assuming mostly hollow stem methods) and 2½ weeks (assuming mostly sonic drilling methods).

Groundwater sampling can commence two weeks after installation of the last new monitoring well. Laboratory analytical results will be provided on a standard three-week turnaround basis.

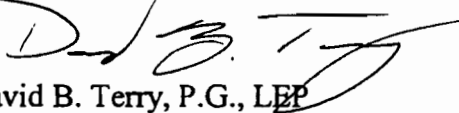
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Following receipt of the validated analytical results, the data will be used to prepare the revised RI report.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact Ms. Tracey Bell at 718-403-3053 or by email at tbell@keyspanenergy.com.

Sincerely,

GEI CONSULTANTS, INC.



David B. Terry, P.G., LEP
Project Manager

DBT:jls
Enclosures

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c: T. Bell
L. Liebs

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation



Division of Environmental Remediation

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October 11, 2001

Mrs. Tracey Bell
Manager
Environmental Asset Management
KeySpan Energy
One Metro Tech Center
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3850

Dear Mrs. Bell:

Re: Former Clifton MGP Site
Remedial Investigation
Site # 2-43-023

The NYSDEC has reviewed the revision to the Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan for the referenced site dated October 9, 2001. This revision addresses our comments to include one additional boring location next to Relief Holder #2 on the 40 Willow Avenue parcel and to drive all borings around the holder to approximately 45 feet below grade. Following the incorporation of this revision, the Work Plan is acceptable and hereby approved.

Please forward a schedule to perform the field work to this office within 15 days of the date of this letter. If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 402-9662.

Sincerely,

Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Manufactured Gas Plants Remedial Section
Division of Environmental Remediation

cc: S. Haskins - NYSDOH

P. Carella, DFWMR

R. Gardineer/J. O'Connell - NYSDEC, Region 2



GEI Consultants, Inc.

May 15, 2002
982482-1-1012

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
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**Re: Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site
Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Revised Work Plan**

Dear Mr. Omorogbe:

On behalf of our client, KeySpan Energy (KeySpan), GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) is submitting this interim data deliverable and revised work plan to conduct supplemental remedial investigations and feasibility study (FS) support investigations at the former manufactured gas plant (MGP) site located at 25 and 40 Willow Avenue, Clifton, Staten Island, New York. This work plan has been revised to incorporate comments on the initial March 14, 2002 work plan as provided by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in their letter dated April 12, 2002 and comments provided by the New York State Department of Health in their letter dated April 26, 2002 (as transmitted via email by NYSDEC on May 13, 2002).

Included as part of this submittal are:

- Table 1 - Chemical data summary tables for subsurface soil samples collected in November and December 2001
- Table 2 - Chemical data summary tables for surface soil samples collected on the residential parcels on Lynhurst Avenue in November 2001
- Plate 1 - An updated site-wide base map showing all explorations completed to date
- Plate 2 - Updated cross sections A-A' and F-F' from the August 2000 Draft RI Report
- Plate 3 - Four cross sections completed around Relief Holder No. 2 on the 40 Willow Avenue parcel
- Plate 4 - Photographic documentation of the test pits completed around Relief Holder No. 2 in December of 2001

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The remainder of this document presents our proposed work plan for additional investigations and discusses the new findings as a framework to explain the rationale for the additional investigations. Figures 1 and 2 present the locations of the proposed additional explorations. Following your review of this work plan, please contact Ms. Tracey Bell, with KeySpan, with your approval or if you have any questions.

Work Plan

The work described herein will be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan for the site. In addition, the work will be conducted following the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures established in the approved RI work plan. All field activities will comply with the health and safety procedures specified in the NYSDEC-approved site-specific Health and Safety Plan.

Supplemental Remedial Investigation Activities:

Soil Investigation - Lynhurst Avenue Residential Parcels

The findings from boring SB-77 completed on November 20, 2001 on the 59 Lynhurst Avenue residential parcel indicate the presence of MGP residuals beneath this property beginning at a depth of approximately 33.5 feet below ground surface (bgs) and extending to 39.5 feet bgs at the terminus of the boring (Plate 2). Previous borings completed on the Lynhurst Avenue residential parcels determined that MGP residuals were not present to a depth of approximately 20 feet below ground surface. Therefore, the potential lateral extent of MGP residuals beneath the residential parcels will be assessed by completing three soil borings (SB-79, SB-80, and SB-87). Borings SB-79 and SB-80 will be completed respectively on residential parcels located at 63 and 51 Lynhurst Avenue. SB-87 will be completed on either of the residential parcels located at 53 or 55 Lynhurst Avenue, depending upon access. Two of the three borings will be installed until at least five feet of visually clean material is encountered or the extent allowable by the drilling equipment, whichever is encountered first. The third boring will be completed to approximately 40-foot deep (Figure 1).

Each boring will be located approximately 20 feet to the southeast of the fence line between the 40 Willow Avenue parcel and the residential lots located on Lynhurst Avenue. The actual location of the proposed boring will be dependant upon physical constraints at the parcels and negotiated access agreements to the residential lots. The soil borings will be installed using a track-mounted Geoprobe® drill rig.

Soil samples will be collected continuously from the ground surface within each boring using 4-foot long MacroCore® samplers. A discrete sampler device will be used during the collection of all MacroCore® samples. Up to two soil samples from each boring will be submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL) in Shelton, Connecticut for analysis of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), poly-nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), RCRA-8 metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver), and total cyanide (TCN). STL is an approved New York State ELAP laboratory. Each subsurface soil boring will be back-filled with bentonite chips and hydrated with water upon completion.

QA/QC samples will include one laboratory-blind duplicate sample, one matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) sample, one equipment rinsate blank sample, and one trip blank sample per day of sample shipment to the STL. Trip blank samples will be analyzed for BTEX; the other QA/QC samples will be analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, and RCRA-8 metals, and TCN.

STL will provide New York State Category B data deliverables for the soil samples. The analytical results will be validated in accordance with New York requirements. Data will be provided in both electronic and printed format. The analytical results will be incorporated into the existing site-wide database.

Groundwater Assessment and Evaluation of Volatilization Potential to Indoor Air - Lynhurst Avenue Residential Parcels

KeySpan proposes evaluating whether the presence of deep MGP residuals beneath the residential parcels abutting the 40 Willow Avenue parcel potentially affects the indoor air of the residential dwellings. If VOCs are present in the groundwater beneath the dwellings, a potential exists for volatile compounds to volatilize to the indoor air of the dwellings. To carry out this evaluation, groundwater samples will be collected from temporary piezometer (micro-well) locations (PZ-5 through PZ-12) adjacent to each of the residential dwellings (49 through 67 Lynhurst Avenue) and the volatile concentrations of the groundwater samples will be used to estimate indoor air concentrations (Figure 1). This exposure analysis will use a model developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for estimating indoor air exposure concentrations and the associated health risks from subsurface vapor transport into buildings. The model is based on the analytical solutions of Johnson and Ettinger in "Heuristic Model for Predicting the Intrusion Rate of Contaminant Vapors into Buildings" (1991, *Environ. Sci. Tech.* 25(8): 1445-1452).

The groundwater samples will be collected through temporary micro-wells installed by Geoprobe® methods adjacent to the residential dwellings. Each micro-well will

be installed to depths below the residential dwelling floor slab or basement floor (if present) as follows:

- If the groundwater elevation is below the elevation of the basement floor, then a groundwater sample will be collected approximately 4 feet below the encountered groundwater table.
- If the groundwater elevation is above the basement floor, then a groundwater sample will be collected from the elevation of the basement floor to 4 feet below the basement floor.
- If the groundwater elevation is below the slab foundation of a dwelling, then a groundwater sample will be collected approximately 4 feet below the encountered groundwater table.

These sampling scenarios will be based upon basement elevation information collected from the residents by KeySpan personnel prior to the commencement of sampling. Immediately following installation of a micro-well, a groundwater grab sample will be collected using low-flow sample collection methods. Each groundwater grab sample will be submitted to STL for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA method 8260 and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA method 8270. One blind duplicate sample, one MS/MSD, and an equipment rinse blank sample will be collected and analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs as listed above. One trip blank sample (VOC analysis) will be submitted per shipment of samples to STL. Following collection of the groundwater grab sample, each micro-well will be removed and the borehole will be backfilled with bentonite chips.

If necessary because of physical constraints or limited access, the temporary groundwater sampling points may be hand installed by GEI personnel or GEI's subcontractor.

STL will provide New York State Category B data deliverables for the groundwater samples. The analytical results will be validated in accordance with New York requirements. Data will be provided in both electronic and printed format. The analytical results will be incorporated into the existing site-wide database.

Lynhurst Avenue Evaluation

Completion of soil boring SB-78 determined the presence of MGP residuals at a depth of 44 to 50 feet beneath Lynhurst Avenue. No MGP residuals were encountered above or below this interval (Plate 2). Therefore, three borings (SB-84 through SB-86) will be drilled on the southern side of Lynhurst Avenue, in the sidewalk (Figure 1) to evaluate the potential lateral extent of MGP residuals beneath

Lynhurst Avenue. Based upon visual and analytical findings (Table 1) from boring SB-78, the proposed borings will be completed to be approximately 50 to 60 feet bgs.

Because of limited space within the street, these soil borings will be installed using a track or truck-mounted Geoprobe®. Soil samples will be collected continuously from each boring using 4-foot long MacroCore® samplers equipped with a discrete sampler device. Up to two soil samples from each boring will be submitted to STL for analysis of BTEX, PAHs, RCRA-8 metals, and TCN.

QA/QC samples will include one laboratory-blind duplicate sample, one MS/MSD sample, one equipment rinsate blank sample, and trip blank samples. Trip blanks will be submitted at a frequency of one trip blank set per day of sample shipment to the laboratory. Trip blank samples will be analyzed for BTEX; the other QA/QC samples will be analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, and RCRA-8 metals, and TCN.

Off-Site Evaluation of Tar Migration from 25 Willow Avenue Parcel

Soil borings SB-68 through SB-73, completed in December 2001, evaluated the presence and integrity of the glacial till layer along Bay Street that serves as a confining layer to vertical tar migration (Figure 2). Plate 2 shows the geologic and physical observations from these borings. The glacial till surface was encountered approximately 8 to 15 feet bgs along the southern portion of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel in borings SB-71, SB-72, and SB-73. No MGP-related odors or visual impacts were noted in these borings. The shallow depth of the confining till and the lack of observed MGP residuals demonstrates that tar is not migrating from the 25 Willow Avenue site toward Bay Street in the vicinity of these borings.

To the north, the confining glacial till was encountered deeper at approximately 33 to 41 feet bgs in borings SB-68, SB-69 (RW-17), and SB-70A (RW-18). MGP residuals were present in borings SB-69 (RW-17) and SB-70A (RW-18) within well-sorted gravelly-sand located above the confining glacial till. This gravelly-sand likely represents a glacial outwash channel with its axis oriented northeasterly.

During a groundwater sampling event in January 2002, approximately 2 feet of a tar/water mixture was gauged within the bottom of RW-18. Discrete tar blebs were also observed in the water from well RW-17. Both wells are screened above the confining till within the inferred glacial stream channel.

To evaluate the potential lateral extent of tar to the northeast of borings SB-69 (RW-17) and SB-70A (RW-18), three borings (SB-81 through SB-83) will be completed across Bay Street on a triangular shaped parcel between Bay Street and Edgewater Street. Each boring will be advanced approximately 10 feet into the till

unit, which is located approximately 30 to 40 feet bgs. Soil samples will be collected continuously from each boring using 4-foot long MacroCore[®] samplers equipped with a discrete sampler device. Up to two soil samples from each boring will be submitted to STL for analysis of BTEX, PAHs, RCRA-8 metals, and total cyanide. Should field conditions indicate the presence of potential recoverable tar, one of the above listed borings will be completed as a 2-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) monitoring well with a sump beneath the screen to serve as a potential recovery well. The monitoring well will be constructed in accordance with the methods described in the NYSDEC-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan. Each boring not completed as a monitoring well will be abandoned with a Portland/bentonite grout mix following completion.

Following the potential installation of the monitoring well (RW-19), the monitoring well will be developed in accordance with methods described within the NYSDEC-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan. Groundwater samples will be collected no sooner than two weeks after development. Each groundwater sample will be collected and analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, RCRA-8 metals, and total cyanide. One blind duplicate, one MS/MSD, and one equipment rinse blank will be collected and analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, RCRA-8 metals and total cyanide. One trip blank sample will be submitted for BTEX analysis.

The parcel is presently a gravel/grass parking area. KeySpan will have to obtain property access to the parcel prior to drilling. Space is limited and significant underground utilities are anticipated within the parcel. The presence of these utilities will dictate the actual location of the borings. Each boring will be marked out by GEI or KeySpan personnel prior to the commencement of the drilling to identify possible conflicts with underground utilities.

Quality assurance/quality control samples will include one laboratory-blind duplicate sample, one MS/MSD sample, one equipment rinsate blank sample, and trip blank samples. Trip blanks will be submitted at a frequency of one trip blank set per day of sample shipment to the laboratory. Trip blank samples will be analyzed for BTEX; the other subsurface soil QA/QC samples will be analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, RCRA-8 metals, and TCN.

STL will provide New York State Category B data deliverables for the groundwater samples. The analytical results will be validated in accordance with New York requirements. Data will be provided in both electronic and printed format. The analytical results will be incorporated into the existing site-wide database.

Feasibility Studies (FS) and Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) Support Investigations

In addition to the supplemental RI activities described above, GEI will conduct additional work to support the FS for the 40 Willow Avenue parcel and to support the IRM planned to remediate lead in soils on the Lynhurst Avenue residential parcels.

Photographs/Sketch Lynhurst Avenue Residential Properties

To support the lead removal IRM, GEI will photograph, document, and sketch the backyards for the residential parcels located at #49 through #67 Lynhurst Avenue. This information will assist in the estimate of the potential areas for lead-impacted surficial soils to be removed at the parcels.

Former Relief Holder #2 Floor Profile

In November 2001, twelve Geoprobe® borings were completed around Relief Holder No. 2 on the 40 Willow Avenue parcel to provide refined extent of tar information for use in the FS. Three test pits were also completed in December 2001 to confirm the location, size, and integrity of the holder walls (Figure 1). Plate 3 presents cross sections for the borings completed around the relief holder and Plate 4 presents photographic documentation of the test pit activities.

In addition to the twelve Geoprobe® borings and three test pits already completed, additional data will be collected to support the feasibility study. To determine the configuration of the holder floor, and therefore, refine the materials volume estimate within the holder, a transect of Geoprobe® borings will be completed across the holder floor. Approximately six Geoprobe® borings (GP-13 through GP-18) will be completed inside the former Relief Holder No. 2 located on 40 Willow Street parcel. Figure 1 shows the proposed boring locations. Four borings (GP-13 through GP-16) will be drilled in a northeast to southwest transect to obtain information regarding the elevation and the geometry of the bottom of Relief Holder No. 2. Two additional borings (GP-17 and GP-18) will be completed inside the holder wall to determine the degree of tar present.

Each boring will be advanced until the bottom of the holder is encountered (approximately 20 feet bgs). Soil samples will be collected continuously from each boring using 4-foot long MacroCore® samplers equipped with a discrete sampler device. The samples will be described and screened in the field. No analytical soil samples will be collected from these borings.

Survey

The locations and elevations of each newly completed soil boring and temporary micro-well will be surveyed by a New York State licensed surveyor. These survey data will be incorporated into the site survey database.

RI Report Revision

The newly obtained data will be incorporated into the site-wide database, will be used to supplement the understanding of site conditions, and will be incorporated into the RI report for the site. Following evaluation of the analytical data and assuming that no further investigations are required, the existing RI report will be revised and submitted for NYSDEC review and approval. The revised RI report will include new boring completion logs, summaries of laboratory data, laboratory data reports, and an evaluation and discussion of the mobility of dissolved phase contaminants and DNAPL tar.

In addition, at the request of the NYSDEC, the laboratory summary data tables will include a column showing NYSDEC regulatory standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs) values. Summary tables for each media showing the contaminants of concern that exceed NYSDEC regulatory standards and SCGs will also be included in the RI report. These summary tables will include the media, class of contaminant, contaminant of concern, concentration in parts per billion, and frequency of exceedance and a comparison to SCG values per contaminant. The summary tables will also include a column or row for carcinogenic PAHs including benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, and dibenzo(a,h)anthracene).

Schedule

A detailed project schedule for the upcoming scope of work is attached as part of this revised work plan submittal. Field activities to drill the planned soil borings installations can commence following NYSDEC approval of this work scope. The field program is currently scheduled to start on May 20 and drilling activities will last for approximately three weeks.

- Relief Holder No. 2 characterization (GP-13 through GP-18) will be tentatively be started on May 20 and completed by May 21, 2002.
- Off-site evaluation of tar migration (SB-81, 82, and 83 with one of these borings tentatively being completed into monitoring well RW-19) will tentatively be started on Wednesday May 22 and tentatively completed by May 28.
- Lynhurst Avenue evaluation will tentatively be completed starting on Wednesday May 29 and tentatively completed by June 3, 2002.

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
May 15, 2002
Page 9

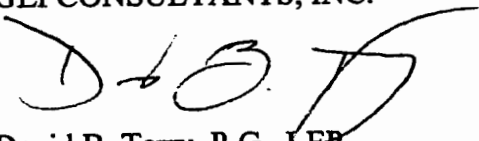
- Soil investigation-Lynhurst Avenue residential parcels and groundwater assessment and evaluation of volatilization potential to indoor air-Lynhurst Avenue parcels, and photographs/sketch Lynhurst Avenue properties for interim remedial measure (IRM) activities will tentatively started on June 3, 2002 and completed by Friday June 7, 2002.

Issues affecting the start date include negotiation of access agreements, utility clearance for the offsite borings, and NYSDEC review and approval of this work plan letter. The schedule will address the field activities, data evaluation, report preparation, review, revision, and report submittal dates.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact Ms. Tracey Bell at 718-403-3053 or by email at tbell@keyspanenergy.com.

Sincerely,

GEI CONSULTANTS, INC.



David B. Terry, P.G., LEAP
Project Manager

DBT:amm

Enclosures

c: T. Bell

L. Liebs

J:\WP\PROC\DOCKEYSPAN\CLIFTON\Supplemental RIV\CliftonRI REV Work Plan5-15-02 DBT Comment.doc

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Western Remedial Action, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7010
Phone: (518) 402-9662 • FAX: (518) 402-9679
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



April 12, 2002

Mrs. Tracey Bell
Manager
Environmental Asset Management
KeySpan Energy
One Metro Tech Center
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3850

Re: Former Clifton MGP Site
Supplemental Remedial Inve:
Site # 2-43-023

Dear Mrs. Bell:

We have reviewed the Supplemental Remedial Investigation Work Plan transmitted to us by GEI Consultants, Inc. in a letter dated March 14, 2002. In general, we concur with the proposed scope of additional site investigation with the exception of few areas as discussed below:

Soil Investigation - Lynhurst Avenue Residential Parcels

1. In addition to the need to determine the lateral extent of MGP related materials beneath the residential parcels, borings should be drilled deeper than the proposed depth to ascertain the extent of vertical impact at these locations. We request installation of a minimum of three borings with one placed within 55 and 53 Lynhurst Avenue. Two of these borings should be drilled till at least five (5) feet of visually clean material is encountered or to the extent allowed by the drilling equipment (which ever comes first).

Off-Site Evaluation of Tar Migration from 25 Willow Avenue Parcel

2. While we support the proposal to install three borings across Bay Street to evaluate the potential lateral extent of tar, provisions should be made to convert at least one of these borings into a monitoring well, should field condition indicate presence of potential recoverable MGP related by-products. In addition, groundwater samples must be obtained in this location as well.

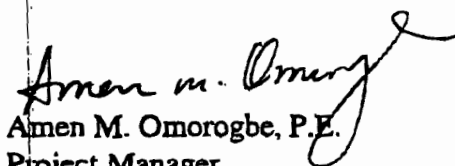
RI Report Revision

3. The data tables in the revised report should include a column showing the NYSDEC regulatory standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs) values. In addition, the report should include a summary table(s) for each media showing contaminants of concern that exceeds the NYSDEC regulatory standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs) values. The table should

include at a minimum the following columns: Media, Class of Contaminant, Contaminant of Concern, Concentration range in parts per billion, Frequency of exceeding and a column for SCG values for each contaminant. Additionally, please provide separately, a column for carcinogenic PAHs including the following Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Chrysene, and Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene.

Please note that additional comments may be forthcoming from the New York State Department of Health. If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 402-9662.

Sincerely,



Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Manufactured Gas Plants Remedial Section
Division of Environmental Remediation

cc: G. Laccetti/S. Selmer - NYSDOH

—

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GEI Consultants, Inc.

188 Norwich Avenue
P.O. Box 297
Colchester, CT 06415
Ph: (860) 537-0751
Fax: (860) 537-6347

November 4, 2002
982482-1-1001

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager MGP Remedial Section
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Western Remedial Action, 11th Floor
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7010

**Re: Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site
Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan—Edgewater Street**

Dear Mr. Omorogbe:

On behalf of our client, KeySpan Energy (KeySpan), GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) is submitting this work plan to conduct supplemental remedial investigations adjacent to the former manufactured gas plant (MGP) site located at 25 Willow Avenue within Operable Unit 2 (OU-2), Clifton, Staten Island, New York. Following your review of this work plan, please contact Ms. Tracey Bell at KeySpan with your approval or if you have any questions regarding this proposed scope of work.

Work Plan

The work described herein will be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan for the site. In addition, the work will be conducted following the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures established in the approved RI work plan. All field activities will comply with the health and safety procedures specified in the NYSDEC-approved site-specific Health and Safety Plan.

Off-Site Evaluation of Tar Migration from 25 Willow Avenue Parcel

Soil borings SB-81 and SB-82/82A were previously completed in May 2002 to evaluate the lateral and vertical presence of tar beneath Bay Street to the northeast of the 25 Willow Avenue parcel; within Operable Unit 2 (OU-2). Drilling observations revealed tar residuals in soil boring (SB-81) within a discrete interval located approximately from 13 feet to 21 feet below ground surface (bgs). Laboratory analyses revealed elevated levels of the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene xylene

(BTEX) and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) within this interval. No tar residuals were noted in SB-81 below 21 feet bgs to the termination of the boring at 45 feet bgs where only trace levels of VOCs and naphthalene were detected above the laboratory detection limit. No tar residuals or odors were noted within boring SB-82/82A to the termination of the boring at 37 feet bgs. Laboratory analysis of a soil sample at the termination of this boring did not detect BTEX or PAHs above the laboratory detection limit.

To evaluate the potential lateral extent of tar to the northeast of boring SB-81, five borings (SB-90 through SB-94) will be completed utilizing a direct push Geoprobe® sampling rig within the Edgewater Street right-of-way (ROW). The proposed borings are presented on Figure 1. Each proposed boring will be advanced approximately 10 feet into the glacial till unit, which is located approximately 20 to 30 feet bgs. Soil samples will be collected continuously from each boring using 4-foot long MacroCore® samplers equipped with a discrete sampler device.

Drilling equipment (rods and macro-core sampler) will be decontaminated on a temporary decontamination pad located at the site or in the vicinity of the sampling rig. Soil cuttings and decontamination waters will be collected and stored within 55-gallon USDOT-approved drums that will be staged on site.

Laboratory analysis will include up to two subsurface soil samples from each boring. Subsurface soil samples will be submitted to Severn-Trent Laboratories (STL) in Shelton, Connecticut for analysis of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA method 8260, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA method 8270, Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA-8) metals, and total cyanide (TCN).

Quality assurance samples to be submitted will include one blind duplicate soil sample, matrix spike/ matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD), and one equipment rinse blank. Each of the quality assurance samples will be collected and analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, RCRA-8 metals and total cyanide. One trip blank sample will be submitted for BTEX analysis per shipment of samples to laboratory.

Should field conditions indicate the presence of potential recoverable tar, one of the above listed borings will be completed as a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) monitoring well (RW-19) with a sump beneath the screen to serve as a potential tar recovery well. If tar is not encountered, then the monitoring well (RW-19) will be installed within the proposed boring (SB-93) to serve as a downgradient monitoring point to the northwest of the site. The monitoring well will be constructed in accordance with the methods described in the NYSDEC-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan. Each boring not completed as a monitoring well will be abandoned with a Portland/bentonite grout mix and covered with asphalt patch following completion.

Following the installation of the monitoring well (RW-19), the monitoring well will be developed in accordance with methods described within the NYSDEC-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan. Groundwater samples will be collected no sooner than two weeks after development. Each groundwater sample will be collected and analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, RCRA-8 metals, and total cyanide. Quality assurance samples will include one equipment rinse blank to be analyzed for BTEX, PAHs, RCRA-8 metals and total cyanide. One trip blank sample will be submitted for BTEX analysis.

STL will provide New York State Category B data deliverables for the soil and groundwater samples. The analytical results will be validated in accordance with New York requirements. Data will be provided in both electronic and printed format. The analytical results will be incorporated into the existing site-wide database.

The proposed borings will be located within Edgewater Street right-of-way (ROW). Space within the Edgewater Street ROW is limited and significant underground utilities are anticipated within portions of the ROW. The presence of these utilities will dictate the actual location of the borings. Each boring location was preliminarily marked out by GEI personnel during a subcontractor meeting in October 2002.

Survey

The locations and elevations of each newly completed soil boring and monitoring well will be surveyed by a New York State licensed surveyor. These survey data will be incorporated into the site survey database.

RI Report Revision

The newly obtained data will be incorporated into the site-wide database, will be used to supplement the understanding of site conditions, and will be incorporated into the RI report for Operable Unit-2. Following evaluation of the analytical data and assuming that no further investigations are required, the existing RI report will be revised and submitted for NYSDEC review and approval. The revised RI report will include new boring completion logs, summaries of laboratory data, laboratory data reports, and an evaluation and discussion of the mobility of dissolved phase contaminants and DNAPL tar.

Schedule

Field activities to drill the planned soil borings can commence following NYSDEC approval of this work scope. The field program is currently scheduled to start on the week of November 11 and drilling activities will last for approximately one week. Issues affecting the start date include utility clearance for the borings, potential utility conflicts based upon the utility mark-outs, and NYSDEC review and approval of this work plan letter.

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
November 4, 2002
Page 4

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact
Ms. Tracey Bell at 718-403-3053 or by email at tbell@keyspanenergy.com.

Sincerely,

GEI CONSULTANTS, INC.

David B. Terry, P.G., LEP
Project Manager

DBT:amm
Enclosures
c: T. Bell
L. Liebs

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New York State Department of Environmental Conservation



Division of Environmental Remediation

Bureau of Western Remedial Action, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7010

Phone: (518) 402-9662 · **FAX:** (518) 402-9679

Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

November 7, 2002

Mrs. Tracey Bell
Manager
Environmental Asset Management
KeySpan Energy
One Metro Tech Center
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3850

Re: Former Clifton MGP Site
Supplemental Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan
Edgewater Street
Site # 2-43-023

Dear Mrs. Bell:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has reviewed the November 4, 2002 supplemental RI Work Plan to install five borings along the Edgewater Street right of way to evaluate the lateral extent of site related contaminants in the direction of surface water body north of the site. Based on our review, the proposed borings are acceptable and hereby approved. We would also like to caution you on the presence of overhead electrical wires at the proposed boring locations which may or may not impede the installation of the borings.

Please notify this office of the start of the boring activities. If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 402-9662.

Sincerely,

Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Manufactured Gas Plants Remedial Section
Division of Environmental Remediation

cc: G. Laccetti/S. Selmer - NYSDOH

ec: D. Wolterding - NYSDEC, Region 2



KeySpan Corporation
Environmental Asset Management
175 East Old County Road
Hicksville, NY 11801

March 31, 2003
982482-1-1012

Mr. Amen Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7017

RE: Former MGP Site Clifton, Staten Island, NY
Operable Unit 2

Dear Mr. Omorogbe:

KeySpan Energy Delivery – New York (KeySpan) has prepared this letter work plan describing a proposed action intended to mitigate a potentially complete dermal contact pathway for workers and/or visitors at Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) of the Clifton Former MGP Site located at 25 Willow Avenue, Staten Island, New York.

The *Draft Remedial Investigation (RI) Report, Clifton Former MGP Site Operable Unit 2 (OU-2), Staten Island, New York*, (to be submitted this week) prepared by GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) and Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) documents that in isolated locations of OU-2, tar bubbles have migrated through cracks in the bituminous pavement parking lot in the vicinity of the former tar tank/gasometer and southwest of former Relief Holder 1 (Figure 1). The presence of these tar bubbles poses a potentially complete exposure pathway for workers and visitors at the OU-2 portion of the site if they were to come into direct contact with the isolated tar bubbles.

To address this potential exposure pathway, KeySpan intends to eliminate the potential for direct contact by placing steel plates atop the areas where tar bubbles are observed migrating through cracks in the parking lot pavement. The steel plates would be anchored in place, similar to roadway construction plates, so that site workers, visitors, or vehicles couldn't inadvertently dislodge the plates. KeySpan will inform the site workers of the activity to be conducted and will instruct the site workers to not disturb the plates. If the workers observe that a plate becomes dislodged, they will be instructed to contact KeySpan, who will re-secure the plate. KeySpan will maintain the steel plates to mitigate the potential exposure pathway until such time as an appropriate remedy for the site has been approved and implemented.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this intended course of action. If the proposed mitigative action is acceptable, please provide me with written approval to proceed.

Sincerely,

Tracey L. Bell
Manager, Environmental Asset Management

C: L. Liebs - KeySpan
D. Terry - GEI

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation



Division of Environmental Remediation

Bureau of Western Remedial Action, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7010

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April 11, 2003

Mrs. Tracey Bell
Manager
Environmental Asset Management
KeySpan Energy
One Metro Tech Center
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3850

Dear Mrs. Bell:

Re: Former Clifton MGP Site
Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) - Tar bubbles Mitigation Work Plan
Site # 2-43-023

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) has reviewed your letter work plan dated March 31, 2003 describing a proposed action intended to mitigate migration of tar bubbles to the surface in isolated areas of the OU-2 portion of the referenced site. The plan calls for placement of steel plates atop the areas where bubbles have been observed to migrate through cracks in the parking lot pavement.

Please be informed that the Department considers this measure temporary but does not object to your proposal to install the steel plates to mitigate tar migration at the site. However, we are concerned about possible migration of tar through the edges of the steel plates resulting in exposure potentials to site workers and visitors as expressed by our email of April 1, 2003. The Department takes note of KeySpan's proposal to visually inspect the plates periodically and when necessary, have them cleaned and reinstalled when tars are found seeping through the edges of the plates to the ground surface.

If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 402-9662.

Sincerely,

Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Manufactured Gas Plants Remedial Section
Division of Environmental Remediation

cc: K. Bogatch - FWE

ec: G. Laccetti/J. Sheehan - NYSDOH
G. Harris.



KeySpan Corporation
Environmental Asset Management
One Metrotech Center, 15th Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201-3850

April 16, 2003

Mr. Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager MGP Remedial Section
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Western Remedial Action, 11th Floor
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7010

**Re: Draft Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling and
Vapor Intrusion Analysis Work Plan
Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site
Operable Unit 2 (OU-2)
Staten Island, New York**

Dear Mr. Omorogbe:

On behalf of our client, KeySpan Energy (KeySpan), GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) is submitting this work plan for soil vapor sampling and vapor intrusion analysis associated with the occupied commercial building at KeySpan's former Clifton manufactured gas plant (MGP) in Staten Island, New York (the Site). The scope of this work will include the installation of sub-slab monitoring ports for soil vapor sampling, collection of sub-slab soil vapor samples, and a building assessment. An analysis of the soil vapor data will be completed based on recent updates to the Johnson and Ettinger model (Johnson *et al.* 1998; USEPA, 2000 and 2002; MADEP, 2002), to evaluate whether a complete human exposure pathway exists for potential vapor migration into the existing building. The results of sampling activities will be summarized in a letter report that documents the collection of and analytical results of the soil vapor sampling. Both the soil vapor findings and Vanasse Hagen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) exposure pathway analysis will be incorporated into the existing draft RI Report for OU-2.

The remainder of this document presents the proposed work plan for additional investigations. Figures 1 presents the proposed soil vapor sampling. Following your review of this work plan, please contact Ms. Tracey Bell, with KeySpan, with your approval or if you have any questions.

BACKGROUND

As part of the remedial investigation (RI), numerous soil borings were advanced within, and adjacent to, the existing commercial building (Figure 1, attached). Some subsurface soil samples were observed to be saturated with tar and contained elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). These soil data indicate that concentrations of MGP contaminants may be

**Draft Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling and Vapor Intrusion Analysis Work Plan
Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site**

Operable Unit 2 (OU-2)

Staten Island, New York

April 16, 2003

Page 2

present in sub-surface soil vapor below the commercial building at concentrations that could adversely affect indoor air quality.

To assess whether contaminants beneath a building may be affecting indoor air quality, samples of either indoor air or sub-slab soil vapor are typically collected. Indoor air sampling would enable a direct determination of indoor air quality but is not recommended at this time because on-going commercial activities by the building occupants may also affect the quality of indoor air. Therefore, the potential impacts resulting from intrusion of MGP-contaminated vapor may not be accurately identified by indoor air samples. Collecting soil gas samples from beneath the slab to directly characterize the intrusive vapor will avoid the complications caused by occupant activities, but will require a subsequent analysis to estimate the magnitude of the potential impact of vapor intrusion on indoor air quality.

For this investigation, potential soil vapor intrusion will be assessed by utilizing sample ports through the slab and to collect sub-slab vapor samples. The vapor intrusion rate and impact on indoor air quality can be then estimated using a recently published U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) model that is based on the analytical solutions of Johnson and Ettinger.

SCOPE OF WORK

The work described herein will be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)-approved November 9, 1998 RI Work Plan for the site. In addition, the work will be conducted following the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures established in the approved RI work plan. All field activities will comply with the health and safety procedures specified in the NYSDEC-approved site-specific Health and Safety Plan.

Task 1: Installation of Sub-slab Monitoring Ports

GEI proposes to install 12 monitoring ports in the concrete slab throughout the commercial building. Proposed locations for the ports are shown on Figure 1. These locations were based on a grid spacing of about 50 feet and were adjusted to target particular subsurface structures associated with the former MGP. However, actual sample locations will be based upon site constraints. After the ports are installed, sub-slab vapor quality will be screened using a low-level PID and the differential sub-slab vapor pressure will be measured using a digital manometer. Each port will be constructed by drilling through the slab, installing Teflon® tubing with stainless steel fittings at the surface, and grouting around the slab penetration to form a vapor-tight seal. The sampling parts will be accessible for future sampling, if needed.

Task 2: Sub-slab Soil Vapor Sampling and Building Assessment

Sub-slab soil vapor samples will be collected from each of the 12 ports using a certified-clean Summa canister with a 6-liter capacity, in accordance with USEPA Standard Operating Procedure No. 2042: "Soil Gas Sampling". Each Summa canister air sample will be collected over an approximate 8-hour timeframe through a calibrated flow control valve provided by the laboratory. Samples will be shipped to Air Toxics Ltd in Folsom, CA and analyzed for volatile organic compounds, including naphthalene, by method TO-15. One duplicate sample will be collected, for a total of 13 samples. In addition to the Summa sampling, sub-slab vapor will be screened during the sampling event using a low-level PID and the relative sub-slab vapor pressure will be measured using a digital manometer.

A building assessment will be conducted to collect the additional information necessary for a vapor intrusion analysis. Information collected will include: frequency and size of slab cracks, width of floor-wall seam gap, slab thickness and dimensions, depth to soil below the slab, thickness of vadose zone, estimated building air exchange rate, and the interior building volume. The findings of the building assessment will be documented on field observation forms and representative digital photographs will be taken to document the physical condition of the floor slab.

Task 3: Presentation of Sampling and Assessment Results

GEI will validate the laboratory analytical results of the Summa canister sampling and present the results in a letter report. The report will also include a figure showing the locations of the monitoring ports and summary tables of the PID, manometer, Summa sampling, and building assessment data. The findings along with VHB's exposure pathway analysis will be incorporated into the current draft RI Report for OU-2

Schedule

A tentative project schedule for the upcoming scope of work is attached as part of this work plan submittal. Field activities include the installation of the sub-slab vapor port within the building and sampling can commence following NYSDEC approval of this work scope. The field program is currently tentatively anticipated to start in May and installation and sampling activities is anticipated to last for approximately two to three days.

Issues affecting the start date include utility clearance for the borings, and NYSDEC review and approval of this work plan letter.

**Draft Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling and Vapor Intrusion Analysis Work Plan
Former Clifton, Staten Island MGP Site**

Operable Unit 2 (OU-2)

Staten Island, New York

April 16, 2003

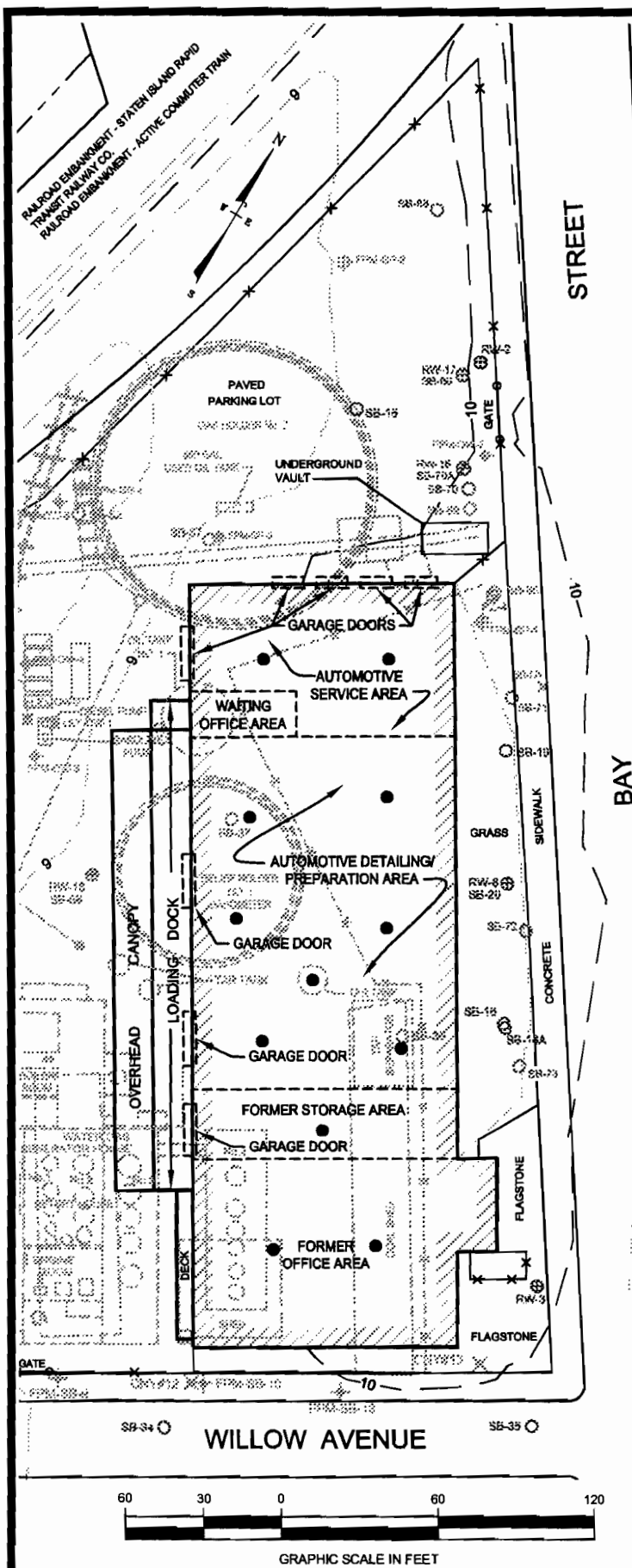
Page 4

If you have any questions, or require any additional information, feel free to contact me at 718-403-3053.

Sincerely,

Tracey Bell
Senior Environmental Engineer

Enclosure



LEGEND

- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- EXISTING BUILDING/STRUCTURE
- HISTORICAL STRUCTURE/FEATURE
- PROPOSED SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING LOCATION
- RW-1 RI MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- SB-14 RI SOIL BORING LOCATION
- PZ-3 RI PIEZOMETER LOCATION
- ROUND 1 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
- ROUND 2 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
- ROUND 3 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
- ROUND 4 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
- ROUND 5 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
- ROUND 6 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
- PREVIOUS LEXICON MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR GEOPROBE/PIEZOMETER LOCATION
- PREVIOUS SOIL BORING LOCATION
- PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR SOIL BORING LOCATION
- PREVIOUS CITY OF NEW YORK SOIL BORING LOCATION

NOTE:
BUILDING INTERIOR LAYOUT IS APPROXIMATE

SOURCES:

1. UST CLOSURE SUMMARY REPORT, CLIFTON SERVICE CENTER, 25 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK BY LEXICON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC., OCTOBER 15, 1993.
2. FOLLOW-UP SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION AT THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY CLIFTON STATION FACILITY, 40 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NY BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR, AUGUST 29, 1994.
3. "MAP OF PROPERTY, EXIST. BLDG & YARD CONNECTIONS, NEW YORK AND RICHMOND GAS COMPANY - 1921", BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR ENGINEERS, RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK. SCALE 1"=30'. DATED 2/8/94 - REVISED TO 2/13/98.
4. STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS IN WILLOW AVENUE (BETWEEN TOMKINS AVENUE AND EDGEWATER STREET, BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND. CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN CONSTRUCTION DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT. RECORD OF BORINGS B-2, SHEET 2 OF 3. JULY 14, 1997.



GEI Consultants, Inc.

FIGURE 1 PROPOSED SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING POINTS

KEYSPAN ENERGY
CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Western Remedial Action, 11th Floor
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April 30, 2003

Mrs. Tracey Bell
Manager
Environmental Asset Management
KeySpan Energy
One Metro Tech Center
Brooklyn, New York 11201-3850

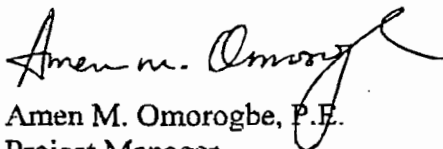
Dear Mrs. Bell:

Re: Former Clifton MGP Site
Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) - Vapor Intrusion Analysis Work Plan
Site # 2-43-023

The New York State Departments of Environmental Conservation and Health (Departments) have reviewed your letter work plan dated April 16, 2003 for soil vapor sampling and vapor intrusion analysis associated with the occupied commercial building at the referenced site. The proposed work plan appears adequate in characterizing the effect of subsurface contaminants on the indoor air quality within the site commercial building. However, we suggest that an inventory of the products used at the commercial building that may affect indoor air be conducted as well.

Pending resolution to the minor comments above, the work plan is hereby approved. If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 402-9662.

Sincerely,



Amen M. Omorogbe, P.E.
Project Manager
Manufactured Gas Plants Remedial Section
Division of Environmental Remediation

cc: S. Selmer - NYSDOH

cc: G. Harris

Appendix B

Soil Boring Logs and Monitoring Well Construction Logs

Fanning, Phillips & Molnar

Ronkonkoma

Engineers

New York

PROJECT UST OWNER BROOKLYN UNION

LOCATION CLIFTON FACILITY W.O. No. 291-93-01

WELL No. OW-3 TOTAL DEPTH 15' DIAMETER 4"

SURFACE ELEV. 65.5' WATER LEVEL INITIAL 2.16 24-hrs 1.85*

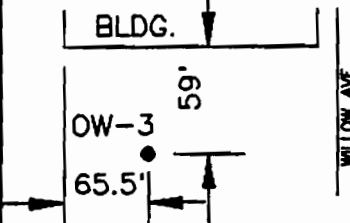
SCREEN DIA. 4" LENGTH 15' SLOT SIZE 0.010"

CASING DIA. — LENGTH — TYPE MONOFLEX PVC

DRILLING COMP. ADT, INC DRILLING METHOD HOLLOW STEM AUGER

DRILLER C. PUENTE LOG BY M.T. RAKOVAN DATE DRILLED 11/8/93

SKETCH MAP



NOTES:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	WELL CONSTRU- CTION	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
0-2'	SPLIT SPOON			TOP 1"-2": BLACK ASPHALT MATERIAL BELOW 2", REDDISH BROWN FINE SAND & SILT. PETROLEUM ODOR; LIGHTER HYDROCARBONS, POSSIBLY WEATHERED GASOLINE. BLOW COUNT: 12-14-14-18 PID READING: 10ppm
2'-4'	SPLIT SPOON			BLACK FINE SAND & SILT. SATURATED WITH GROUNDWATER. PETROLEUM ODOR; HEAVIER HYDROCARBONS, POSSIBLY COAL TAR OR SIMILAR PRODUCT. BLOW COUNT 8-8-6-8 PID READING: 500ppm
4'-6'	SPLIT SPOON			UPPER PORTION: BLACK SAND & CLAY WITH PETROLEUM ODOR. LOWER PORTION: GRAY SILT & CLAY W/ TRACE OF SAND. NO PETROLEUM ODOR. AT 6': GRAYISH CLAY W/ FINE SAND & DARK BROWN SANDY PEAT. BLOW COUNT: 1-1-P-P PID READING: 19 ppm (UPPER PORTION) 0 ppm (LOWER PORTION)
8'-13'				REDDISH BROWN CLAY W/FINE SAND. PID READING: 0 ppm
4" I.D. PVC MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTED W/ MONOFLEX SCH.40 PVC WELL SCREEN FROM 0'-15'				

* WATER LEVEL MEASURED ON NOVEMBER 15, 1993

Fanning, Phillips & Molnar Engineers New York				SKETCH MAP 	
PROJECT <u>UST</u> OWNER <u>BROOKLYN UNION</u>				NOTES:	
LOCATION <u>CLIFTON FACILITY</u> W.O. No. <u>291-93-01</u>					
WELL No. <u>OW-4</u> TOTAL DEPTH <u>15'</u> DIAMETER <u>4"</u>					
SURFACE ELEV. _____ WATER LEVEL INITIAL <u>1.86</u> 24-hrs <u>1.16*</u>					
SCREEN DIA. <u>4"</u> LENGTH <u>15'</u> SLOT SIZE <u>0.020"</u>					
CASING DIA. _____ LENGTH _____ TYPE <u>MONOFLEX PVC</u>					
DRILLING COMP. <u>ADT. INC</u> DRILLING METHOD <u>HOLLOW STEM AUGER</u>					
DRILLER <u>C. PUENTE</u> LOG BY <u>M.T. RAKOVAN</u> DATE DRILLED <u>11/6/93</u>					

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	WELL CONSTRU- CTION	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
0				0-7' TANK EXCAVATION BACK FILL MATERIAL COMPOSED OF CRUSHED CONCRETE.
5				7'-15' DARK BROWN, FINE SAND & SILT. SLIGHT PETROLEUM ODOR. PID READING: 0ppm
10				
15				
20				
25				4" I.D. PVC MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTED W/ MONOFLEX SCH.40 PVC WELL SCREEN FROM 0'-15'

* WATER LEVEL MEASURED ON NOVEMBER 15, 1993

DRILLING LOG

Fanning, Phillips & Molnar

Engineers

New York

PROJECT BU/Clinton VSA FV White PROJECT Brooklyn Union

LOCATION Citrus Facility W.O. No. 29-97-131

WELL No. 041-5 TOTAL DEPTH 10' DIAMETER 2 1/2"

SURFACE ELEV. 4.69 WATER LEVEL INITIAL 24-hrs 2.79

SCREEN DIA. 4" LENGTH 9' SLOT SIZE 0.02"

CASING DIA. _____ LENGTH _____ TYPE Sched. 40

DRILLING COMP. #11 DRILLING METHOD Hollen's

DRILLER SONY LOG BY J. Davis DATE DRILLED 12/12

SKETCH MAP

↑

Willow Ave

NOTES Boring logged

88 ~~from cutting on a~~

[illegible]

DRILLING LOG

[illegible]

DRILLING LOG

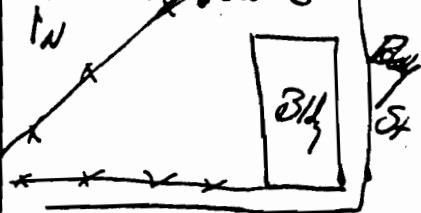
Fanning, Phillips & Molnar

Engineers

New York

SKETCH MAP

OW-6



N. 11th Ave.

NOTES Boring logged from cuttings on auger.

PROJECT 311/11th St. E.U. FLOW-6 PROJECT Brooklyn Union

LOCATION Clinton Facility W.O. NO. 291-97-44

WELL No. OW-6 TOTAL DEPTH 9.5' DIAMETER ~12"

SURFACE ELEV. 4.04 WATER LEVEL INITIAL — 24-hrs 1.80

SCREEN DIA. 4" LENGTH 9.5' SLOT SIZE 0.02"

CASING DIA. — LENGTH — TYPE Steel 40 P.U.

DRILLING COMP. ADT DRILLING METHOD Hand Operated Auger

DRILLER Tony LOG BY J. Davis DATE DRILLED 1/13/78

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	WELL CONSTRUCTION	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
1	0.5		Fill	0-0.3' Asphalt Pavement.
2	0.6			0.3'-3' Fill - Black sand, silt and gravel. Primarily gravel @ 2-3'
3	1.1			Free-product coal tar, strong coal tar odor, wet
4	0.9			
5				
6			ML	3'-10' ML - Gray-green clayey silt with fine gravel. Slight to moderate coal tar odor. Wet.
7				
8				
9				
10	8.3		EOB.	

Developed and sealed 1/13/78
Well recovers rapidly.

DRILLING LOG

Fanning, Phillips & Molnar

Engineers

New York

PROJECT Builton US/ Finance ----- Scot's Union

LOCATION Clifton Facility W.O. No. 291-57214

WELL No. OU-7 TOTAL DEPTH 10' DIAMETER ^{Hole} ~12"

SURFACE ELEV. 664' WATER LEVEL INITIAL 24-hrs 5.33

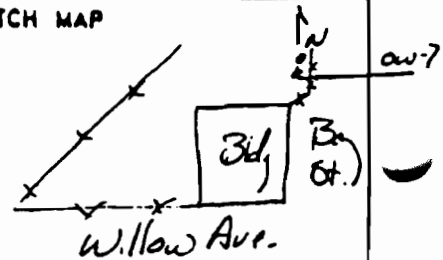
SCREEN DIA. 4" LENGTH 10' SLOT SIZE 0.02"

CASING DIA. LENGTH TYPE Sched. 40 PVC

DRILLING COMP. A.D.T. DRILLING METHOD Hollen's Stem Auger

DRILLER Tony LOG BY S. Davis DATE DRILLED 1/2/6

SKETCH MAP



NOTES *logged from
cuttings on rigors*

[illegible]

Clifton

DRILLING LOG

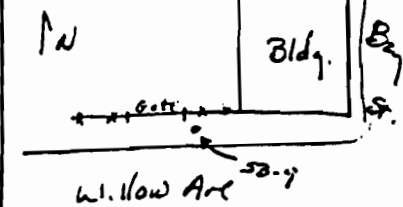
Fanning, Phillips & Molnar

Rensselaer

Engineers

New York

SKETCH MAP

PROJECT BV/Mifflin 155 FU OWHEL Brooklyn UnionLOCATION Clifton Facility W.O. No. 291-97-14WELL No. SB-9 TOTAL DEPTH 16' DIAMETER 2"SURFACE ELEV. 6.46' WATER LEVEL INITIAL 6.95' 24-hrs ---SCREEN DIA. 1" LENGTH ~4' SLOT SIZE 0.06"CASING DIA. --- LENGTH --- TYPE SLD 40 PVCDRILLING COMP. ADT DRILLING METHOD GeoprobeDRILLER Lloyd LOG BY S. Davis DATE DRILLED 1/10/98

NOTES Temp. screen installed to ~4' bgs.

DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION
(COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	WELL CONSTRU- CTION	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
1	299		1/1 concrete	0-0.5' Concrete Sidewalk
2			Fill	0.5'-5' Fill - Black sand and silt with fine gravel. Strong coal tar odor. Green. Brown/Black Free product. Wet.
3				
4	264			
5				5'-10' ML - Brown to gray silt with organic material. High organic material content from 8-9' bgs. Occasional blebs of free product (coal tar). Moderate coal tar odor. Wet.
6	94-392		ML	
7				
8				
9				
10	23-182			
11				
12			ML	
13				
14	20-30			10'-16' ML - Medium gray silt with brown to red-brown silt intervals, with fine gravel. Wet. Minor blebs of free product (coal tar). Minor to moderate coal tar odor. Thin sand lens @ 16'.
15				
16				

Spted: 0.5-4', @ 12', @ 16'

Screen pulled on 1/10/98.

Hole backfilled with bentonite and capped with concrete patch on 1/10/98.

Ground elevation surveyed 1/12/98.

DRILLING LOG

Fanning, Phillips & Molnar

Engineers

New York

SKETCH MAP

PROJECT Bulldog VOT FU ^{OWHE} PROJECT Brady Union

LOCATION 1 Witten Family W.O. No. 29497-14

WELL No. SB-112 TOTAL DEPTH 14 DIAMETER 2"

SURFACE ELEV. 6.54 WATER LEVEL INITIAL 1.07' 24-hrs —

SCREEN DIA. _____ LENGTH _____ SLOT SIZE _____

CASING DIA. _____ LENGTH _____ TYPE _____

DRILLING COMP. ADT DRILLING METHOD Geoprobe

DRILLER Lloyd LOG BY S Davis DATE DRILLED 1/10/61

NOTES

[illegible]

DRILLING LOG

Fanning, Phillips & Molnar

Rensselaer

Engineers

New York

PROJECT BV/Milton 110T FL. DOWNHOLE Brooklyn Union

LOCATION Milton Facility W.O. NO. 371-97-141

WELL No. SB-11 TOTAL DEPTH 12' DIAMETER 2"

SURFACE ELEV. 5.94 WATER LEVEL INITIAL 24-hrs

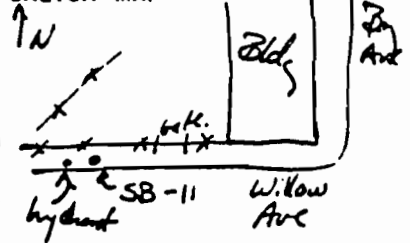
SCREEN DIA. — LENGTH — SLOT SIZE —

CASING DIA. — LENGTH — TYPE —

DRILLING COMP. ADT DRILLING METHOD Geoprobe

DRILLER Lloyd LOG BY S. Davis DATE DRILLED 4/10/80

SKETCH MAP



NOTES

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	WELL CONSTRU- CTION	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
1		PID	11 (Concrete)	0-0.5' Concrete Sidewalk
2		PP	Fill	0.5' to 12' Poor recovery
3				Fill at upper 4' interval
4				Dark brown/black sand, silt and gravel. Wet. No odor or stain.
5				No Free product.
6				ML 4'-12' Samples.
7				Red-brown silt with organic matter. Wet. No odor or stain.
8			ML	No Free product.
9				
10				
11				
12			EOB	

Sampled @ 4'. (8' is duplicate of 4' interval)
Hole caved in after rods pulled.
Backfilled beneath sidewalk with
 Bentonite and capped with concrete 1/4" x 1/4"

DRILLING LOG

Fanning, Phillips & Molnar

Engineers

Residence

New York

PROJECT Bay Platten 1st Fl. OWHL Brooklyn Union

LOCATION Clinton Facility W.O. No. 291-97-14

WELL No. SB-12 TOTAL DEPTH 12' DIAMETER 2"

SURFACE ELEV. 6.17 WATER LEVEL INITIAL 138' bgs 24-hrs ---

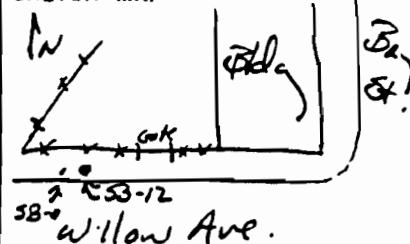
SCREEN DIA. --- LENGTH --- SLOT SIZE ---

CASING DIA. --- LENGTH --- TYPE ---

DRILLING COMP. ADT DRILLING METHOD Geoprobe

DRILLER Lloyd LOG BY S. Davis DATE DRILLED 1/9/98

SKETCH MAP



NOTES

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	WELL CONSTRUCTION	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
1		PID	1/16 inch	0-0.5' Concrete Sidewalk
2		8.6	F/1	0.5-3.0 Fill - Red-brown silt and sand with gravel. Slight coal tar odor. Fill below new section of sidewalk.
3		33.8	F/1	3.0-5.5 Fill - Black to dark brown gravel, sand and silt with free-product coal tar. Strong coal tar odor. Wet
4		126		5.5-12' ML - Red-brown clayey silt, moderately stiff, moderate coal tar odor, clean and free product on thin sand layers. Degraded contamination downward wet.
5		59.9	ML	
6		~13		
7		232	ML	Thin sand layers with free product.
8			ML	
9			ML	
10			ML	
11			ML	
12			ML	

Sampled 8-12' (moss), and @ 4'
Backfilled with bentonite and capped with concrete 1/10/98

Site Id: SB-09

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/22/99

Date Completed: 02/23/99

Remarks: Weather was partly/mostly cloudy, sunny and windy very cold (~20 F).

Depth to water approximately 5 feet.

Changed to Hollow Stem Auger drilling method at 14'-34' bgs. Lynn Willey logged samples 14'-34'.

Ground Elevation: 8.88'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 34.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4		73	0.0 ppm		0.0-0.5: ASPHALT.					
			3.3 ppm		0.5-1.0: Gray/black, FILL, fine to medium SAND, trace fine gravel and asphalt fragments, dry. (FI)				None	
			28.0 ppm		1.0-2.0: Medium to dark brown, medium to fine SAND, trace silt and gravel, dry. Slight tar odors. (SP)				Slight	
					2.0-4.0: Dark gray to black, FILL, medium to very fine-grained SAND, some coal fragments, little silt, slightly moist. Strong tar odors and sheen noted. Headspace analysis of soil at 4' bgs completed (116 ppm). (FI)				Strong	
4-8		83	13.4 ppm		4.0-5.5: Black, medium to fine SAND, some coal fragments, trace silt, wet. Strong tar odors and tar blebs noted. (FI)					
			100.8 ppm							
			74.4 ppm		5.5-6.5: Dark brown to black, fine to very fine SAND, some silt and gravel, little organics and clay, moist. Moderate tar odors.				Moderate	
			300-400 ppm		6.5-7.33: Black, FILL, medium to fine SAND, some coal fragments, trace silt, wet. Strong tar odors and tar blebs noted. (FI)				Strong	
8-12		60	354 ppm		7.33-8.0: Dark brown to black, fine to very fine SAND, some silt and gravel, little organics, trace clay, moist. Moderate tar odors. Staining noted. (GM)			+	Moderate	
			74.9 ppm		8.0-9.0: Dark brown to black, fine to very fine SAND, some silt and gravel, little organics, trace clay, wet. Strong tar odors and tar blebs noted. (GM)	8-10 ft			Strong	0
			24.3 ppm	10	9.0-14.0: Dark brown SILT, some organics, little clay, moist. Moderate tar odors. (OL)					
12-16		22	74.9 ppm						Moderate	
			5.6 ppm		14.0-15.0: Black, clayey- SILT, wood particles, moist, cohesive. Tar-like odor. Black tar stains. (OL)			+		

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-09

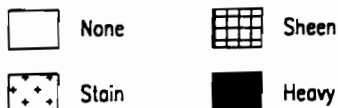
GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 02/22/99	Date Completed: 02/23/99
Remarks: Weather was partly/mostly cloudy, sunny and windy very cold (~20 F). Depth to water approximately 5 feet. Changed to Hollow Stem Auger drilling method at 14'-34' bgs. Lynn Willey logged samples 14'-34'.		Ground Elevation: 8.88'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 34.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Hollow Stem Auger	
		Logged By: Jeff Willson	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
16-18	1 2 3 1	58	1.8 ppm		15.0-16.0: Brown to dark brown, clayey-SILT, 0.2" thick sand and gravel layer at 15.75', moist, cohesive. (OL)				Moderate	
					16.0-18.0: Brown to dark brown, SILT, some clay, rootlets, trace fine sand in the tip of the spoon, cohesive, slightly moist. Slight swampy odor. (OL)				Slight Swampy Odor	
18-20	1 1 1 2	63			18.0-20.0: Brown to dark brown, SILT, trace fine sand, rootlets, some clay, large pieces of wood at bottom of interval, moist, cohesive. Slight naphtha-like odor. (OL)					
			2-7 ppm		20.0-22.0: Black to brown, medium to very coarse, SAND, some gravel, 1/4" layers of very fine sand noted, some silt, very moist. Slight naphtha-like odor noted. (SW)					-10
20-22	1 1 1 1	42			22.0-23.0: Brown to dark brown, fine to medium SAND, with silt, some gravel fragments, very moist to wet. Naphtha-like odor noted. (SM)				Slight Naphtha Odor	
			8-12 ppm		23.0-24.0: Dark grey to grey, CLAY, moist, dense, compact. Naphtha-like odor. (ML)					
22-24	3 3 2 2	42			24.0-24.8: Grey to black, CLAY, some rounded medium gravel, very plastic, wet, cohesive. Moderate to heavy tar-like odor. (ML)					
			1-14 ppm		24.8-25.15: Medium to coarse, SAND with trace gravel. Moderate to heavy tar-like odor. (SW)					
24-26	3 3 3 3	70	8 ppm		25.15-25.75: Coarse SAND and GRAVEL. Moderate to strong tar-like odor. Tar saturated. (SW)				Strong to Moderate Tar odors	
			48 ppm	25	25.75-26.0: Dark grey, fine, silty-SAND, some coarse sand. Moderate tar-like odor. Tar saturated. (SM). Note: Tip of spoon: Dark grey, SILT, some medium to coarse sand, plastic, cohesive, some clay, plastic, moderate tar-like odor.	24-26 IL				
26-28	3 3 4 4	33	370 ppm 11 ppm		26.0-26.66: Grey, CLAY, some rounded gravel, plastic, cohesive, wet. Slight to moderate tar-like odor. (MH)				Moderate	
			56 ppm		26.66-27.33: Medium to coarse, SAND, some fine gravel, wet. Moderate tar-like odor. Tar stained. (SW)					
					27.33-28.00: Red to red-brown, SILT, SAND, GRAVEL mixture, dry to slightly moist. Odor observed. (GM)					
28-30	3 10 8 8	25	12 ppm		28.00-29.33: Red-brown, very fine SAND, some silt, some clay, fine gravel, some green-grey rock fragments, very moist. Slight tar-like odor. (GM)				Slight Tar Odors	-20
			3-10 ppm		29.33-30.0: Red-brown to grey, fine SAND, some gravel, some silt. Slight tar-like odor noted. (GM)					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-09

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP	Date Started: 02/22/99	Date Completed: 02/23/99
Remarks: Weather was partly/mostly cloudy, sunny and windy very cold (~20 F). Depth to water approximately 5 feet. Changed to Hollow Stem Auger drilling method at 14'-34' bgs. Lynn Willey logged samples 14'-34'.		Ground Elevation: 8.88'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 34.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Hollow Stem Auger	
		Logged By: Jeff Willson	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
30-32	8	58			30.0-30.6: Red to red-brown, SILT, some clay, wet, loose. Slight tar-like odor. (MH)				Slight	
			2-7 ppm		30.6-31.0: Large rounded to sub-angular, GRAVEL. (GW)				None	
					31.0-31.4: Fine to medium, SAND, some silt. (SM)				Very Faint	
32-34	5	75			31.4-32.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, some very fine sand, moist, plastic, little clay, cohesive. Very faint tar-like odor. (SM)					
			1-2 ppm		32.0-32.75: Brown, to red-brown, SILT with fine sand, cohesive, plastic. (SM)	33-34 ft.			None	
				35	32.75-34.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, SAND, CLAY mixture, some sub-angular gravel. Dense. (GM)					
					34.0: End of Boring.					
										-30

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Shoen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-10

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/23/99

Date Completed: 02/23/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny, slight breeze, cold (25F).
Groundwater at approx. 5.5' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 8.81'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 6.50'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Wilson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	50	0.0 ppm		0.0-0.5: ASPHALT. (AS)					
			0.0 ppm		0.5-2.0: Dark brown to black, fine to medium SAND, some brick fragments, little coal fragments and gravel, trace fines and ash, wet at 1.0 foot. Headspace VOC analysis performed on soil from 1-2 feet (122 ppm). (FI)				None	
			31.5 ppm		2.0-4.5: Dark brown to black, fine to medium SAND, some brick fragments, little coal fragments and gravel, trace fines and ash, wet. Strong tar odors, tar saturated. (FI)				Strong	
4-6.5	NA	60	21.4 ppm		4.5-5.0: Medium brown, very fine to medium SAND, some silt, little gravel, trace clay, wet. Slight tar odors. (GM)				Slight	
			4.5 ppm		5.0-6.0: Dark brown to black, fine to medium SAND, some coal fragments, little brick fragments, little gravel, trace fines and ash, wet. Strong tar odors, tar saturated. (FI)	5-6.5 ft.			Strong	
			59.0 ppm		6.0-6.5: Medium brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt, little gravel, trace clay, wet. Slight tar odors. (GM)				Slight	
			7.8 ppm		6.5: Refusol. End of Boring.					
				10						0

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-10A

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/23/99

Date Completed: 02/23/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny, breezy, cool (35F).

Boring located inside of suspected tar separator.

Ground Elevation: 8.68'

Datum: NGVD




Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 13.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	0	0.0 ppm		0.0-0.5: ASPHALT.(AS) 0.5-2.0: Unknown material (due to no recovery in sampler); fill material suspected.(FI) Encountered void space at 2.0 feet.					
4-8	NA	2	0.0 ppm		4.0: Recovered 0.2' of water saturated sand and gravel. Tar blebs. Sheen noted on water.(GP)					
8-12	NA	1			8.0: Recovered 0.1' of water saturated gravel. Brick in sampling shoe. Tar blebs. Sheen noted on water.(GP)				None	0
12-13	NA	0			12.0-13.0: No recovery. 13.0: Refused at 13' bgs. End of Boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-11

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/23/99

Date Completed: 02/23/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny, slight breeze (35-40F).
Groundwater at approx. 4.5-5.0 feet bgs.

Ground Elevation: 8.84'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 28.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4		58	24.2 ppm 59.8 ppm 300 ppm		0.0-0.5: ASPHALT.(AS) 0.5-2.0: Black, medium to fine, SAND, little coal and brick fragments, trace silt and gravel, dry. Moderate tar odors. (FI)				Moderate Tar and Petroleum Odors	
4-8		60	347 ppm		2.0-2.5: Dark brown to black, medium to very fine, SAND, some silt, trace clay, brick and coal fragments, slightly moist. Moderate tar and petroleum odors. (FI) 2.5-3.3: Black, coarse to fine, SAND, some coal fragments, slightly moist. Strong tar odors and saturated with tar. (FI) 3.3-4.0: Dark brown to black, medium to very fine, SAND, some silt, trace clay, brick and coal fragments, moist. Strong tar odors and tar staining evident. (FI) 4.0-6.0: Black, coarse to fine, SAND, some coal fragments, wet. Strong tar odors and tar saturated soils noted. (FI)	4-6 ft.		+		
8-12		13	201 ppm 258 ppm		6.0-7.0: Dark brown to black, fine to very fine, SAND, some silt, little clay, trace gravel. Moderate to strong tar odors. Sheen evident. (SM) 7.0-11.0: Dark brown, PEAT, (silt and organics) Slightly moist. Strong tar odors. (PT)				Strong Tar Odors	
12-16		50	274 ppm 308 ppm 171 ppm	10	11.0-12.0: Light gray, silty-CLAY, trace to little fine gravel, moist. Moderate tar odors. (CL) 12.0-20.0: Reddish-brown, silty-CLAY, trace fine gravel, moist. Moderate tar odors. (CL)				Moderate Tar Odors	

Legend: Physical
Observations

None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-11

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 02/23/99	Date Completed: 02/23/99
Remarks: Mostly sunny, slight breeze (35-40F). Groundwater at approx. 4.5-5.0 feet bgs.		Ground Elevation: 8.84'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 28.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Jeff Willson	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
16-20		50	74 ppm 57 ppm 208 ppm							-10
20-24		78	183 ppm 221 ppm 109 ppm		20.0-24.0: Brown, silty CLAY, trace fine gravel, moist. Coarse to medium sand lenses saturated with coal tar are present. Moderate to strong tar odors. (CL)	21-23 ft			Moderate Tar Odors	
24-28		35	86.7 ppm	25	24.0-28.0: Reddish-brown, medium to fine SAND, some gravel and silt, moist. Moderate tar odors and slight tar staining noted.			+		
					28.0: End of Boring.			+		-20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-12

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/23/99

Date Completed: 02/23/99

Remarks: Partly cloudy, slight breeze, 30F. Groundwater observed at approximately 5.0 feet.

Ground Elevation: 8.96'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 24.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	48	74.9 ppm 249 ppm 500+ ppm		0.0-0.5: ASPHALT. (AS) 0.5-6.0: Dark gray to black, coarse to fine SAND, trace brick and coal fragments, trace gravel, wet. Strong tar odors; tar saturated throughout. (FI)				None	
4-8	NA	68	400+ ppm 548 ppm 1000+ ppm		6.0-8.5: Dark brown to black, medium to coarse, SAND, little gravel, trace silt, wet. Strong tar odors; tar saturated throughout. (SW)	4-6 IL			Strong Tar Odors	
8-12	NA	70	329 ppm 30.4 ppm 461 ppm 58 ppm	10	8.5-10.0: Medium brown, fine to very fine SAND, some silt, trace clay, wet. Moderate tar odors. (SM) 10.0-11.0: Brown to black, coarse to fine SAND, little gravel, trace silt, wet. Strong tar odors. Tar saturated throughout. (SW) 11.0-16.0: Medium brown, fine to very fine SAND, some silt, trace clay, wet. Moderate tar odors.				Moderate Tar Odors	0
12-16	NA	25	56.4 ppm 101.3 ppm						Moderate Tar Odors	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-12

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 02/23/99	Date Completed: 02/23/99
Remarks: Partly cloudy, slight breeze, 30F. Groundwater observed at approximately 5.0 feet.		Ground Elevation: 8.96'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 24.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Jeff Wilson	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 5 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Physical Observations		Elevation (ft.)
							Lithology	Odors	
16-20	NA	0			16.0-24.0: No recovery.			Moderate Tar Odors	
20-24	NA	0						Unknown	-10
				25	24.0: End of Boring.				-20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-13

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/24/99

Date Completed: 02/24/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny, slight breeze (35F).
Groundwater approx. 6' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 8.84'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 24.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	86	0.0 ppm		0.0-0.5: ASPHALT (AS)				None	
			27.4 ppm		0.5-2.5: Black, coarse to fine SAND, some coal and clinker fragments, little brick fragments, trace silt, dry. Moderate tar and sulfur odors noted. (FI)				Moderate Tar and Sulfur Odors	
4-8	NA	28	67.9 ppm		2.5-9.0: Black, coarse to fine, SAND, some coal fragments and sea shells, little gravel, trace silt, moist to wet. Moderate tar odors. Tar saturated throughout. (FI)				Moderate Ta. Odors	
			89.4 ppm		Wet at approx. 6' bgs.					
8-12	NA	43	87.4 ppm			7-9 ft.				
			46.4 ppm	10	9.0-12.5: Reddish-brown, coarse to fine SAND, some gravel, trace silt, moist. Slight to moderate tar odors. (SP)			+	Slight to Moderate Tar Odors	0
12-16	NA	45	104.1 ppm		12.5-14.0: Brown to black, GRAVEL, little sand, wet. Strong tar odors. Tar saturated throughout. (GP)			+	Strong Tar Odors	
			289.0 ppm		14.0-20.0: Reddish-brown, medium to very fine SAND, some gravel, little silt, moist. Slight tar odors. (SP)			+	Slight Tar Odors	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/24/99

Date Completed: 02/24/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny, slight breeze (35F).
Groundwater approx. 6' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 8.84'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 24.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:	
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Legend: Physical
Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-14

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Date Started: 02/24/99

Date Completed: 02/24/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny, slight breeze, 40F.
Groundwater approx. 6' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 9.21'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 28.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PI	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
16-20	NA	48	143 ppm		15.0-16.5: Red to Red-brown, medium to coarse SAND, some fine to medium gravel and silt. Wet. Tar-stained. Strong tar-like odor. (SW)			+	Strong Tar Odors	
			76 ppm		16.5-18.5: Red to red-brown SILT, fine SAND and GRAVEL mixture. Dense. Slightly moist. Slight tar-like odor. (GM)			+	Slight Tar Odors	
			8 ppm		18.5-19.0: Grey, clayey-SILT. Wet. No odors. (ML)				None	
			16 ppm		19.0-20.0: Red to red-brown gravelly-SILT and SAND. Moist. Slight tar-like odor. (GM)					-10
20-24	NA	52	15 ppm		20.0-21.5: Grey, SILT and very fine SAND. Dense. Cohesive. Slight tar-like odor. (SM)					
			10 ppm		21.5-28.0: Red to red-brown SILT, SAND and GRAVEL (f-m) mixture. Dense. Slightly moist. Slight tar-like odor. (GM)				Slight Tar Odors	
24-28	NA	38	7.8 ppm			24-28 ft.				
			10 ppm	25						
					28.0: End of Boring.					-20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Atlantic Environmental Division

Certified By:

Page 1 of 2

Site Id: SB-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 02/21/99	Date Completed: 02/21/99
Remarks: Mostly sunny, windy, 20F. Groundwater at approx. 6' bgs		Ground Elevation: 9.17'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 15.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Lagged By: Jeff Wilson	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	60	0.0 ppm		0.0-0.7: ASPHALT. (AS)				None	
			0.0 ppm		0.7-2.0: Dark brown to black, FILL, ash, some gravel and coal-ash clinkers, little brick fragments, concrete chunk in sampler tip, slightly moist. Slight burnt odor. (FI)				Slight Burnt Odor	
			0.0 ppm		2.0-3.0: Concrete (assumed halder pad).(CR)					
					3.0-5.0: Dark brown to black, fine to medium SAND, some gravel and sea shells, little coal and wood fragments, little organics, moist. (FI)				None	
4-8	NA	42	0.0 ppm							
			0.2 ppm		5.0-8.0: Dark brown to black, SILT/PEAT, much organics, cohesive, wood chips in bottom of sampler. Swampy odor. Headspace analysis of wood chips (0.2 ppm).(PT)	5-8 ft.			Swampy Odor	
8-12	NA	33	0.0 ppm		8.0-15.0: Reddish-brown, fine, SAND, some silt and gravel, little clay, moist to wet. (GM)					
				10						0
12-15	NA	67							None	
					15.0: End of Boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-16

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/22/99

Date Completed: 02/22/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny and windy, very cold (20F).

Groundwater at approx. 5.5' bgs.

Refused at 7.6' bgs; See SB-16A for more info.

Ground Elevation: 11.41'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 7.60'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	75	0.0 ppm		Initially refused at 0.5' bgs. Moved 3' NW. 0.0-0.4: Dark brown, fine to medium, SAND, some organics, little silt, trace gravel (top soil), dry. (SP)					
			0.0 ppm		0.4-0.7: Dark gray to black coarse to fine SAND, some glass and brick fragments, little ash, trace silt and gravel, dry. (FI)					10
			0.0 ppm		0.7-7.6: Medium reddish-brown, coarse to very fine SAND, little gravel, trace silt, slightly moist. (SP)					
4-7.6	NA	100	0.0 ppm						None	
			0.0 ppm							
			0.0 ppm			5-7 ft				
			0.0 ppm							
			0.0 ppm		7.6: Refusal. Offset 2' NW and begin SB-16A.					
			0.0 ppm							
				10						
										0

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-16A

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/22/99

Date Completed: 02/22/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny, windy and very cold (20F).

Groundwater at approx. 5' bgs.

Boring is a continuation of SB-16 due to refusal at 7.6' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 11.38'

Datum: Mean Sea Level

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 16.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4		0			0.0-8.0: No samples collected. Probed through to 8.0 feet. Offset 2' NW of SB-16 due to refusal. Begin sampling at 8' bgs.					10
4-8		0							Refer to SB-16	
8-12		78	0.0 ppm		8.0-12.0: Medium reddish-brown, coarse to very fine, SAND, little gravel, trace silt, wet. (SP)					
			0.0 ppm							
			0.0 ppm	10						
			0.2 ppm							
12-16		68	0.0 ppm		12.0-16.0: Medium reddish-brown, coarse to very fine, SAND, little silt, wet. (SM)				None	0
			0.0 ppm							
			0.0 ppm							

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-16A

GEL Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/22/99

Date Completed: 02/22/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny, windy and very cold (20F).

Groundwater at approx. 5' bgs.

Boring is a continuation of SB-16 due to refusal at 7.6' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 11.38'

Datum: Mean Sea Level

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 16.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Jeff Wilson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
			0.0 ppm						None	
			0.0 ppm		16.0: End of Boring.					
				25						-10

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-18

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Date Started: 03/02/99

Date Completed: 03/08/99

Remarks: Partly sunny, breezy (~ 10-15 mph), cold (~30 F)

Depth to groundwater approx. 4 feet.

Soils from the boring were also logged by Steven

Wollett from GEI Consultants, Inc.

Ground Elevation: 10.43'

Datum: Mean Sea Level

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 84.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Direct Push Methods

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4		21	0.0 ppm		Note: Star bit through 0.25' ASPHALT and began sampling 0.0-0.4 with geoprobe. 0.0-2.0: FILL (SILT, some fine to medium sand, some gravel, slightly moist, non-cohesive). (FI)					10
			0.7 ppm		2.0-4.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, fine sand, some gravel, slightly cohesive, slightly moist. (GM)				None	
					Note: Large piece of gravel noted in the tip of the spoon.					
4-7.5		29	0.2 ppm		4.0-5.14: Black, FILL (sandy-SILT, pieces of glass, wet). (FI)					
					5.14-7.0: Brown to dark brown, fine to medium, SAND, some silt, wet. Faint fuel oil odor. (SW)	4-7.5 ft.			Faint Fuel Oil Odor	
			0.2 ppm		7.0-7.5: Black, silty-CLAY, dense, cohesive. (ML) Note: Large, green to light grey, crystalline rock in the tip of the spoon. Geoprobe refusal at 7.5'. Offset 2' towards Bay Street, pushed to 7.5' and commenced drilling.					
7.5-12		85	0.0 ppm		7.5-8.5: Black to olive-green, CLAY, dense, cohesive, slightly moist. (CL)					
					8.5-9.3: Olive-green, CLAY, some silt, some fine sand, moist. (ML)					
					9.3-9.9: Brown, silty-fine to medium, SAND, slightly cohesive, moist. (SM)					
			0.0 ppm	10	9.9-12.0: Brown to red-brown, SILT, SAND, CLAY mixture, some gravel, cohesive, slightly moist. (SC)				None	0
12-16		27	0.0 ppm		12.0-14.5: Brown to red-brown, SILT, some fine sand, trace gravel, trace clay, cohesive, moist. (ML)					
			0.0 ppm		14.5-16.0: Brown to red-brown, very fine sandy SILT, trace gravel, trace clay.					

Legend: Physical
Observations

None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-18

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP	Date Started: 03/02/99	Date Completed: 03/08/99
Remarks: Partly sunny, breezy (~ 10-15 mph), cold (~30 F) Depth to groundwater approx. 4 feet. Soils from the boring were also logged by Steven Wallett from GEI Consultants, Inc.		Ground Elevation: 10.43'	Datum: Mean Sea Level
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 84.00'
Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Direct Push Methods			
Logged By: Lynn Willey		Certified By:	

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
16-20	27	0.0 ppm			green crystalline rock fragments at the top of interval. (ML) 16.0-17.25: Red-brown, fine to medium SAND, some fine gravel, some silt, trace clay, wet. (SW) 17.25-22.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, fine SAND, GRAVEL, CLAY mixture, cohesive, slightly moist to moist. (GM)				None	
20-24	50	0.0 ppm								-10
		0.0 ppm			22.0-27.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, SAND, GRAVEL, CLAY mixture, dense, cohesive, slightly moist. (GM)				None	
24-27	61	0.0 ppm		25						
		0.0 ppm			Note: Driller began using drive and wash drilling method using circulating water. No sheen observed on the circulating water. Non-continuous 5 split-spoon sampling.					

Legend: Physical
Observations

☐ None  Sheen
☐ Stain  Heavy

Site Id: SB-18

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 03/02/99

Date Completed: 03/08/99

Remarks: Partly sunny, breezy (~ 10-15 mph), cold (~30 F)

Depth to groundwater approx. 4 feet.

Soils from the boring were also logged by Steven

Wallett from GEI Consultants, Inc.

Ground Elevation: 10.43'

Datum: Mean Sea Level



Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 84.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Direct Push Methods

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
30-32	50 13 17 15	60	0.0-0.8 ppm		30.0-32.0: Brown, fine SAND and SILT, some clay, trace fine to medium gravel, few coarse angular to sub-angular gravel at 31-32', moist. (GM)				None	-20
35-37	18 40 32 30	42	0.0 ppm	35	35.0-37.0: Red to red-brown, fine SAND, SILT, some clay, some sub-rounded gravel, very tight, moist. (GM)				None	
40-42	10 10 12 12	0	0.0 ppm		40.0-42.0: WASH (fine to medium sand and fine to medium angular gravel some silts, some clay, wet. (UN)				None	-30

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain






Heavy

Site Id: SB-18

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 03/02/99	Date Completed: 03/08/99
Remarks: Partly sunny, breezy (~ 10-15 mph), cold (~30 F) Depth to groundwater approx. 4 feet. Soils from the boring were also logged by Steven Wallett from GEI Consultants, Inc.		Ground Elevation: 10.43'	Datum: Mean Sea Level
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 84.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Direct Push Methods	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
45-47	22 9 10 20	65			45.0-45.75: Brown, fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some silt, tight, moist. (SP)					
			0.0-1.0 ppm		45.75-46.25: Intermittent layers of fine SAND and SILT. Fine to medium sand depositional layering, tight, moist. (SM)				None	
					46.25-47.0: Brown, fine to coarse SAND and SILT, very tight, some fine to medium gravel, some clay, moist. (SM)					
50-52	51 R	0			50.0-52.0: NO RECOVERY. Spoon refusal at 50'. Driller believes that cobble zone is at depth. Driving casing to 55' bgs.					-40
									Unknown	
55-57	29 17 42 36	46	1.3 ppm	55	55.0-55.7: Red-brown, fine to coarse SAND some gravel, some silt, wet. (GM)					
					55.7-56.8: Red-brown, silty-SAND, some gravel, trace clay, non-cohesive to slightly cohesive, wet. (GM)				None	
			0.9 ppm		56.8-57.0: Dark green, crystalline rock fragments in the tip of spoon.					

Legend: Physical
Observations

 None
 Stain
 Sheen
 Heavy

Site Id: SB-18

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 03/02/99

Date Completed: 03/08/99

Remarks: Partly sunny, breezy (~ 10-15 mph), cold (~30 F)

Depth to groundwater approx. 4 feet.

Soils from the boring were also logged by Steven

Wollett from GEI Consultants, Inc.

Ground Elevation: 10.43'

Datum: Mean Sea Level

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 84.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Direct Push Methods

Logged By: Lynn Wiley

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
60-62	14 36 24 18	50			60.0-62.0: NO RECOVERY. Spoon refusal. Spoon is damaged beyond repair.				Unknown	-50
				65	65.0-67.0: Brown, fine, SAND and SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, large cobble fragments. Slight tar-like odor at 66.0'. (GM)				Slight	
			0.0-1.0 ppm							
70-72	30 32 31	90	25 ppm		70.0-70.9: Fine brown, SAND and SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, large cobble fragments. (GM)				None	-60
			150 ppm		70.9-71.5: COBBLE, GRAVEL, and fine SAND. Slight to moderate tar-like odor. Tar-stained. (GM)			+	Slight to Moderate Tar Odor	
			216 ppm		71.5-72.0: COBBLE, GRAVEL, and fine SAND. Slight to moderate tar-like odor. Sheen noted. (GW)					
73-76	24 32 32 18	100			73.0-73.9: Red to red-brown, silty-SAND, some gravel, trace clay, moist. Slight to moderate tar-like odor noted. Slight sheen noted. (GM)					
					73.9-75.2: Red-brown, fine to medium SAND, trace silt, some gravel, non-cohesive, moist. Slight to moderate tar-like odor-naphthalene. Slight sheen in	73-76 ft.			Moderate	

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Sheen

Stain


Heavy

Page 5 of 6

Site Id: SB-18

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 03/02/99	Date Completed: 03/08/99
Remarks: Partly sunny, breezy (~ 10-15 mph), cold (~30 F) Depth to groundwater approx. 4 feet. Soils from the boring were also logged by Steven Walcott from GEI Consultants, Inc.		Ground Elevation: 10.43'	Datum: Mean Sea Level
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 84.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Direct Push Methods	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PD	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
76-79	11 15 10 11	25	10-20 ppm 20.0 ppm		75.2-76.0: Brown, sandy-SILT, dense slightly cohesive, slightly moist. Slight tar-like odor noted. (SM) 76.0-79.0: Brown, medium to very coarse, SAND, some angular to sub-angular gravel, some silt, wet. Faint tar-like odor noted. (GP) Note: Recovered 1.17' of wash in 76-79' interval. Driller is having problems with sand blow-in.	73-76 ft.			Slight/ Faint	
79-82	41 12 9 22	100	0.5 ppm 0.7 ppm		79.0-79.9: Brown, medium to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to medium sand, some silt, very wet. Faint tar-like odor. (GP) 79.9-80.8: Brown, fine to medium, SAND, some silt, very wet. Faint tar-like odor noted. Slight sheen. (SP) 80.8-82.0: Brown to light brown, medium to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse sand, wet. Slight tar-like odor noted. Slight sheen at top of the interval. (GP)					
82-84	50 40 43 21	0	2.4 ppm 0.5-0.1 ppm		82.0-84.0: WASH (Brown, fine to medium sand, trace silt, trace gravel, wet. Slight tar-like odor noted. (UN) 84.0: End of Boring. NOTE: Driller unable to advance the roller bit down to depth. Shards of metal ore coming out of the wash water. Driller believes that the bottom of the casing is not circular, causing the bit to grind against the casing. Upon removal of the casing, the next to last section of casing was severely ground by the roller bit.			Slight/ Faint		-70
				85						

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-19

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/24/99

Date Completed: 02/25/99

Remarks: Depth to water approx. 5'.

A.Brey logged 20'-36'.

RW-06 installed next to SB-19.

Ground Elevation: 11.14'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 36.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4		63	0.6 ppm		0.0-1.0: Brown, silty SAND(top soil), dry.(SM)					
			1.1 ppm		1.0-1.5: Red FILL, brick, ash, dry.(FI) 1.5-2.5: Tan to dark brown, fine to medium SAND, trace silt. Dry.(FI) 2.5-3.0: Grey, FILL, fine to medium ash.(FI) 3.0-4.0: Red to dark brown, FILL, red brick, wood, ash.(FI)					10
4-8		69	0.1 ppm		4.0-4.5: FILL, ash, brick fragments. Dry.(FI) 4.5-8.0: Tan to red, silty-fine SAND, some fine to medium to coarse gravel, slightly moist to moist, slightly plastic, slightly cohesive.(SM)	5-7 ft.				
			0.1 ppm							
8-12		85	0.0 ppm		8.0-12.0: Red to red/brown, silty fine SAND, medium gravel, slightly moist, cohesive. (SM)				None	
			0.0 ppm	10						
			0.0 ppm							0
12-16		56	0.0 ppm		12.0-20.0: Red to red/brown, silty fine SAND, trace clay, some fine to medium gravel, large crystalline rock noted at approximately 12' and 15' cohesive, slightly moist.(GM)					
			0.0 ppm		Note: Hollow Stem Auger drilling rig used from 20" until 36". Continuous sampling with 3" spoons.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-19

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/24/99

Date Completed: 02/25/99

Remarks: Depth to water approx. 5'.

A.Grey logged 20'-36'.

RW-06 installed next to SB-19.

Ground Elevation: 11.14'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 36.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
16-20		50	0.0 ppm							
			0.0 ppm							
20-22	7 4 4 10	50	0.0 ppm		20.0-28.0: Reddish-brown, silty-CLAY, trace coarse to medium rounded to sub-angular gravel, some coarse sand, slightly pliable, saturated. (SC)					-10
			0.0 ppm							
22-24	12 4 4 5	40								
			10.7 ppm						None	
24-26	4 4 5 5	80	2.1 ppm							
			0.0 ppm	25						
26-28	4 8 8 8	6			Crushed Sandstone clast at approx. 26.5 bgs.					
			0.0 ppm							
28-30	4 5 5 7	100			28.0-30.0: Reddish-brown, silty CLAY, some coarse sand, trace fine to medium gravel, one sandstone cobble, one quartzite cobble, saturated. (GM)					
			0.0 ppm							
					30.0-36.0: Reddish-brown, silty-CLAY, faint					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-19

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/24/99

Date Completed: 02/25/99

Remarks: Depth to water approx. 5'.

A.Brey logged 20'-36'.

RW-06 installed next to SB-19.

Ground Elevation: 11.14'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 36.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Wiley

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 inches	Recovery %	PI0	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
30-32	5 6 7 7	100	0.0 ppm		rhythmic layering of coarse sand, and fine to medium gravel, 1-2" with gravels, then 1-2" without gravel (just sands), quartz cobbles throughout, saturated. (GM)					-20
32-34	4 15 9 9	30	0.0 ppm							
34-36	2 8 10 8	40	0.0 ppm	35		34-36 ft.			None	
					36.0: End of boring.					
										-30

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-30

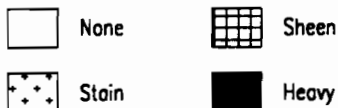
GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 03/01/99	Date Completed: 03/01/99
Remarks: Partly cloudy, breezy (10-15 mph), ~40 F. Groundwater at approx. 6' bgs.		Ground Elevation: 7.75'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 23.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 5 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
3-7	NA	100	0.3 ppm		0.0-3.0: ASPHALT, gravel, dense road base.(FI)					
					3.0-5.0: Brown, fine, SAND, some silt, non-cohesive, dry.(FI)					
7-11	NA	79	1.5 ppm		5.0-6.0: Grey to olive grey, fine to medium, SAND, some silt, some gravel, rock fragments, dry to slightly moist.(SM)					
				6.0-6.5: Dark brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt, some gravel, slightly moist, non-cohesive.(SM)						
			1.9 ppm	6.5-7.0: Red to red/brown, SILT, some fine to medium sand, some angular gravel, moist, slightly cohesive.(SM)						
				7.0-8.0: Brown, sandy-SILT, dense, dry to slightly moist, cohesive.(SC)						
			0.9 ppm	8.0-9.5: Red to red-brown, SILT, SAND, GRAVEL mix, slightly cohesive.(GM)	7-11 IL					
			10	9.5-11.0: Brown, SILT, some fine sand, trace gravel, trace clay, dense.(GM)						
11-15	NA	48	1.1 ppm		11.0-14.75: Brown to brown-grey, medium to coarse SAND, some silt, some medium to fine angular to sub-angular gravel, wet, non-cohesive.(SM)					
			0.1-0.3 ppm		14.75-15.0: Brown, PEAT, some fine to medium sand, some silt, slightly cohesive.(PT)					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-30

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 03/01/99	Date Completed: 03/01/99
Remarks: Partly cloudy, breezy (10-15 mph), ~40 F. Groundwater at approx. 6' bgs.		Ground Elevation: 7.75'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 23.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PI	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-19	NA	65	0.9 ppm		15.0-15.75: Brown to brown-grey, fine to medium SAND, some silt, some angular gravel, wet, non-cohesive. (SM)					
			0.7 ppm		15.75-19.0: Brown, PEAT, with wood fragments, and rootlets, some silt, slightly moist. Slight swampy odor noted. (PT)				Slight Swampy Odors	-10
19-23	NA	60	0.1-0.5 ppm		19.0-20.0: Gray, SILT, some clay, slightly cohesive, slightly moist to dry. (ML)					
			1.3 ppm		20.0-20.5: Gray, SILT, some clay, slightly cohesive. (ML)					
					20.5-23.0: Brown, clayey-SILT, slightly moist, cohesive. (ML)	19-23 ft.			None	
			0.1-0.3 ppm		23.0: End of Boring.					
				25						
										-20

Legend: Physical
Observations

☐ None ☒ Sheen
☒ Stain ☒ Heavy

Site Id: SB-31

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 03/01/99	Date Completed: 03/01/99
Remarks: Partly cloudy, breezy (~15 mph), warm ~40 F. Groundwater at approx. 9.5' bgs.		Ground Elevation: 8.10'	Datum: Mean Sea Level
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 23.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-19 ^{NA}		44	5.0 ppm		15.0-17.5: Red-brown, very fine SAND, some silt, dense, compact, moist to wet. (SM)				None	
			1.3 ppm		17.5-19.0: Red-brown to grey, alternating layers of red brown/grey layers, fine SAND, trace silt, moist. Slight septic odor noted, (SW). SAMPLE: CF-SB-31 (15-19).	15-19 ft			Slight Septic Odor	-10
19-23 ^{NA}		31	0.9 ppm		19.0-20.0: Dark brown, fine to medium, SAND, trace silt, trace gravel, non-cohesive. (SW)					
					20.0-22.5: Red-brown, fine to medium, SAND, trace silt, non-cohesive, moist, alternating layers of red-brown to grey fine sand layers. (SW)				None	
					22.5-23.0: Red-brown, SILT, same fine sand, same gravel, same clay, slightly moist. (ML)					
					23.0: End of Boring.					
				25						
										-20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-32

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 03/01/99

Date Completed: 03/01/99

Remarks: Partly cloudy, breezy (15mph), warm ~40 F.
Depth to water approx. 9'.

Ground Elevation: 8.54'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 23.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Wiley

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
3-7	NA	79	12.0 ppm		0.0-3.0: ASPHALT and road base (consists of coarse gravel and fill). (FI)					
			8.0 ppm		3.0-7.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, some clay, brick, fine sand layer at 6.5', slightly moist, cohesive. Slight tar-like odor. (FI)					
7-11	NA	71	14.0 ppm		7.0-10.0: Red to red-brown, clayey-SILT, plastic, slightly moist. Slight tar-like odor. (ML)				Slight Tar-like Odor	
			22-28 ppm							0
				10	10.0-10.5: Dark brown to black, SILT, some fine sand, dense, cohesive. Slight tar-like odor. (ML)					
11-15	NA	56	50.0 ppm 707 ppm		10.5-11.0: Red, SILT, some fine sand, plastic, slightly moist. Tar-like odor noted. (ML)				Strong Tar-like Odor	
			5-9 ppm		11.0-12.0: Brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt, wet. Strong tar-like odor. Tar-stained, sheen, and saturated.(SP)					
					12.0-13.25: Brown to red-brown, SILT, SAND and GRAVEL mixture, trace clay, slightly cohesive. Slight tar-like odor noted. (GM)	11-15 ft			Slight Tar-like Odor	
					13.25-15.0: Fine to medium SILT, layers of fine sand, cohesive, slightly plastic. Slight tar-like odor. (SM)					
					Note: Olive-green crystalline rock in spoon tip.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-32

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy		Date Started: 03/01/99	
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP	Date Completed: 03/01/99	
Remarks: Partly cloudy, breezy (15mph), warm ~40 F. Depth to water approx. 9'.		Ground Elevation: 8.54'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 23.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-19	NA	57	13 ppm		15.0-17.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, some fine sand, some clay, cohesive, slightly plastic. Very slight tar-like odor. (ML)				Very Slight Tar-like Odor	
			13 ppm		17.0-19.0: Brown, fine to medium, SAND, trace silt, some gravel, wet, non-cohesive. (SW)					-10
19-23	NA	69			19.0-20.3: Brown, fine to medium, SAND, some gravel, some silt, wet, non-cohesive. (SP)				None	
			13 ppm		20.3-21.0: Fine to medium SAND, some silt, wet, non-cohesive. (SP)	20-23 ft.				
					21.0-22.6: Brown, fine to medium, SAND, some silt, some gravel, wet, non-cohesive. (SP)					
					22.6-22.7: Red, SILT layer, cohesive, slightly plastic. (ML)					
					22.7-23.0: Brown to black, fine to medium SAND, some silt, moist, non-cohesive. (SP)					
					23.0: End of Boring.					-20
				25						

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-33

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 03/01/99	Date Completed: 03/01/99
Remarks: Partly cloudy, breezy (15 mph), warm (~40F) Depth to groundwater approx. 3'.		Ground Elevation: 8.85'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 25.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
3-7	NA	65	2.5 ppm		0.0-3.0: ASPHALT and roodbase. (FI)				Unknown	
					3.0-4.2: Red to red-brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt, some gravel. Black stain at 3.2.			+	Slight Naphtha Odor	
					4.2-5.2: Black to grey, fine to medium, SAND, some silt some gravel, non-cohesive, wet. Tar-stained, slight sheen. (SW)			+		
					5.2-6.2: Brown to tan-brown, fine SAND, some silt, some gravel. Moderate tar-like odor. (SM)			+		
7-11	NA	88	327 ppm		6.2-7.0: Black to grey, SAND, wet. Moderate to strong tar-like odor, sheen. (SW)				Strong to Mod. Tar Odor	
					7.0-7.5: Grey, fine to medium, SAND, wet. Moderate to strong tar-like odor. Tar-stained. (SW)			+		
					7.5-8.5: Coarse to very coarse, SAND, some silt, some gravel, non-cohesive. Moderate to strong tar-like odor. Tar-stained, slight sheen noted. (SW)	7-9 IL				
					8.5-11.0: Brown to red-brown, SILT, some fine sand, dense. Slight to moderate tar-like odor. Slight sheen (possible groundwater influence). (ML)				Slight to Moderate Tar Odor	0
11-15	NA	17	20-27 ppm		11.0-17.2: Red to red-brown, SILT, some clay, some fine sand, slightly moist. Green crystalline rock also noted in the section. (ML)				None	
			7 ppm							

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy





Site Id: SB-33

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP	Date Started: 03/01/99	Date Completed: 03/01/99
Remarks: Partly cloudy, breezy (15 mph), warm (~40F) Depth to groundwater approx. 3'.		Ground Elevation: 8.85'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 25.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-19	NA	40							None	
			6 ppm		17.2-19.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, some gravel, some clay, moist, slightly cohesive. Faint to slight tar-like odor (possible groundwater influence). (GM)				Faint Tar-like Odor	
19-23	NA	0			19.0-23.0: NO RECOVERY. Note: Sample became lodged in the macro-sampler and could not be removed. Rig refusal with macro-sampler. Note: Drillers used a large-bore (1.5" x 2') piston sampler that was driven to 23', and, opened at that depth to collect the 23'-25' sample.					-10
23-25	NA	96	30 ppm 100 ppm	25	23.0-24.2: Dark brown to grey, fine to medium, SAND, trace silt, wet. Moderate naphtha-like odor. Slight tar-staining 24.2. 24.2-24.8: Brown to red-brown, SILT, trace fine sand, some angular to sub-rounded gravel, moist. Moderate tar-like odor. Tar staining around gravel.(GM) 24.8-25.0: Red sand-sized rock fragments with mica flakes (possible sandstone). 25.0: Geoprobe refusal. End of boring.	23-25 ft			Moderate Tar Odor	
										-20

Legend: Physical
Observations

	None		Sheen
	Stain		Heavy

Site Id: SB-34

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 03/02/99	Date Completed: 03/02/99
Remarks: Sunny, high clouds, very breezy (~15 mph), ~50 F Depth to groundwater approx. 5'.		Ground Elevation: 9.38'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 13.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
1-5	NA	69	3.6 ppm		0.0-1.0: ASPHALT and road base. (FI)					
					1.0-2.0: Grey to black, fine, SAND, some silt, some angular gravel, non-cohesive, dry. Slight tar-like odor and black stain. (GM)					
					2.0-3.25: Red to red/brown, fine SAND and SILT, some gravel, trace clay, non-cohesive, dry. Slight tar-like odor. (SM)					
					3.25-5.0: Tan to brown, silty-SAND, some fine gravel, slightly cohesive, mottling. Black 2" stain at approximately 5.5'. (SM)					
5-9	NA	63	1.2 ppm		5.0-6.0: Tan to Brown, silty fine SAND, trace gravel, trace clay, slightly cohesive, slightly moist. 1 black stain. (SM)					
			0.4 ppm		6.0-7.0: Red to red/brown, fine to medium SAND, some crystalline rock fragments (possibly olivine), dry. (SP)					
					7.0-8.5: Red/brown to brown, SILT, some fine sand, trace clay, gray to red mottling, moist. (ML)	5-9 IL				
9-13	NA	60	0.0 ppm		8.5-9.0: Dark brown, PEAT, some silt, wood in tip of spoon. (PT)					
					9.0-9.5: Red to red-brown, SILT, some gravel some sand. (SM)					
				10	9.5-12.5: Gray to olive gray, silty-CLAY, dense, cohesive, slightly moist. Black stain 3-4" at top of clay layer. (ML)					0
			0.0 ppm		12.5-13.0: Gray, silty CLAY, some angular gravel, cohesive, moist to wet. (CL)					
					13.0-15.0: NO RECOVERY. Refusal at approximately 15' bgs.					
					15.0: End of Boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations

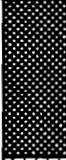





Site Id: SB-35

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspon Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 03/02/99	Date Completed: 03/02/99
Remarks: Sunny, high clouds, very breezy (~15 mph), ~50 F Depth to water approx. 3'.		Ground Elevation: 9.53'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 22.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
2-6	NA	69	0.7 ppm		0.0-2.0: ASPHALT and roadbase. (AS)	6-10 ft			Unknown	
					2.0-2.8: Red-brown, fine, SAND, some silt, dry to slightly moist, non-cohesive. (SM)					
					2.8-3.3: Black, coarse to very coarse, SAND, some silt, non-cohesive, wet. Black staining through the interval. (SM)					
					3.3-4.1: Tan, very fine, sandy-SILT, non-cohesive. (SM) 4.1-6.0: Brown, SILT, some very fine sand, trace gravel, rock fragments, slightly cohesive, orange mottling at approximately 6'. (SM)					
6-10	NA	50	0.0 ppm		6.0-8.0: Olive-green to grey, very clayey SILT, some gravel, cohesive, some orange mottling. Moist. (ML)	6-10 ft			None	
					8.0-10.0: Tan to brown, SILT with trace fine sand, trace clay, trace fine gravel, slightly cohesive, moist. Red rock in spoontip. (ML)					
10-14	NA	38	0.0 ppm	10	10.0-18.0: Red to Red-brown, SILT, very fine SAND, fine to medium GRAVEL mixture, trace to some clay, cohesive. Slightly moist to 14', moist below 14'. (GM)	6-10 ft			None	
14-18	NA	35	0.0 ppm							

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain




Heavy

Site Id: SB-35

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP	Date Started: 03/02/99	Date Completed: 03/02/99
Remarks: Sunny, high clouds, very breezy (~15 mph), ~50 F Depth to water approx. 3'.		Ground Elevation: 9.53'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 22.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
18-22	NA	21	0.0 ppm		18.0-22.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, SAND and CLAY mixture, dense, cohesive. (GM)	18-22 IL			None	- 10
				22.0	End of Boring				None	- 20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-37

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 08/05/99

Date Completed: 08/05/99

Remarks: Depth to groundwater approximately 8'.

Ground Elevation: 13.18'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 20.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	75			0.0-1.0: Concrete slab. Floor of Warehouse.					
			3.2 ppm		1.0-5.1: Tan, fine to medium SAND, FILL. Dense. Dry. Non-cohesive. (FI)	None				10
4-8	NA	75			5.1-8.0: FILL. Brick fragments and spongy material. Loose. Dry. Non-cohesive. Black stained from 7.5' to 8'. Coal tar odor apparent. (FI)	Light			4-B FL	
8-12	NA	75			8.0-12.0: FILL. Brick and wood fragments with coarse gravel. Dense. Non-cohesive. Interval is tar-saturated. Water table at approx. 8' bgs.(FI)	Strong		+		
12-14.5	NA	100			12.0-14.5: FILL. Coarse gravel and brick fragments. Wet. Saturated with runny semi-viscous tar. Strong coal-tar odor. (FI)	Strong				0
14.5-20	NA	50			14.5-20.0: FILL. Medium to coarse SAND with brick fragments. Saturated with semi-viscous					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-37

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP	Date Started: 08/05/99	Date Completed: 08/05/99
Remarks: Depth to groundwater approximately 8'.		Ground Elevation: 13.18'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 20.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
			5100 ppm		tar. ² Strong tar odor.(FI)					
						Strong			14.5-19 ft.	
					Refusal at 20' bgs. Possible holder bottom depth. End of Boring.					
				25						- 10

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-39

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Date Started: 08/05/99

Date Completed: 08/05/99

Remarks: No groundwater encountered during drilling.
Concrete apparent at 5.5' bgs with refusal.

Ground Elevation: 13.24'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 5.50'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	45			0.0-0.8: Concrete. Clean. 0.8-2.0: Brown-tan, fine to medium SAND. Loose. Dry.				None	
			729 ppm		2.0-4.0: Dark brown-black FILL. Coarse gravel. Grains coated with viscous black tar. Strong tar odor.	0-4 ft.			Strong	10
4-5.5	NA	50			4.0-5.5: Block FILL consisting of wood fragments and poorly sorted sand and gravel. Saturated with viscous black tar. Moderate tar odor.				Moderate	
			40 ppm		Refusal at 5.5' bgs. Presumed to be concrete.	5.5 ft.				
				10						
										0

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

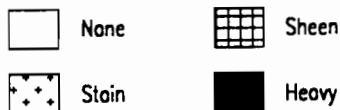
Site Id: SB-51

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 08/04/99	Date Completed: 08/04/99
Remarks: Groundwater at 5' bgs. Augered through asphalt. Began samples at 1'bgs.		Ground Elevation: 7.87'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 41.00'
		Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
1-3	30 15 20 19	55			0.0-1.0: Asphalt and dry fill.(AS) Augered through and began samples at 1' bgs.					
			104 ppm		1.0-2.0: Brown to gray, poorly sorted SAND. Concrete dust. Trace rounded gravels. Loose. Dry. Moderate gasoline odor. (FI)				Strong to Moderate gasoline	
					2.0-3.0: Black coal fragments, wood fragments, and fine to medium sand. Trace silt. Strong gasoline odor. (FI)					
3-5	20 10 4 5	40			3.0-5.0: Dark brown silty fine to medium SAND. Various sized brick and glass fragments. Loose. Slight petroleum odor. (FI)				Slight gasoline	
			41 ppm							
5-7	2 3 10 7	30			5.0-7.0: Brown to black silty fine to medium SAND. Trace brick and glass. Loose. Brick cobble in shoe. Strong gasoline odor. Some black staining. (FI) Wet at 5' bgs.	5-7 ft		+	Strong gasoline	
			192 ppm					+		
7-9	12 3 5 4	60			7.0-9.0: Brown-gray SILT with some fine to medium sand. Trace clay. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. Moderate gasoline/petroleum odors. Trace oil-like staining. (FI)			+		
			134 ppm						Moderate gasoline	0
9-11	7 5 4 6	60			9.0-10.0: Wet, red-brown medium to coarse SAND. Trace gray and red silt nodules. Loose. Non-cohesive. Faint gasoline odor. (SW)					
			68 ppm	10	10.0-12.5: Wet, fine to very fine SAND. Trace gray- brown silt. Non-cohesive. Medium dense. Faint gasoline odor. (SW)					
11-13	2 2 4 4	80							Faint gasoline	
			36 ppm							
13-15	49 35 42 20	65			12.5-13.0: Red-brown medium to coarse SAND. Trace silt and gravel. Non-cohesive. Medium dense. Slight gasoline odor. (SW)					
			4 ppm		13.0-15.0: Wet, gray to brown sandy SILT. Trace angular cobbles. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. (SM)				None	

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-51

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 08/04/99	Date Completed: 08/04/99
Remarks: Groundwater at 5' bgs. Augered through asphalt. Began samples at 1'bgs.		Ground Elevation: 7.87'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 41.00'
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger			
Logged By: Lynn Willey			Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PI	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
15-17	9 12 12 15	60			15.0-16.0: Wet, brown sandy SILT. Soft. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. (SM)					
			5.9 ppm		16.0-17.0: Moist, red-brown fine to medium SAND. Trace fine gravel. Non-cohesive. Medium dense. (SW)				None	
17-19	3 9 15 20	25			17.0-19.0: Wet, red-brown fine to medium SAND. Trace gravel and silt. Soft. Non-cohesive. (SW)					-10
			12.9 ppm							
19-21	4 7 14 14	50			19.0-21.0: Moist, SAND as above (17-19) with green/gray silt nodules. 1" black staining lense at 2' from bottom of sample. (SW)					
			4.8 ppm							
21-23	2 6 11 14	45			21.0-27.0: Wet, red-brown fine to medium SAND with trace silt and gravel. Non-cohesive. Medium dense. (SW)					
			7.1 ppm						None	
23-25	5 10 12 12	30								
			4.4 ppm							
25-27	6 7 11 11	50		25						
			3.9 ppm							
27-29	9 16 16 17	0			27.0-29.0: No recovery.					-20
29-31	6 12 19 20	55			29.0-31.0: Wet, red-brown silty, fine to medium SAND. One cobble. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. (SM)				None	

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-51

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 08/04/99

Date Completed: 08/04/99

Remarks: Groundwater at 5' bgs.

Augered through asphalt. Began samples at 1'bgs.

Ground Elevation: 7.87'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Wiley

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
31-33	4 12 19 21	45	3.0 ppm		31.0-33.0: Wet, red-brown SAND. Some stratified silt layers. Non-cohesive. Loose. (SM)				None	
33-35	8 12 20 31	35	1.5 ppm		33.0-35.0: Moist, red-brown fine to medium SAND. Some silt. Trace coarse gravel. Dense. Non-cohesive. (SM)					
35-37	6 12 20 22	35	1.5 ppm	35	35.0-37.0: Moist, red-brown SILT and some fine SAND. Trace gravels. Dense. Non-plastic. Slightly cohesive. (SM)					
37-39	5 9 20 17	50	1.1 ppm		37.0-39.0: Moist, red-brown silty fine to medium SAND. Trace gravels. Non-cohesive. Medium dense. (SM)				None	-30
39-41	25 31 40 26	45	1.2 ppm		39.0-41.0: Wet, red-brown silty SAND. Trace fine to medium gravels. Non-cohesive. Medium dense. (SM)	39-41 ft.				
					41.0: End of Boring. Borehole completed with grout abandonment.					

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-52

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 07/29/99	Date Completed: 07/30/99
Remarks:	Ground Elevation: 7.58'		Datum: NGVD
	Contractor: ADT		Total Depth: 41.00'
	Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger		
	Logged By: Lynn Wiley		Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
1-3	5 7 13 7	90			0.0-1.0: Asphalt and gravel base. No odors or impacts. Began split spoon sampling at 1 bgs. 1.0-3.0: Black FILL. Coal dust, medium to coarse SAND, some gravel and gravel-sized slag. Some sea shells. Non-cohesive. Loose. (FI)					
3-5	3 10 7 5	65	5.9 ppm		3.0-5.0: Black to brown FILL. Silt with some fine to medium sand, coarse-size coal and slag. Wet. Loose. Non-cohesive. Strong mixed tar-like and gasoline odors. Stained soil. (FI)			+	Strong mixed tar-like and gasoline	
5-7	2 2 2 2	50	7.9 ppm		5.0-6.2: Wet, black FILL. Gravel, gravel and sand sized coal and slag fragments. Non-cohesive. Moderate naphthalene odor. Sheen noted. (FI)	5-7 IL		+	Moderate naphthalene	
7-9	1 1 2 1	85	110 ppm		6.2-7.0: Black stained SILT. Moist. Cohesive. Slightly plastic. Stiff. Black stained. Mixed gasoline and tar-like odors. (FI) 7.0-9.0: Moist, Dark gray and black organic SILT with brown rootlets. Cohesive. Non-plastic. Stiff. Black staining. Slight naphthalene odor. Relic soil horizon. (OL)			+	Gasoline and tar-like	
9-11	3 3 3 2	70	10.0 ppm		9.0-10.0: Moist, red-brown gravelly SILT. Trace fine sand. Loose. Non-cohesive. (GM)			+	Slight naphthalene	0
11-13	2 3 3 2	80	2.0 ppm	10	10.0-11.0: Moist, gray-brown SILT with trace fine sand. Trace rootlets. (SM)			+		
13-15	1 2 5 6	75	0.7 ppm		11.0-13.0: Moist, gray to dark brown sandy and clayey SILT. Cohesive. Slightly plastic. (ML)	11-13 IL		+	None	
			2.0 ppm		13.0-16.0: Moist, gray to brown clayey SILT with some fine gravel and rootlets. Cohesive. Slightly plastic. Medium stiff. (ML)					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-52

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 07/29/99

Date Completed: 07/30/99

Remarks:

Ground Elevation: 7.58'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PPD	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-17	8 6 12 9	45								
			2.0 ppm		16.0-17.0: Moist, red-brown sandy SILT with some gravel. Non-cohesive. Loose. (SM)					
17-19	3 4 4 2	70			17.0-21.0: Moist, red-brown to gray clayey SILT. Trace fine sand. Cohesive. (ML)				None	-10
			1.1 ppm							
19-21	3 9 33 45	70								
			2.0 ppm							
21-23	4 7 9 7	25			21.0-23.0: Moist, red-brown silty fine to medium SAND. Some fine to medium gravel. Slightly cohesive. Soft. Slight naphthalene odor. (SM)					
			16.6 ppm							
23-25	3 10 6 6	40			23.0-25.0: Moist, red-brown silty fine to medium SAND. Little subrounded fine gravel. Non-cohesive. Soft. Slight naphthalene odor. (SM)				Slight Naphthalene	
			1.3 ppm							
25-27	5 5 8 12	80		25	25.0-27.0: Wet, red-brown silty fine to medium SAND. Trace fine gravel. Soft. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. (SM)					
			0.3 ppm							
27-29	1 2 4 8	0			27.0-29.0: No recovery.				None	-20
29-31	7 14 14 17	95			29.0-30.5: Wet, red-brown silty fine to medium SAND. Some fine to medium gravel. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. Stiff. Slight naphthalene-like odors (SM)				Slight naphthalene	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Shoen



Stain



Heavy

Page 2 of 3

Site Id: SB-52

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 07/29/99	Date Completed: 07/30/99
Remarks:	Ground Elevation: 7.58'		Datum: NGVD
	Contractor: ADT		Total Depth: 41.00'
	Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger		
	Logged By: Lynn Willey		Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
31-33	11 12 14 17	75	3.2 ppm		30.5-32.0: Gray medium to coarse GRAVEL with some fine to coarse SAND. Trace silt. Wet. Slight naphthalene-like odors. (GM)				Slight naphthalene	
			0.1 ppm		32.0-33.0: Moist, red-brown SILT. Non-cohesive. Stiff. Slight naphthalene-like odor. (ML)					
33-35	4 7 18 19	85			33.0-34.0: Wet, red-brown SILT with little medium gravel. Soft. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. (GM)					
			0.1 ppm		34.0-35.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with trace fine to medium sand and trace gravel. Non-cohesive. (GM)					
35-37	7 11 13 22	80		35	35.0-37.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with some fine sand. Trace gravel. Non-cohesive. Medium dense. (GM)				None	
			0.1 ppm							
37-39	5 20 56 R/4"	35			Piece of conglomerate-type rock in shoe from about 38 bgs.					-30
			0.6 ppm							
39-41	13 23 22 40	90			39.0-41.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with some fine to medium sand and trace fine to medium gravel. Stiff. Non-cohesive. (GM)	39-41 ft.			None	
			0.3 ppm							
					41.0: End of Boring. Borehole completed with grout abandonment to ground surface.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-53

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP	Date Started: 08/03/99	Date Completed: 08/03/99
Remarks:	Ground Elevation: 9.27'		Datum: NGVD
	Contractor: ADT		Total Depth: 14.20'
	Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger		
	Logged By: Lynn Willey		Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
1-3	5 25 32 37	15			0.0-1.0: Asphalt and dry bedding, fill.(AS)				None	
			22.7 ppm		1.0-3.0: Wet, FILL. Concrete chunks, Fine to coarse gravel. Some fine to coarse sand. Loose. Non-cohesive. Strong tar-like odor. (FI)					
3-5	35 27 36 12	30			3.0-5.0: Wet, FILL as above(1-3 ft). Tight drilling. Strong tar-like odor. (FI)					
			70 ppm							
5-7	4 10 6 16	50			5.0-7.0: Wet, gray FILL. Fine to coarse sand, wood fragments, gravel and angular concrete chunks. Non-cohesive. Loose. Strong tar odor. Taffy-like black tar in bottom 2' of sample. (FI)				Strong	
			241 ppm						tar	
7-9	6 3 5	40			7.0-8.0: Wet, gray fine to coarse SAND and trace fine gravel. Loose. Non-cohesive. Strong tar/naphthalene-like odors. Tar coated grains. (FI)				Odor	
			749 ppm		8.0-9.0: Wet, brick fragments and cobbles. Tar blebs and sticky, taffy-like tar present. (FI)	7-9 ft.				
9-11	NR	70			9.0-10.0: Wet, red and brown brick fragments. Taffy-like tar present. (FI)					
			554 ppm	10	10.0-11.0: Black taffy-like tar with some fine sand. Cohesive and plastic, due to tar throughout sample. Strong tar-like odor. (FI)					
11-13	2 2 2	5			11.0-13.0: Moist, red brick fragments and trace gravel. Black taffy-like tar. Strong tar odor. (FI)					
13-13.1	51 R/1"	100	2400 ppm		13.0: Spoon refusal at 13'1". Recovered timbers soaked with taffy-like tar. Strong tar odor. (FI)	13.5 ft.				
14-14.2	51 R/2"	100			14.0: Auger refusal. Split spoon refusal at 14'2". Recovered concrete chunk in spoon. Bottom of holder likely at 14' bgs. End of Boring (CR)					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-54

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 08/03/99	Date Completed: 08/03/99
Remarks: Water table at approx. 2' bgs.		Ground Elevation: 9.29'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 25.00'
		Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
2-4	2 4 8 2	35	279 ppm		0.0-2.0: Asphalt, concrete chunks and gravel. Augered through to 2' bgs. (FI)					
4-6	2 3 3 6	55	2800 ppm		2.0-4.0: Wet, Black fine to medium SAND with trace gravel and trace concrete. Some silt. Saturated with oil and petroleum product. Heavy iridescent sheen. Strong petroleum and naphthalene odors. (FI)				Strong	
6-8	12 25 32 16	65	3200 ppm		4.0-6.0: Black, same as above. Saturated with petroleum product. Slight tar staining on gloves. (FI)	4-6 ft.			Petroleum and tar odors	
8-9	6 4 6 6	100	3500 ppm		6.0-8.0: Black stained medium to coarse sand. Some medium to coarse gravel. Trace cobble and silt. Soft. Non-plastic. Saturated with oil/petroleum product. Trace tar staining on gloves. Heavy sheen. Heavy fuel odor mixed with naphthalene odors. (FI)					
9-11	1 1 1 2	50	3900 ppm		8.0-9.0: Red-brown silt. Cohesive. Soft. Tar stained. Strong tar odor. Runny black tar and oil mixture comprises lower 2' of sample. (FI)					
11-13	18 7 44 10	45	3700 ppm	10	9.0-11.0: Gray to black SILT and trace coarse gravel. Trace cobbles. Trace rootlets. Soft. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. Saturated with Oil product. Tar coated grains. Runny tar. Strong tar odor. (FI)	9-11 ft.				0
13-15	5 10 15 18	55	2600 ppm		11.0-13.0: Black stained sandy SILT. Trace cobbles. Soft. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. Very strong tar odor. Saturated with runny tar and blebs. (SM)				Strong Tar odors	
					13.0-14.0: Red-brown, moist, sandy SILT. Trace gravels. Dense. Non-cohesive. Stained with tar. Sand lenses are saturated with tar. Strong tar odor. (SM)					
					14.0-15.0: Black, fine to coarse SAND. Trace cobbles. Tar saturated. Very strong tar odor. (SW)					

Legend: Physical
Observations

	None		Sheen
	Stain		Heavy

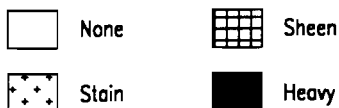
Site Id: SB-54

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 08/03/99	Date Completed: 08/03/99
Remarks: Water table at approx. 2' bgs.		Ground Elevation: 9.29'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 25.00'
		Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger	
		Lagged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PI	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-17	8 12 16	75	2600 ppm		15.0-16.0: Black fine to medium SAND. Trace fine gravel and cobbles. Loose. Tar saturated with a strong tar odor.(SW)				Strong	
17-19	18 30 51 R/4"	50	3300 ppm		16.0-17.0: Moist, red-brown fine sandy SILT. Some fine gravel. Medium dense. Non-cohesive. Tar saturated sand layers. Very strong tar odor.(SM)				Tar odors	
19-21	16 18 19 25	80	2900 ppm		17.0-19.0: Dry, red-brown SILT with some fine to medium sands. Trace fine gravel. Some veins of sheen. Strong tar odor.(SM)					
21-23	NR	80	2600 ppm		19.0-21.0: Black-stained, medium to coarse SAND. Trace gravel. Trace cobbles. Loose. Tar saturated. Very strong tar odor.(SW).				Very Strong	-10
23-25	3 18 25 26	90	2200 ppm		21.0-23.0: Black-stained, fine to medium SAND. Trace silt. Loose. Tar saturated with iridescent sheen. Very strong tar odor.(SW)				Tar odors	
					23.0-25.0: Black-stained, fine to medium SAND. Trace silt and silt stringers. Loose. Tar saturated with iridescent sheen. Very strong tar odor.(SW)	23-25 ft				
				25	25.0: End of Boring.					-20

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-55

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 08/10/99

Date Completed: 08/11/99

Remarks: Partly Cloudy. Low 70's. Using 5" core barrel with 7-5/8" outer casing. Borehole Abandoned.

Ground Elevation: 9.27'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 75.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: David Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-5	NA	100	210 ppm		0.0-2.5: Black-stained, red and brown moist sandy SILT with little gravel. Tar blebs and strong tar odor noted.(SM)			+		
								+		
								+		
								+		
								+	Strong	
			1243 ppm		2.5-5.0: Red-brown, soft, clayey SILT with trace gravel. Wet. Soft. Heavy sheen. Strong tar odor. Trace black staining. Void spaces filled with tar.(ML)				Tar	
									Odors	
5-15	NA	100	1257 ppm		5.0-8.0: Red-brown to green-gray sandy SILT with little gravel. Wet. Soft. Heavy sheen. Strong tar odor. Tar blebs present throughout. (SM)					
			4080 ppm		8.0-9.5: Dark brown, moist, silty PEAT. Very strong naphthalene odor. Sheen within peat.(PT)				Very	0
			1799 ppm	10	9.5-10.0: Wet, gray-brown silty SAND. Soft. Free tar in void spaces. Very strong tar odor.(SM)				Strong	
					10.0-13.0: Wet, gray sandy SILT. Some gravel. Very soft. Heavy sheen. Completely saturated with low viscosity black tar.(SM)				Tar or	
			1378 ppm						Naphthalene	
					13.0-18.0: Wet, red-brown to gray stained gravelly SILT. Some sand. Moderately stiff. Trace cobbles. Some sand grains coated with tar. Tar odor.(GM)			+	Odors	
								+		
								+		
								+		

Legend: Physical Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-55

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Date Started: 08/10/99

Date Completed: 08/11/99

Remarks: Partly Cloudy. Low 70's. Using 5" core barrel with 7-5/8" outer casing. Borehole Abandoned.

Ground Elevation: 9.27'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 75.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: David Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-25	NA	100								
			2600 ppm		18.0-21.0: Tar-saturated silty GRAVEL. Loose. Non-cohesive. Tar odor.(GM)	18-20 ft		+	Very	
								+		
								+		
								+	Strong	
								+		
								+	Tar Odors	
					21.0-25.0: Moist, red-brown gravelly SILT. Some sand, little cobbles. Till. Very stiff. (GM)					-10
			384 ppm							
									Light to	
25-35	NA	100		25	25.0-30.0: Moist to wet, red-brown sandy SILT. Little fine to medium gravel. Trace clay. Very stiff. Till. Naphthalene odor. Staining on large grains.(SM)			+	Moderate	
								+		
								+	Tar Odors	
								+		
								+		
								+		
			506 ppm					+		
					30.0-32.0: Wet red-brown silty SAND			+		-20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy



Site Id: SB-55

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy		Date Started: 08/10/99		Date Completed: 08/11/99	
Project Number: 98248		Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP		Ground Elevation: 9.27'	
Remarks: Partly Cloudy. Low 70's. Using 5" core barrel with 7-5/8" outer casing. Borehole Abandoned.		Contractor: Boart Longyear		Datum: NGVD	
		Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic		Total Depth: 75.00'	
		Logged By: David Terry		Certified By:	

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
35-55	NA	25	3.9 ppm	35	Trace gravel. Medium stiff to soft. (SM) 32.0-34.0: Red-brown, silty SAND. Little fine gravel. Medium stiff. (SM) 34.0-35.0: Wet, red-brown fine to coarse SAND. Trace silt. Loose. Non-cohesive. (SW) 35.0-52.0: Sample run from 35' to 52' was mishandled by drillers; fell into drum of tarry cuttings. Visible portion of sample was red-brown silty v. fine to medium SAND. (SM) See RW-15 log for nearby lithology.				No Odors	
									Unknown	-30

Legend: Physical
Observations

☐ None  Sheen
☐ Stain  Heavy

Site Id: SB-55

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 08/10/99

Date Completed: 08/11/99

Remarks: Partly Cloudy. Low 70's. Using 5" core barrel with 7-5/8" outer casing. Borehole Abandoned.

Ground Elevation: 9.27'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 75.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: David Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
55-65	NA	100	28 ppm	55	52.0-55.0: Wet, red-brown grovelly SILT. Hard. Cohesive. Non-plastic. Gravel is medium to coarse with trace cabbles. (GM)				Unknown	-40
					55.0-58.0: Red-brown clayey SILT. Soft to moderately stiff. (ML)				No odors	
					58.0-60.0: Wet, red-brown very fine sandy SILT. Trace gravel. (SM)	56-58 ft.				
					60.0-63.0: Wet, red-brown SILT with little					-50

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-55

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 08/10/99	Date Completed: 08/11/99
Remarks: Partly Cloudy. Low 70's. Using 5" core barrel with 7-5/8" outer casing. Borehole Abandoned.		Ground Elevation: 9.27'	Datum: NGVD
		Contractor: Boart Longyear	Total Depth: 75.00'
		Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic	
		Logged By: David Terry	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PIU	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					fine to coarse gravel. Trace fine sand. (GM)					
			0.9 ppm		63.0-64.0: Wet, red-brown medium SAND and trace silt. Loose. (SW)					
					64.0-65.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with little coarse gravel and cobbles. Very stiff. (GM)				No odors	
65-75 NA	100			65	65.0-75.0: Wet, red-brown gravelly SILT with trace cobbles. Trace fine sand. Cohesive. Non-plastic. (GM)					
			1.4 ppm							
					Note: Borehole was abandoned due to faulty installation of 8-5/8" isolation casing to 70 bgs. Borehole was grouted to ground surface.				No odors	
						73-75 IL				
					75.0: End of Boring					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-57

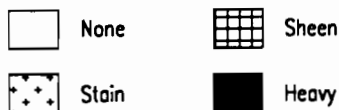
GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 07/30/99	Date Completed: 07/30/99
Remarks:	Ground Elevation: 9.02'		Datum: NGVD
	Contractor: ADT		Total Depth: 31.00'
	Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger		
	Logged By: David Terry		Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
1-3	26 51 R/4"	30	215 ppm		0.0-1.0: Asphalt and gravel base. Augered through and commenced sampling at 1' bgs.(FI)				No Odors	
					1.0-3.0: FILL. Coal fragments, asphalt, paper. Black-stained silty fine to medium SAND. Some gravel. Strong petroleum odor. Refused at 1.7' bgs on solid concrete; likely to be holder floor. Augered through 12" of concrete. Restart sampling at 3' bgs.			+	Strong Petroleum Odors	
3-5	9 8 6 4	40	21 ppm		3.0-5.0: Dry, brown fine-gravelly SILT. Trace brick fragments. Loose. Non-cohesive. (FI)				No odors	
5-7	4 4 2 2	65	115 ppm		5.0-6.5: Wet, black coal, slag and gravel. Slight sheen and mixed fuel oil and naphthalene odors.(FI)	5-7 IL			Mixed Fuel Oil and Naphthalene Odors	
7-9	1 1 1 1	100	2.7 ppm		6.5-7.0: Black to brown SILT. Soft. Cohesive.(ML) 7.0-9.5: Wet, black organic SILT and PEAT. Very soft. Cohesive. Non-plastic. Slight petroleum odor. (PT)				No Odors	
9-11	1 3 2 2	70	2.4 ppm						Slight Petroleum Odors	0
11-13	1 17 23 16	60	11.4 ppm	10	9.5-11.0: Wet, green-gray to red-brown clayey SILT. Trace fine to medium sand and trace gravels. Very soft. Plastic. Cohesive. (ML) 11.0-12.5: Wet, gray-brown to red-brown clayey SILT. Trace fine to medium sand. Very soft. (ML)				No Odors	
14-16	8 12 14 18	80	1.2 ppm		12.5-13.0: Green-gray broken rock/cobble. 13.0-14.0: No recovery; Driller advanced augers to 14' inadvertently. 14.0-16.0: Moist, red-brown gravelly SILT with trace fine to medium sand. Cohesive. Non-plastic. (GM)					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-57

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Date Started: 07/30/99

Date Completed: 07/30/99

Remarks:

Ground Elevation: 9.02'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 31.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: David Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
17-19	9 16 26 34	60	2.2 ppm		16.0-17.0: Skipped interval. 17.0-19.0: Moist, red-brown fine to medium sandy SILT. Till. Little medium to coarse gravel. Dense. Cohesive. Non-plastic. (SM)				No Odors	
19-21	10 12 14 15	65	0.3 ppm		19.0-21.0: Moist, red-brown fine to medium gravelly SILT. Little fine sand. Till. Very stiff. Cohesive. Non-plastic. (GM)					-10
21-23	6 17 21 22	65	1.3 ppm		21.0-25.0: Wet, red-brown gravelly SILT. Little fine to medium sand. Till. Very stiff. Slightly cohesive. (GM)					
23-25	6 11 11 20	60	0.5 ppm							
25-27	17 32 18 9	70	0.3 ppm	25	25.0-27.0: Wet, red-brown silty fine to coarse GRAVEL with some medium to coarse sand. Non-cohesive. Loose. Gravel are subangular to subrounded. (GM)				No Odors	
27-29	10 8 15 20	55	1.0 ppm		27.0-29.0: Wet, red-brown sandy SILT. Same fine to coarse gravel. Medium stiff. Cohesive. Slightly plastic. (SM)					
29-31	6 10 15 34	30	4.1 ppm		29.0-31.0: Wet, sandy SILT as above(27'-29'). Slight naphthalene odors. (SM)	29-31 ft.			Slight Naphthalene Odors	-20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain




Heavy

Site Id: SB-57

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy		Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP		Date Started: 07/30/99	Date Completed: 07/30/99
Project Number: 98248		Ground Elevation: 9.02'		Datum: NGVD	
Remarks:		Contractor: ADT		Total Depth: 31.00'	
		Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger			
		Logged By: David Terry		Certified By:	

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 5 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
				35	31.0: End of Boring.	29-31 ft.			Slight Naphthalene Odors	
										-30

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-68

1

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MCP

Date Started: 12/04/01

Date Completed: 12/05/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.67'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-5	NA	100			0.0-4.0: Red-brown to black, SILT, trace to little fine to medium sand, trace gravel, trace white ash, loose, non-cohesive, moist. (FI)				None	
			0.4 ppm		4.0-5.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to little fine sand, trace cobble, trace to little clay, brown silt nodules noted, slightly cohesive, moist. Faint odor. (ML)				Faint	
5-15	NA	75								
			0.3 ppm							
				10	5.0-15.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace medium to coarse sand, coarse gravel, loose to moderately dense, moist. (ML)				None	0
			0.4 ppm							

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-68

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/04/01

Date Completed: 12/05/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.67'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-25	NA	100								
			0.4 ppm		15.0-20.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to little fine to coarse sand, trace gravel (within a matrix), alternating density (moderately dense to loose), dry to slightly moist. (ML)					
				20						-10
					20.0-24.5: Red-brown, SILT and fine SAND, cohesive, soft, (blocky appearance -appears to be re-worked till). (SM)				None	
					24.5-25.0: Red-brown, fine to medium well-sorted SAND, trace coarse sand, non-cohesive, loose. (SP)					
25-35	NA	100	0.4 ppm		25.0-27.0: Red-brown, medium to coarse well-sorted SAND, trace gravel, loose, non-cohesive, wet. (SP)					
			0.6 ppm							
			8.9 ppm		27.0-33.0: Red-brown, fine well-sorted SAND, non-cohesive, loose, wet. Slight nonh-					-20

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-68

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/04/01

Date Completed: 12/05/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.67'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					thalene odor. (SP)					
			155.1 ppm		33.0-33.5: Red-brown, medium to coarse SAND, trace silt, trace clay, non-cohesive, wet. Slight naphthalene odor. (SP)	33.0-33.5			Slight	
35-45 NA	100				33.5-35.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to little medium to coarse SAND, trace coarse gravel and cobble within matrix. Moderately dense, moist to wet. Slight naphthalene odor. (ML)					
					35.0-41.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to little medium to coarse sand, trace to little clay, cohesive, moderately dense, moist. Trace naphthalene odor. (ML)					
				40						-30
					41.0-45.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to little fine to medium sand, trace cobble, trace clay, very dense, hard, moist. (ML)				None	

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-68

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/04/01

Date Completed: 12/05/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.67'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
45-55	NA	100								
			3.1 ppm	50	45.0-51.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to little sand, trace to little fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, trace clay, dense, cohesive, moist. Slight naphthalene odor. (GM)					-40
			1.8 ppm		51.0-55.0: Progresses to Red-brown, SILT, little fine sand, trace gravel, trace cobble, moderately dense, moist. Trace odor. (ML)					
					55.0: End of Boring.	54.5-55.0				-50

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-70

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/05/01

Date Completed: 12/05/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.71'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 15.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-15	NA	80			0.0-0.5: ASPHALT (FI).					
			0.0 ppm		0.5-9.0: Dark brown to grey, fine to medium SAND and FILL [includes wood fragments and seashell (oyster-like)], trace to little coarse gravel, little silt, Slight petroleum odor, patchy sheen on water. (FI)				Slight	
			2.4 ppm	10	9.0-10.0: Black to grey, fine to medium sand, little to some clay, soft, saturated. Organic odor. (SC)					0
			4.1 ppm		10.0-12.0: Grey PEAT, with rootlets, little silt, trace clay, soft. Organic odor. (PT)				Slight	
			4.4 ppm		12.0-13.0: Grey to red-brown, SILT, little clay, trace sand, trace cobble-size timber noted. (ML)					
					13.0-15.0: Grey to red-brown, SILT, trace sand, trace to little clay, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace nodules of grey silt, moist. Slight naphthalene odor. (ML)				Slight	
					15.0: Casing binds up. End of boring.					

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-71

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/11/01

Date Completed: 12/11/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.05'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-5	NA	64			0.0-0.8: Dark brown, LOAM, trace rootlets, slightly cohesive, moist. (FI)					10
					0.8-5.0: Brown and gray mix of SILT, fine to coarse sand, gravel and cobbles, non-cohesive, loose, moist. (FI)					
5-15	NA	100	0.5 ppm 1.1 ppm		5.0-6.8: Dark brown, fine to medium SAND and SILT, trace fine to coarse gravel, timber pieces, FILL, wet. (FI)					
					6.8-12.2: Brown to Red-brown SILT and CLAY, few fine gravel, few small cobbles, trace wood fibers, very cohesive, firm, moist. (ML)				None	0
					12.2-15.0: Red-brown, SILT and CLAY, some fine to coarse sand, few fine to coarse gravel, few small cobbles, very cohesive, firm, dense, moist. (ML)					
			0.5 ppm							

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-71

Client: Keyspan Energy		Date Started: 12/11/01		Date Completed: 12/11/01	
Project Number: 98248-1007		Project Name: Clifton Former MGP		Ground Elevation: 11.05'	
Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable		Contractor: Prosonic		Datum: NAVD 88	
		Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic		Total Depth: 45.00'	
		Logged By: Andrew Brey		Certified By: Jamie Jarvis	

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-25	NA	100								
		0.5 ppm								
				20	15.0-25.0: Red-brown SILT and CLAY, some fine to coarse, various-colored sand, few fine to coarse, various-colored gravel, some small, various-colored cobbles, polymict coarse material, till, very cohesive, very dense, moist. (ML)					-10
		0.5 ppm							None	
25-35	NA	100								
					25.0-35.0: Red-brown SILT and CLAY, some fine to coarse, various-colored sand, few fine to coarse, various-colored gravel, some small, various-colored					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-71

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/11/01

Date Completed: 12/11/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.05'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic


Logged By: Andrew Brey


Certified By: Jamie Jarvis


Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
			0.5 ppm		cobbles, till-like material, coarse polymict grains, very cohesive, very dense, moist. (ML)	30-30.5 FT			None	-20
35-45 NA		100	0.3 ppm							
			0.5 ppm	40	35.0-45.0: Red-brown SILT and CLAY, some fine to coarse sand, few fine to coarse gravel, few small cobbles, coarse grains are polymict, till-like material, very cohesive, very dense, moist. (ML)					-30
				45.0:	End of boring.	44-45 FT				

Legend: Physical

Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-72

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/12/01

Date Completed: 12/12/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.29'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-5	NA	96			0.0-1.7: Brown to dark brown FILL, comprised of sand, silt, and gravel, few rootlets, trace brick, non-cohesive, loose, moist. (FI)					10
			0 ppm							
5-15	NA	100			1.7-7.8: Red-brown and buff SILT and very fine SAND, few medium to coarse sand, few fine to coarse gravel, trace small cobbles, native material, trace brick fragments, loose, moist. (ML)					
			0 ppm							
					7.8-9.5: Red-brown, SILT and CLAY, few fine to coarse sand, few fine to coarse gravel, trace small cobbles, polymict till, very cohesive, dense. (ML)				None	
			0 ppm	10	9.5-11.1: Red-brown SILT and very fine to fine sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace coarse sand, slightly cohesive, firm, moist. (ML)					0
					11.1-15.0: Polymict TILL, red-brown silt and very fine to fine sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace coarse sand, slightly cohesive, firm, moist. (ML)					

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-72

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/12/01

Date Completed: 12/12/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.29'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-25	NA	98	0 ppm							
			0 ppm	20	15.0-25.0: Red-brown SILT and CLAY, few fine to coarse sand, few fine to coarse gravel, trace small cobbles, polymict till, very cohesive, pliable, firm, dense. (ML)					
									None	-10
25-35	NA	100	0 ppm			24.5-25 FT				
					25.0-35.0: Red-brown polymict TILL, red-brown silt and clay, few fine to coarse sand, few fine to coarse gravel, trace small cobbles, very cohesive, very					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-72

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/12/01

Date Completed: 12/12/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.29'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
			0 ppm		dense, moist to dry. (ML)				None	-20
35-45	NA	96	0 ppm		35.0-38.6: Red-brown polymict TILL, red-brown silt and clay, few fine to coarse sand, few fine to coarse gravel, trace small cobbles, very cohesive, dense, moist. (ML)					
			0 ppm	40	38.6-40.4: Red-brown SILT and very fine SAND, some clay, trace coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, slightly cohesive, firm, moist. (ML)					
					40.4-47.7: Red-brown polymict TILL, red-brown silt and very fine sand, some clay, trace coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, cohesive, very dense, moist. (ML)					-30

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-72

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 12/12/01	Date Completed: 12/12/01
Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable		Ground Elevation: 11.29'	Datum: NAVD 88
		Contractor: Prosanic	Total Depth: 55.00'
		Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic	
		Logged By: Andrew Brey	Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
45-55	NA	100	0 ppm							
			0 ppm	50	47.7-50.9: Brown to medium brown and variously-colored, fine to medium SAND, few coarse sand, trace fine, angular to sub-rounded gravel, non-cohesive, firm, wet. (SP)	48-49 FT			None	
					50.9-55.0: Red-brown CLAY, trace silt, very cohesive, extremely dense, pliable, uniform, moist. (CL)					-40
					55.0: End of boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-73

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/12/01

Date Completed: 12/12/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.41'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-5	NA	100	0 ppm		0.0-3.0: Dark brown, loamy FILL, silt and trace sand, trace brick, rootlets, slightly cohesive, firm. (FI)				None	10
5-15	NA	100	0 ppm		3.0-7.1: Red-brown SILT and CLAY, few fine to coarse polymict sand, trace fine gravel, very cohesive, dense, moist. (ML)				None	
			0 ppm	10	7.1-12.6: Red-brown SILT and very fine to fine SAND, few medium to coarse sand, some fine gravel, slightly cohesive, soft, moist. (SM)				None	0
					12.6-15.0: Red-brown SILT and CLAY, few fine to coarse sand, fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, polymict, very cohesive, very dense, moist. (ML)				None	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-73

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/12/01

Date Completed: 12/12/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.41'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PI	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-25	NA	100	0 ppm							
				20					None	-10
25-35	NA	100	0 ppm		15.0-39.1: Red-brown CLAY and SILT, little fine to coarse sand, little fine to coarse gravel, trace small cobbles, polymict till, extremely cohesive, extremely dense, slightly moist. (ML)					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-73

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/12/01

Date Completed: 12/12/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.41'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
			0 ppm			30-31 FT				-20
35-45	NA	100	0 ppm						None	
			0 ppm	40	39.1-44.2: Red-brown SILT and CLAY, some very fine to fine sand, little coarse sand, little fine to coarse gravel, cohesive, firm, moist. (ML)				None	-30
					44.2-45.0: Brown and various-colored, medium to very coarse SAND, little very fine sand and silt, few fine gravel, non-cohesive, loose, wet. (SP)				None	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-73

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/12/01

Date Completed: 12/12/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.41'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Jamie Jarvis

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
45-55	NA	100	0 ppm		45.0-47.5: Brown and various-colored, medium to very coarse SAND, trace fine to coarse gravel, some silt, non-cohesive, firm, wet. (SP)				None	
			0 ppm	50	47.5-55.0: Brown and various-colored, fine to medium SAND, few fine to coarse gravel, some silt, non-cohesive, firm, wet. (SP)				None	-40
55-65	NA	40	0 ppm		55.0-65.0: Brown and various-colored fine to medium SAND, some silt, few fine gravel, trace small cobbles, non-cohesive, firm, wet. (SM)	54-55 FT			None	

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-73

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/12/01

Date Completed: 12/12/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.41'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey


Certified By: Jamie Jarvis


Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
			0 ppm	65.0:	End of boring.					-50
				70						-60

Legend: Physical

Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-74

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/10/01

Date Completed: 12/10/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 8.56'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-5	NA	100			0.0-1.5: Red-brown, fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL [FILL], some silt, trace brick, loose, wet. (FI)				None	
					1.5-4.0: Red-brown, fine to coarse sand and fine gravel, FILL, some silt, trace brick, loose, wet. Slight fuel-oil odor. Black staining, slight sheen. (FI)			+	Slight	
					4.0-5.0: Grey-brown, medium to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, loose, non-cohesive, wet. Black NAPL coating on grains, slight sheen. Moderate tar odor. (GW)			+	Moderate	
5-10	NA	87			5.0-8.0: Red-brown, fine SAND and SILT, some coarse sand and fine gravel, cohesive, wet, soft, trace rootlets, light fuel oil/possible naphthalene/tar odor mixed, slight sheen. (SM)			+	Slight	
					8.0-12.5: Red-brown, fine SAND and SILT, some coarse sand and fine gravel, firm, moist. Slight naphthalene/tar odor, trace black-stained stringers. (GM)			+		
					12.5-14.0: Brown, fine to very coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little silt, loose, wet. Trace NAPL on gravels and coarse grains. Moderate naphthalene/tar-like odor. (GP)			+	Moderate	
					14.0-15.0: Brown, fine to very coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little silt, loose, wet. No visual impacts. Slight naphthalene/tar-like odor. (GP)			+	Slight	

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-74

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/10/01

Date Completed: 12/10/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 8.56'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-25	NA	78								
					15.0-20.0: Brown, fine to very coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little silt, loose, wet. No visual impacts. Moderate tar/naphthalene-like odor. (GP)				Moderate	-10
				20	20.0-21.0: Brown, fine to very coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, non-cohesive, wet. Brown NAPL streaks throughout, black staining, tar product, moderate sheen. Moderate tar-like odor. (GW)	21-21.5 FT			Moderate	
			587 ppm		21.0-25.0: Red-Brown, SILT and CLAY, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand and fine gravel, trace very coarse gravel, dense, cohesive, moist. Slight naphthalene/tar-like odor. (ML)				Slight	
25-35	NA	100			25.0-28.0: Dark-brown, fine to medium SAND (uniform), trace coarse sand, non-cohesive, loose, moist. Slight naphthalene-like odor. Trace sheen throughout. (SP)					
					28.0-28.5: Dark brown, fine to medium SAND Uniform, trace coarse sand, trace fine gravel, non-cohesive, loose moist. Moderate tar odor. Brown NAPL (tar) heavily coated gravels. (SP)				Moderate	-20
			210 ppm							

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-74

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/10/01

Date Completed: 12/10/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 8.56'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 45.00'

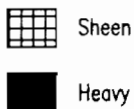
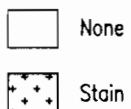
Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Lynn Wiley

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
35-45	NA	52	61.8 ppm		28.5-35.0: Red-Brown, SILT and CLAY, some very fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand and fine to coarse gravel, dense, cohesive, moist. Distinct contact. (SC)	34.5-35 FT			None	
			13.5 ppm	40	35.0-45.0: Red-brown, SILT and CLAY, little fine to coarse sand, trace fine and coarse gravel (sub-rounded to sub-angular), very cohesive, tight, moist. (ML)					-30
					45.0: End of Boring					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-75

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/11/01

Date Completed: 12/11/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.26'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 75.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-5	NA	100			0.0-3.0: Black-stained SILT and FILL [ash], some fine to coarse gravel, some concrete fragments embedded in silt, some wood fragments throughout, slight cohesive, firm, moist. Moderate fuel-like odor. Trace sheen. (FI)				Moderate	
			654 ppm		3.0: Solid piece of clean wood encountered.					
					3.0-5.0: Concrete, white pulverized with chunks. (FI)				None	
5-15	NA	25								
			3996 ppm	10	5.0-15.0: Black, SILT, fine to coarse sand and fine gravel, and cobbles, mixed fill, wet, Tar saturated, heavy sheen. Moderate tar-like odor. (FI)				Moderate	0

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-75

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/11/01

Date Completed: 12/11/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.26'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 75.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
15-25	NA	93	2952 ppm		15.0-18.5: Red-brown, SILT, some fine to very coarse sand, some cobbles, slightly cohesive, firm. Tar saturated matrix, strong tar odor. (SM)				Strong	
			1809 ppm	20	18.5-23.0: Red-brown, SILT, some fine sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, dense, cohesive, firm, fractured, moist, trace black staining in fractures. Slight tar-like odor. (SM)				Slight	-10
			2406 ppm		23.0-25.0: SILT and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace cobbles, slight cohesive, wet. Trace NAPL tar coating on coarse grains. Slight sheen. Strong tar-like odor. (GM)			+	Strong	
25-35	NA	100	804 ppm		25.0-32.7: Red-brown, SILT and CLAY, little fine to coarse sand, little fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, dense, firm, very cohesive, moist. Trace sheen in micro-fractures, trace NAPL blebs on coarse grains in parting within micro-fractures. Slight MGP/tar-like odor. (ML)			+	Slight	-20

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-75

ent: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/11/01

Date Completed: 12/11/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.26'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 75.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

[illegible]

Legend: Physical
Observations

☐ None

None



Sheen

Stain

Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-75

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/11/01

Date Completed: 12/11/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.26'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 75.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Lynn Wiley

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
45-55	NA	100	895 ppm	50	45.0-55.0: Red-brown, SILT and CLAY, little fine to coarse sand, little fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, till, dense, firm, very cohesive, moist. Approximately a half dozen fractures horizontal and vertical orientations. Trace NAPL blebs on coarse grains (approximately 50% impacted), sheen stringers in fractures, trace staining throughout, NAPL saturated silt sections at 49.5, 50 and 52 feet. Moderate to strong tar-like odor. (ML)	52-52.5 FT		+	Moderate	-40
55-65	NA	71	1526 ppm 854 ppm		55.0-58.0: Red-brown, SILT and CLAY, trace coarse sand, gravel, and cobbles, firm, very cohesive, no fractures noted. Slight iridescent sheen, trace NAPL blebs on coarse grains. Slight tar-like odor. (ML)			+	Slight	-50

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-75

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/11/01

Date Completed: 12/11/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.26'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prasonic

Total Depth: 75.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
			100 ppm		58.0-65.0: Red-brown, CLAY, some silt, little coarse gravel and cobbles (angular to subangular), trace fine to coarse sand, very cohesive, no fractures, wet. Very slight naphthalene/tar-like odor. (CL)				Slight	
65-75	NA	100	138 ppm		65.0-69.0: Red-brown, SILT and very fine SAND, some clay, some medium coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace small cobbles, cohesive, firm, wet. (SM)				None	
					69.0-69.3: Brown, fine to medium SAND, trace gravel, non-cohesive, firm, wet. (SP)				None	-60
			204 ppm	70	69.3-75.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace coarse to very coarse sand, cohesive, firm, dense, wet. (ML)	70-72 FT			None	
				75.0:	End of boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-76

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/06/01

Date Completed: 12/06/01

Remarks: NA – Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.25'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey


Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-5	NA	100			0.0-2.0: Black, SILT (FILL) and coarse SAND, trace coarse gravel, fill consists of wire and wood fragments. Moderate naphthalene odor. Black stained. (SM/FI)			+ + + + +	Moderate	
5-15	NA	100	788 ppm		2.0-5.0: Black to grey, SILT, FILL, trace to little fine to coarse gravel, trace to little coarse sand, trace clay. Tar (NAPL) coated grains, sheen, moderate to strong tar odor. (ML/FI)			+ + + + +		
			622 ppm		5.0-9.0: Grey to black, SILT, trace to little medium to coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace cobbles, clay micro layer (0.25 ft), trace clay. Moderate to strong tar odor, blebs and tar-coated grains, sheen in veins. (ML)				Strong	
			1017 ppm	10	9.0-11.0: Grey, SILT with minor amounts of plant debris, layers of fine to coarse sand. Tar-coated grains. Strong tar odor. (ML)			+ + +		0
					11.0-18.5: Red-brown to grey, SILT (crumbly), little coarse gravel, trace sand, moderate density, re-worked till, micro-layers of sand. NAPL blebs, tar-coated grains, moderate sheen in				Strong	

Legend: Physical

Observations

☐ None Stain

 Sheen

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-76

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/06/01

Date Completed: 12/06/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.25'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
15-25	NA	100			veins. Tar (NAPL) within sand layers. Strong tar odor. (ML)					
			1007 ppm							
				20	18.5-21.0: Grey, CLAY and SILT, trace fine to medium sand and gravel, soft. Slight tar odor. Trace tar (NAPL) in fine sand layers. (ML)			+ + + + +	Slight	- 10
			596 ppm							
					21.0-25.0: Red-brown, SILT and medium to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse gravel, non-cohesive, moist. Moderate naphthalene odor throughout. Sheen noted from 22.5-25.0. (SM)				Moderate	
25-45	NA	100			Note: Prosonic uses a 20' core barrel on the 25-45 sample run.				Moderate	
					25.0-35.0: Red-brown to brown, medium SAND, little to some silt, little coarse sand and gravel, trace cobble, loose. Moderate					- 20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-76

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/06/01

Date Completed: 12/06/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.25'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
			582 ppm		naphthalene odor. Patchy sheen at 35 feet. (SM)					
			925 ppm							
					35.0-40.0: Brown to black, SILT and coarse SAND, little coarse gravel, loose. Tar (NAPL) staining and sheen. Tar (NAPL) stains the sample bag. Strong tar odor. (SM)				Strong	
				40						-30
					40.0-44.5: Brown to black, SAND and GRAVEL with little cobbles, loose. Overpowering tar odor. Tar saturated. (GP)				Strong	
			5581 ppm							
			6011 ppm		44.5-45.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to little cobbles, hard, till-like material [appears to be paleo-soil or former till surface] Patchy sheen, strong tar odor. (MI)	44 to 44.5 FT			Strong	

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Sheen

Stain

Heavy





Site Id: SB-76

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 12/06/01	Date Completed: 12/06/01
Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable		Ground Elevation: 9.25'	Datum: NAVD 88
		Contractor: Prasonic	Total Depth: 65.00'
		Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
45-55	NA	100								
			787 ppm		45.0-50.0: Red-brown to brown, fine SAND, little silt, non-cohesive, moderate dense to loose, moist. Patchy sheen. Naphthalene-like odor. (SM)					
				50						-40
			546 ppm		50.0-55.0: Red-brown, SILT, little medium to coarse sand, trace coarse gravel and cobble, very dense, dry to slightly moist. Trace naphthalene odor. No sheen observed. (ML)				Slight	
									Slight	
			315 ppm							
						58 to 58.5 FT				
					55.0-65.0: Red-brown, SILT, some sand, trace clay, soft, wet to saturated. Trace naphthalene odor. Trace tar blebs on plastic sample bag likely water					-50

Legend: Physical
Observations

	None		Sheen
	Stain		Heavy

Site Id: SB-76

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/06/01

Date Completed: 12/06/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.25'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 65.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
			311 ppm		impacts. (SM)					
				65.0:	End of boring.					-60
				70						

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-81

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 05/21/02

Date Completed: 05/22/02

Remarks: 05/21/02 Weather: Mostly sunny, mid 60's

05/22/02 Weather: Sunny, breezy

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.76'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
					0.0-5.0: POTHOLED: BRICKS and ASPHALT, brick wall foundation present to 5' bgs. (F1)					
5-9	NA	63			5.0-6.3: Black fine SAND, trace silt, trace fill (coal fragments), trace concrete, non-cohesive, soft, loose, dry. (SM)					
			0.0 ppm		6.3-9.0: Brown fine SAND, trace to little silt, trace clay, cohesive, soft, wet at 5.8'. (SM)				None	
					7.8-8.6: Stringer of black silty CLAY. (ML)					
9-13	NA	0		10	9.0-13.0: No recovery.					0
13-17	NA	56			13.0-16.4: Grey/brown SILT-CLAY, trace to little fine sand, trace fine gravel, trace rootlets, grass particles. Moderate tar/naphthalene odor, sheen in veins. (Cl)				Moderate	

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-81

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 05/21/02

Date Completed: 05/22/02

Remarks: 05/21/02 Weather: Mostly sunny, mid 60's

05/22/02 Weather: Sunny, breezy

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.76'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	P10	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
17-21	NA	69	2233 ppm	16.4-17.0:	Red-brown fine to medium SAND, little silt, trace gravel, non-cohesive, loose. Moderate to strong tar odor, tar-coated grains sheen. (SM)				Strong	
				17.0-18.2:	Black medium to coarse SAND, trace silt, trace subangular gravel, non-cohesive, loose. <u>Overpowering tar odor, tar blebs, heavily tar coated.</u> (SP)					
			2056 ppm	18.2-21.0:	Red-brown SILT, little clay, trace to little sand, cohesive, soft, moist to wet. Moderate tar odor, sheen in veins, stringer of tar at 18.8'. (ML)	17-21 FT			Moderate	-10
21-25	NA	83		21.0-25.0:	Red-brown to brown SILT, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, slightly cohesive, slightly plastic, moderately dense, moist. Slight naphthalene odor. (ML)					
			3.2 ppm	25.0-29.0:	Red-brown to brown SILT, little fine to medium sand, trace to little fine to coarse gravel, trace gray silt nodules, non-cohesive, medium dense, crumbly, moist. Slight naphthalene-like odor, (ML)				Slight	-20
25-29	NA	73								
29-33	NA	75								

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-81

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 05/21/02

Date Completed: 05/22/02

Remarks: 05/21/02 Weather: Mostly sunny, mid 60's

05/22/02 Weather: Sunny, breezy

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.76'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
33-37	NA	42	1.3 ppm		29.0-33.0: Red-brown SILT, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, trace very dense clay, damp to moist. Slight naphthalene odor. (SM)					
			0.0 ppm		33.0-37.0: Red-brown SILT, trace to little clay, little fine to medium sand, trace fine to coarse gravel. Trace naphthalene odor. (ML)					
37-41	NA	94			37.0-38.0: Red-brown to brown SILT, little clay, trace coarse sand, cohesive, soft, wet. Slight naphthalene-like odor. (ML)					
			5.0 ppm		38.0-40.2: Brown to red-brown SILT, trace coarse gravel, trace fine sand, very soft, saturated, liquid. (ML)				Slight	
				40	40.2-41.0: Red-brown to brown SILT, little clay, trace coarse sand, cohesive, soft, wet. Slight naphthalene-like odor. (ML)					-30
41-45	NA	92	0.0 ppm		41.0-45.0: Red-brown to brown SILT, trace to little gravel, trace clay, very dense, damp to moist. Slight naphthalene-like odor. (ML)	41-45 ft				
					45.0: End of boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-82

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number:

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 05/23/02

Date Completed: 05/23/02

Remarks: 05/23/02 Weather: Sunny, 70's, slight breeze.

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.04'

Datum: NAVD 88

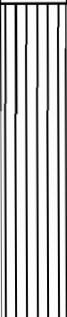
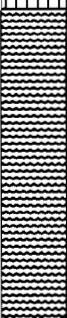
Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 13.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe


Logged By: Lynn Willey


Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-9	NA	65			0.0-5.0: Hand cleared.					
			0.8 ppm		5.0-9.0: Light brown to brown SILT, little to some clay, trace to little fine sand, cohesive, plastic, soft, wet. (ML)	5-9 FT			None	
9-13	NA	40		10	9.0-13.0: Black PEAT, some fine silt, soft, moist, non-cohesive, crumbly. (PT)				None	0
			1.6 ppm		13.0: End of boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-82A

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number:	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 05/23/02	Date Completed: 05/23/02
Remarks: 05/23/02 Weather: Sunny, 70's, slight breeze. NA - Indicates Not Applicable		Ground Elevation: 9.04'	Datum: NAVD 88
		Contractor: ADT/ Diamond	Total Depth: 37.00'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey	Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
					0.0-5.0: HAND CLEARED. FILL, black fine to medium sand, bricks, slag, little ash. (FI)				None	
					5.0-13.0: Offset geoprobe from SB-82. Pushed to 13-17' interval.					0
13-17	NA	65			13.0-17.0: Black PEAT, little silt, little clay, wood particles, slightly plastic, soft, damp. Organic odor. (PT)					

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-82A

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number:

Project Name: Clifton Former MCP

Date Started: 05/23/02

Date Completed: 05/23/02

Remarks: 05/23/02 Weather: Sunny, 70's, slight breeze.

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.04'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 37.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
17-21	NA	63	0.0 ppm		17.0-18.8: Black fine SAND, trace gravel, some black silt, soft, wet/saturated. (SM)				Odor	
			0.4 ppm	20	18.8-21.0: Red-brown SILT, little to some fine to medium sand, trace gravel, moderately dense, trace clay, slightly cohesive, moderately dense becomes more dense toward bottom, damp to moist. (SM)				None	-10
21-25	NA	63	0.0 ppm		21.0-25.0: Red-brown SILT, trace fine sand, trace fine to coarse gravel, very dense, crumbly, damp. (ML)				None	
25-29	NA	71	0.0 ppm		25.0-29.0: Red-brown SILT, trace fine to medium sand, trace fine gravel, very dense. (ML)	25-29 FT			None	
29-33	NA	0								-20

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Sheen

Stain

Heavy

Site Id: SB-82A

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number:

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 05/23/02

Date Completed: 05/23/02

Remarks: 05/23/02 Weather: Sunny, 70's, slight breeze.

Ground Elevation: 9.04'

Datum: NAVD 88

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 37.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					29.0-33.0: No recovery in macro-core, soils logged from materials within macro-core shoe. Brown-grey SILT, trace fine sand, trace clay, saturated. (ML)					
					33.0-37.0: No recovery. Sample, macro-core and rods detached from Geoprobe rig and became lodged in hole. Pushed macro down borehole and grouted.					
					37.0: End of boring.					
				40						-30

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-88

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 06/11/02

Date Completed: 06/11/02

Remarks: Weather - hazy, hot, 90's.

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.04'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 48.00'

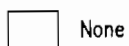
Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	88			0.0-2.3: Light brown SILT, trace to little fine sand, trace fill (glass, brick), non-cohesive, loose, dry. (FI)				None	10
			11.0 ppm		2.3-4.0: Dark brown to black fine to medium SAND and silt, non-cohesive, loose, moist, tan brick in bottom. Moderate organic odor, black stained. (FI)			+		
								+		
								+		
4-8	NA	46			4.0-8.0: Dark brown to black fine to medium SAND and silt, trace tan brick fill, gravel-sized coal, ash, glass within black silt, trace to little fine to coarse sand. Trace petroleum-like (motor oil) organic odor. (FI)				Trace	
			3.0 ppm		7.5: Apparent groundwater table.					
8-12	NA	46			8.0-8.5: Red-brown SILT with medium to coarse sand, non-cohesive, non-plastic, moderately stiff. Organic odor. (SM)					
			5.0 ppm	10	8.5-12.0: Dark brown PEAT, little sand and silt, soft (spongy), damp. Organic odor. (PT)				Odor	0
12-16	NA	56			12.0-14.8: Dark brown PEAT, little brown silt, soft (spongy), damp. Trace organic odor. (PT)				Trace	
			5.0 ppm		14.8-16.0: Black silty CLAY cohesive, plastic.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-88

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 06/11/02

Date Completed: 06/11/02

Remarks: Weather - hazy, hot, 90's.

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.04'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 48.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
16-20	NA	63			soft, moist. (CL)					
			9.8 ppm		16.0-20.0: Red-brown SILT, little to some fine to medium sand, trace gravel, trace clay, slightly cohesive, plastic, damp. (SM)					
					17.3-17.9: Wet.					
20-24	NA	60		20	Note: Geoprobe offset from original location by ~6" due to crooked hole.				None	-10
			8.3 ppm		20.0-24.0: Red-brown SILT, little to some progressing to and fine to medium sand, trace gravel, non-cohesive, moderately stiff, damp. (SM)					
24-28	NA	98			24.0-24.5: Red-brown SILT, trace fine to coarse gravel, little fine sand, non-cohesive, stiff, damp. (ML)					
					24.5-25.8: Brown medium SAND, trace fine gravel, saturated trace to little silt, well sorted. (SP)					
			26.0 ppm		25.8-26.4: SILT and red-brown fine SAND, non-cohesive, medium stiff, loose, wet. (SM)					
					26.4-28.0: Red-brown SILT, trace fine sand, trace fine gravel, non-cohesive, stiff, damp. (ML)					
28-32	NA	75			28.0-32.0: Red-brown SILT, trace little fine sand, trace fine gravel, trace clay, stiff to very stiff. Trace naphthalene-like					

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Sheen

Stain

Heavy

Site Id: SB-88

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 06/11/02

Date Completed: 06/11/02

Remarks: Weather - hazy, hot, 90's.
NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 11.04'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 48.00'

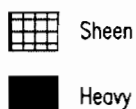
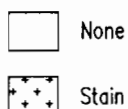
Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
32-36	NA	85	60.0 ppm		odor. (ML) Note: Photovac PID used to screen sub-surface soils malfunctioned, likely resulting in elevated PID readings.	28-32 ft			Trace	-20
			42.2 ppm		32.0-35.0: Brown SILT and SAND, soft, water saturated. (SM)				None	
36-40	NA	73			35.0-36.0: Red-brown SILT, trace coarse sand, trace gravel, non-cohesive, non-plastic, very stiff, dry. Trace naphthalene odor. (ML)					
			63.0 ppm		36.0-40.0: Red-brown SILT, trace to little fine to coarse gravel, non-cohesive, with dense stiff. Slight naphthalene-like odor. (ML)				Trace	
40-44	NA	48		40						-30
			91.0 ppm		40.0-44.0: Red-brown SILT, coarse SAND, fine gravel, very stiff, damp. Slight naphthalene odor. (GM)					
44-48	NA	79								

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: SB-88

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 06/11/02

Date Completed: 06/11/02

Remarks: Weather - hazy, hot, 90's.

Ground Elevation: 11.04'

Datum: NAVD 88

NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 48.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe


Logged By: Lynn Willey


Certified By: Lynn Willey


Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
			8.0 ppm		44.0-48.0: Red-brown SILT, trace to little clay, trace to little coarse sand, trace fine gravel, plastic, moderately stiff to stiff. (ML)	44-48 FT			None	
				48.0:	End of boring.					
				50						
										-40

Legend: Physical

Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-89

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 06/19/02

Date Completed: 06/21/02

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.90'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 39.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
					0.0-8.0: Borehole SB-89 was cleared by Vac-Tron utility clearance for utility concerns. Fill material was encountered with naphthalene-like odor. (FI)				Trace	
8-12	NA	58								
			242.7 ppm	10	8.0-10.9: Light brown to black, PEAT, wood particles, some to and SILT, moist, Moderate naphthalene and tar like odors. (PT)	8-12 ft			Moderate	0
					10.9-11.7: Black to gray, medium to coarse SAND, dry. Moderate tar and naphthalene odor. (SW)					
					11.7-12.0: Grey-red to brown SILT and CLAY, some medium to coarse sand. Moderate to strong tar odor. (CL)					
					12.0-15.0: Driller over-drove macro-core sampler. Sampling to commence at 15'.					
					15.0-16.5: Brown, medium to coarse SAND, little					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-89

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 06/19/02

Date Completed: 06/21/02

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.90'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 39.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe


Logged By: Lynn Willey


Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
15-19	NA	58			silt, non-cohesive, non-plastic, soft, moderate naphthalene and tar odor. Patchy sheen from approximately 15 to 15.5' below ground surface. (SP)				Moderate	
			139.8 ppm		16.5-17.8: Brown, fine to medium SAND, little to some silt, trace rounded gravel, non-cohesive, non-plastic, wet. (SM)					
					17.8-19.0: Brown, fine to medium SAND, trace silt, non-cohesive, non-plastic, well sorted, wet. Trace naphthalene odor. (SP)				Trace	
19-23	NA	29		20	19.0-23.0: Brown, fine to medium SAND, well-sorted, non-cohesive, non-plastic, soft. Trace naphthalene-like odor. (SP)				Trace	-10
			62 ppm							
23-27	NA	75			23.0-27.0: Brown, fine to very fine SAND, non-cohesive, non-plastic, loose, wet to saturated. Slight naphthalene-like odor. (SP)				Trace	
			30.0 ppm							
27-31	NA	90			27.0-29.2: Brown, fine to coarse SAND, trace silt, well-sorted, non-cohesive, non-plastic. Trace naphthalene-like odor. (SP)					
			17.8 ppm		29.2-29.7: Brown, medium to coarse SAND, little silt and fine gravel, non-cohesive wet. Trace naphthalene-like odor. (SP)					
					29.7-31.0: Red-brown. SILT, some fine to medium					-20

Legend: Physical
Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-89

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 06/19/02

Date Completed: 06/21/02

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable

Ground Elevation: 9.90'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: ADT/ Diamond

Total Depth: 39.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
31-35	NA	69			<p>31.0-31.2: sand, trace fine and coarse gravel, non-cohesive, moderately stiff, damp. (SM) Brown, sandy-SILT, non-cohesive, moist non-cohesive, non-plastic. Trace naphthalene odor. (SM)</p> <p>31.2-35.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace fine to medium sand, trace coarse gravel, non-cohesive, non-plastic, stiff to very stiff. Trace naphthalene odor. (ML)</p>				None	
35-39	NA	60			<p>35.0-39.0: Red brown, SILT, trace fine to medium SAND, trace coarse gravel, very stiff, non-cohesive, moist. (SM)</p> <p>39.0: End of Boring.</p>	35-35 ft.			None	
				40						-30

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-90

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1-1004

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/14/02

Date Completed: 11/14/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Ground Elevation: 7.59'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 12.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
4-8	NA	46			0.0-4.0: SB-90 cleared by hand for utility concerns. 4.0-6.2: Brown silt, little fine sand, non-cohesive, soft, moist. (ML) 6.2-6.9: Fill (concrete). (FI) 6.9-8.0: Brown silt, trace to little clay, cohesive, moist. Trace petroleum odor. (ML) 8.0-12.0: Brown silt, little clay, little fine sand, cohesive, soft, moist. (ML) 12.0: Refusal. Offset to SB-90A - refusal at 12.0 ft. Offset to SB-90B - refusal at 12.0 ft. Offset to SB-90C.					
8-12	NA	66		10					Trace	0
									None	

Legend: Physical
Observations

None

Sheen

Stain

Heavy

Site Id: SB-90C

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/14/02

Date Completed: 11/14/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Ground Elevation: 7.73'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 36.00'


Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
12-16 NA		52		0.5 ppm	12.0-14.4: Red brown silt, non-cohesive, moist. (ML)					0
					14.4-16.0: Red brown silt and medium to coarse sand, trace to little gravel, non-cohesive, moist. (ML)					
					16.0-20.0: Red brown silt, trace medium to coarse sand, trace coarse gravel, trace clay, non-cohesive, dense, dry. (ML)					
				10	20.0-28.0: Red brown silt, little fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace clay, cohesive, medium dense, plastic, moist. (ML)					
				0.2 ppm						None

Legend: Physical

Observations

☐ None Stain

 Sheen

■ Heavy

Site Id: SB-90C

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/14/02

Date Completed: 11/14/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Ground Elevation: 7.73'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 36.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: L.Wiley/K.Amos

Certified By: Lynn Wiley

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PIID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
16-20	NA	25			28.0-36.0: Red brown silt, little fine to medium sand, little fine and coarse gravel, trace clay, cohesive, dense, moist. (ML)					
			1.5 ppm		36.0: End of boring.					-10
20-24	NA	35		20						
			0 ppm							
24-28	NA	46							none	
			0 ppm							
28-32	NA	38								-20

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-90C

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/14/02

Date Completed: 11/14/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Ground Elevation: 7.73'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 36.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: L.Willey/K.Amos

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
32-36	NA	77	0 ppm						None	
			0 ppm							
				40						-30

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-91

Client: Keyspan Energy			
Project Number: 98248-1007	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP	Date Started: 11/15/02	Date Completed: 11/15/02
Remarks: NA-not available		Ground Elevation: 7.65'	Datum: NAVD 88
		Contractor: ADT/ Diamond	Total Depth: 11.50'
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe	
Logged By: Lynn Willey		Certified By: Lynn Willey	

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
0-4	NA	0			0.0-4.0: SB-91 location was cleared by hand for utility concerns.				None	
4-8	NA	56			4.0-6.5: Brown to gray, medium SAND, trace fill (brick), non-cohesive, loose, moist. (Fl)					
			3.1 ppm							
8-11.5	NA	25			6.5-11.5: Gray, medium SAND, trace to little silt, non-cohesive, loose, wet. Trace petroleum (motor oil-like) odor. (SP)	8-11.5 FT			Trace	0
			17.7 ppm	10	11.5: Refusal, off set approximately 5' and commence SB-91A.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-91A

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/15/02

Date Completed: 11/15/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Ground Elevation: 7.57'

Datum: NAVD 88


Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe


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
Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
12-16	NA	37	2.9 ppm	10	Note: SEE SB-91 for geologic observations from 0.0-11.5.				Moderate	to
					12.0-13.3: Gray, medium SAND, little to trace silt, non-cohesive, loose, wet. Organic odor (sulfur). (SP)					
					13.3-16.0: Brown, PEAT, some silt, soft, moist. Strong organic (sulfur) odor. (PT)					

Legend: Physical
Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-91A

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/15/02

Date Completed: 11/15/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Ground Elevation: 7.57'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: L.Wiley/K.Amos

Certified By: Lynn Wiley

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
16-20	NA	58			16.0-18.0: Brown, PEAT, little to some sand, moist. Trace organic odor. (PT)				Strong	
			5.0 ppm		18.0-19.1: Gray, fine to medium SAND, well-sorted, trace to little silt, trace coarse gravel, non-cohesive. (SP)				Trace	-10
20-24	NA	62		20	19.1-20.0: Red brown, SILT and CLAY, cohesive, plastic, moist. (CL)					
			0.8 ppm		20.0-20.8: Medium to coarse SAND, well-sorted, trace fine sand, trace silt, moist. (SP)					
					20.8-22.0: Brown, SILT, trace fine sand, trace silt, cohesive, moist. (ML)					
					22.0-22.5: Medium to coarse SAND, well-sorted, trace fine sand, trace silt, moist. (SP)					
					22.5-24.0: Brown, SILT, trace fine sand, trace silt, cohesive, moist. (ML)					
24-28	NA	67			24.0-24.5: Same medium to coarse well-sorted SAND. (SP)				None	
			0.8 ppm							
28-32	NA	69			24.5-30.3: Red brown, fine to medium SAND, cohesive, moist. (SP)					-20

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-91A

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/15/02

Date Completed: 11/15/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Ground Elevation: 7.57'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe


Logged By: L.Wiley/K.Amos


Certified By: Lynn Wiley


Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
32-36	NA	60	0.8 ppm							
			0.6 ppm							
36-40	NA	54			30.3-40.0: Red brown, SILT, trace fine sand, trace clay, trace fine and coarse gravel, cohesive, moist, dense. (ML)				None	
			0.6 ppm			36-40.0				- 30
				40	40.0: End of boring.					

Legend: Physical

Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-92

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 9824821007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/12/02

Date Completed: 11/12/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Apparent groundwater table encountered at 5.0'.

Weather: Overcast, rain, high in the 50's F.

Ground Elevation: 7.13'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
					0.0-5.0: SB-92 location was cleared by hand for utility concerns.					
5-9	NA	30			5.0: Apparent groundwater table encountered.					
					5.0-7.6: Brown, medium SAND, little silt, trace coarse sand, trace coarse gravel, non-cohesive, wet. (SP)	5-9.0			Moderate	0
9-13	NA	100			7.6-9.0: Gray, medium SAND, trace to little silt, non-cohesive, wet. Petroleum (motor oil-like) sheen, stained (gray), odor. (SP)			+		
				10	9.0-13.0: Gray, medium to coarse SAND, sub-rounded, saturated, stained (gray). 9-11: Trace petroleum odor, 11-13: trace organic odor. (SP)			+		
								+		
								+		
								+		
								+		
								+		
								+		
13-17	NA	52			13.0-17.0: Dark brown, PEAT, little to some silt and clay, cohesive, moist. Strong organic odor. (PT)			+		

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-92

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 9824821007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/12/02

Date Completed: 11/12/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Apparent groundwater table encountered at 5.0'.

Weather: Overcast, rain, high in the 50's F.

Ground Elevation: 7.13'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
			0 ppm							
17-21	NA	65			17.0-18.5: FILL (large piece of timber), wet. (FI)				Strong	-10
			0 ppm		18.5-20.6: Gray, SILT, little medium to coarse sand, trace coarse gravel, wet. (SM)					
				20	20.6-21.0: Red brown, SILT and fine SAND, trace to little clay, cohesive. (SM)					
21-25	NA	0			21.0-25.0: No recovery.				None	-20
			ppm							
25-29	NA	42								
			0 ppm							
29-33	NA	46								

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: SB-92

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 9824821007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/12/02

Date Completed: 11/12/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Apparent groundwater table encountered at 5.0'.

Weather: Overcast, rain, high in the 50's F.

Ground Elevation: 7.13'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
33-37	NA	50	0 ppm		25.0-37.0: Red brown, SILT, little to some fine sand, little clay, trace coarse gravel, cohesive, moderately stiff, moist. (ML)					
37-41	NA	50	0 ppm		37.0-41.0: Red brown, SILT, trace to little fine and coarse sand, trace to little fine and coarse gravel, trace clay, cohesive, dense, moist. (ML)	37-41.0			None	-30
				40	41.0: End of boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-93

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MCP

Date Started: 11/12/02

Date Completed: 11/12/02

Remarks: NA-Not available

Apparent groundwater table at approximately 4'

Weather: Overcast, moderate rain.

Ground Elevation: 7.20'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
4-8	NA	40			0.0-4.0: SB-93 location cleared by hand for utility concerns.				None	
					4.0: Apparent groundwater table.					
					4.0-7.3: Brown, SILT, little to some fine to medium sand, trace coarse gravel, slightly cohesive, wet to saturated. (SM)				Slight	
			35.8 ppm							0
8-12	NA	69			7.3-8.0: Medium to coarse SAND. Patchy sheen, black tar-stained, strong tar odors, viscous, sticky. (SP)			+		
			68 ppm	10	8.0-12.0: Gray brown to black stained fine SAND, trace silt, trace fill, non-cohesive, loose, wet. Moderate naphthalene odor, heavy solid tar staining, viscous.	8-12.0			Strong	
					8.7 to 9.4: Presence of solid black viscous tar viens.	(SP)				
12-16	NA	42			12.0-16.0: Brown, PEAT, trace to little silt, cohesive, dry. Organic odor. (PT)					
			0.3 ppm							

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: SB-93

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/12/02

Date Completed: 11/12/02

Remarks: NA-Not available

Apparent groundwater table at approximately 4'

Weather: Overcast, moderate rain.

Ground Elevation: 7.20'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe


Logged By: Lynn Willey


Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
16-20	NA	50								
					16.0-20.0: Red brown, SILT, trace to little fine sand, trace to little coarse gravel, trace to little clay, cohesive, moderately dense, moist. (ML)					-10
20-24	NA	50		20						
					20.0-22.0: Gray CLAY, lense of fine to medium sand loose, cohesive, moist. (CL)					
					22.0-24.0: Red brown, SILT, trace clay, trace cobbles, slightly cohesive, moderately dense, moist. (ML)				None	
24-28	NA	46								
					24.0-29.4: Red brown, SILT, trace to little coarse sand and coarse gravel, cohesive, very dense, non-plastic, moist. (ML)					-20
28-32	NA	73								

Legend: Physical
Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-93

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 982482-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/12/02

Date Completed: 11/12/02

Remarks: NA-Not available

Ground Elevation: 7.20'

Datum: NAVD 88

Apparent groundwater table at approximately 4'

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Weather: Overcast, moderate rain.

Drilling Method: Geoprobe


Logged By: Lynn Willey


Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
32-36	NA	56	1.7 ppm							
			0.0 ppm						None	
36-40	NA	48			29.4-40.0: Red brown, SILT, little fine sand, trace fine and coarse gravel, cohesive, dense to very dense, moist. (ML)					
			0.0 ppm		36.0-40.0: Trace clay in matrix.	36-40.0				-30
				40	40.0: End of boring.					

Legend: Physical
Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: SB-94

ent: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/14/02

Date Completed: 11/14/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Ground Elevation: 7.27'

Datum: NAVD 88

Weather: Sunny, warm.

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: L.Willey/K.Amos


Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.					
4-8	96				0.0-4.0: SB-94 location cleared by hand for utility concerns.				None	
					4.0-5.75: Brown to gray, medium and coarse SAND, little fill (asphalt), trace shells, non-cohesive, moist. (FI)					
8-12	54				5.75-10.3: FILL (timber), wet. Apparent groundwater table. (FI)					0
12-16	19				10.3-13.8: Dark brown to black, PEAT, little organic material, soft, moist. Organic odor. (PT)				Trace	

Legend: Physical
Observations

☐ None

Stain

 Sheen

■ Heavy

Site Id: SB-94

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/14/02

Date Completed: 11/14/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Weather: Sunny, warm.

Ground Elevation: 7.27'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: L.Wiley/K.Amos

Certified By: Lynn Wiley

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)
16-20		100			13.8-16.0: Red brown to brown, SILT, little clay, trace to little fine and coarse sand, trace coarse gravel, cohesive, plastic, soft, wet. (ML)					-10
			34.2 ppm						Moderate	
20-24		63		20	16.0-20.0: Red brown, SILT, little to some sand, trace to little clay, non-cohesive, wet. Moderate naphthalene odor. (SM)					
			197 ppm			20-24.0				
24-28		33			20.0-24.0: Brown, SILT and SAND, saturated (water). From 20-21.6, moderate naphthalene odor. (SM) 21.6-23.2: Sheen and blebs on soil matrix, tar odor. 23.2-24.0: Tar saturated soil matrix, strong tar odor.				Strong	
			409 ppm							
28-32		35			24.0-28.0: Brown, SILT, trace to little sand, trace clay, trace gravel, non-cohesive, wet. Tar coated gravel, strong tar odor. (ML)					-20

Legend: Physical
Observations

None

Sheen

Stain

Heavy

Site Id: SB-94

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/14/02

Date Completed: 11/14/02

Remarks: NA-not available

Weather: Sunny, warm.

Ground Elevation: 7.27'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 40.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: L.Willey/K.Amos

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)
32-36	35		8.4 ppm							
			1.9 ppm		28.0-40.0: Red brown, SILT, trace to little fine sand, trace coarse sand, trace coarse gravel, trace clay, cohesive, dense, moist. Trace naphthalene odor. (ML)				None	
36-40	100		0.5 ppm			36-40.0				-30
				40	40.0: End of boring.					

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-01



GEI Consultants, Inc.

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/22/99

Date Completed: 02/22/99

Remarks: Sunny with clouds, windy (~15-20 mph), cold ~20 F
Depth to groundwater approx. 3'.

Ground Elevation: 8.79'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 20.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
0-2	8	67			0.0-0.5: Asphalt.(AS)	-					MP. EL. 8.50
	1		0.0 ppm		0.5-2.0: Dark brown to black, FILL, fine sand, some gravel, brick and coal fragments. Moist. Slight to moderate odor (petroleum). (F)						
2-4	11	54			2.0-4.0: FILL, some brick and cobble fragments, fine sand, some silt. Some gravel. Wet. Petroleum odors and slight sheen. Tip of spoon is tar-stained.(F)				Slight Petroleum Odors		
	4		1-2 ppm		Note: Spoon coated with tar or petroleum.						
4-6	4	5			4.0-6.0: Black, FILL, medium to coarse SAND with some gravel and brick fragments, saturated. Slight to moderate tar-like odor and tar-stained, oil blebs.(F)	4-6 ft.			Slight to Moderate Tar Odors		
	7		1.0 ppm								
6-8	10	17			6.0-8.0: Black, medium to coarse SAND with large fragments of fill, very moist, non-cohesive. (F)				No Odors		
	20		1.0 ppm								
8-10	NA	46			8.0-9.0: Dark brown to black, medium to coarse SAND with some silt, wet. Slight tar-like odor and tar/oil blebs.(SM)				Slight Tar Odors	0	
	NA		0.4 ppm		9.0-10.0: Dark brown, SILT with wood particles, wet, cohesive. Slight tar-like odor and tar blebs.(OL)						
10-12	NA	46		10	10.0-11.5: Brown to red/brown, SILT, some clay, cohesive, moist. (OL)				No Odors		
	NA		0.4 ppm		11.5-12.0: Dark brown, PEAT with numerous root traces and wood fragments, trace silt, organic-rich, moist. (PT)						
12-14	NA	17			12.0-14.0: No Recovery. Peat likely.				Unknown		
	NA		0.0 ppm		Well Construction: screen from 4' to 14' bgs 10 slot with 0.6' sump #1 filter sand						
14-16	NA	25			14.0-16.0: Dark brown, PEAT, trace silt.				Sewage Odors		

Legend: Physical
Observations

None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-01

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: Sunny with clouds, windy (~15-20 mph), cold ~20 F
Depth to groundwater approx. 3'.

Date Started: 02/22/99

Date Completed: 02/22/99

Ground Elevation: 8.79'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 20.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
16-18 1 2 2		70	0.0 ppm		trace fine to medium sand, organic, rootlets, wet. Possible slight swampy odor. (PT)						
			0.3 ppm		16.0-20.0: Dark brown, PEAT with silts, some clay, pieces of wood, slightly moist. Slight swampy odor. (PT)	16.5- 17.5 ft.			Slight Swampy Odors		
18-20 1 2 1		60	0.3 ppm		19.0: Wood fragments.					-10	
					20.0: End of Boring.						
				25							
										-20	

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-02

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/21/99

Date Completed: 02/21/99

Remarks: Mostly cloudy, slight breeze, 20-25F.

Depth to groundwater approx. 5' bgs.

Soils logged with Geoprobe.

Well installed with 5" casing.

Ground Elevation: 10.09'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 16.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Direct Push Methods

Logged By: Jeff Willson

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PD	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
0-4	NA	60	0.0 ppm		0.0-0.5: ASPHALT.(AS)					10	
			0.0 ppm		0.5-1.5: Dark brown to black, FILL, with fine to coarse sand, some coal and asphalt fragments, some gravel, trace silt and ash, slightly moist. (F)						
			0.0 ppm		1.5-12.0: Medium brown, medium to very fine SAND, some silt, trace to little gravel, trace brick fragments, wet at approx. 5 feet. (GM)						
4-8	NA	58	0.0 ppm		Screen Section: 4' to 14' bgs 0.6" sump 0.010 slot screen #1 well gravel used						
			0.0 ppm								
			0.0 ppm								
8-12	NA	78	0.0 ppm						None		
			0.0 ppm								
			0.0 ppm	10		9-11 ft.				0	
			0.0 ppm								
12-16	NA	50	0.0 ppm		12.0-16.0: Reddish-brown, medium to very fine SAND, some silt, little clay, trace gravel, moist. (SM)						
			0.0 ppm								
			0.0 ppm								

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-02

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy	
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP
Remarks: Mostly cloudy, slight breeze, 20-25F. Depth to groundwater approx. 5' bgs. Soils logged with Geoprobe. Well installed with 5" casing.	
Date Started: 02/21/99	Date Completed: 02/21/99
Ground Elevation: 10.09'	Datum: NGVD
Contractor: ADT	Total Depth: 16.00'
Drilling Method: Geoprobe and Direct Push Methods	
Logged By: Jeff Willson	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
				16.0	End of Boring.			None		
				25					-10	

Legend: Physical
Observations

	None		Sheen
	Stain		Heavy

Site Id: RW-03

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/23/99

Date Completed: 02/23/99

Remarks: Mostly sunny with some clouds, breezy, ~28 F
Depth to water approx. 6'

Ground Elevation: 10.41'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 36.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
1-2	6 3	17	0.0 ppm		0.0-1.0: FILL, 1" landscape stone flagstone, coarse gravel and concrete. (FI)					10	
2-4	8 3 3	27	0.0 ppm		1.0-1.5: Gray, fine to medium SAND, some silt, slightly moist, non-cohesive. (SI)						
					1.5-2.0: Red to red-brown, fine to medium SAND, some fine gravel, cohesive, dry. (SP)						
4-6	8 7 5	21	0.0 ppm		2.0-3.0: Red to brown, FILL, brick fragments, fine sand, fine gravel, some silt, slightly moist. (FI)						
					3.0-4.0: Red, silty fine SAND, slightly moist, cohesive. (SI)						
					4.0-5.0: Light brown to tan, SILT, some fine sand, rock fragments, dry, slightly cohesive. (SI)						
6-8	13 12 5 NA	33	0.3 ppm		5.0-6.0: Red-brown, fine sandy-SILT, some rounded gravel, slightly moist, cohesive. (SI)						
					6.0-7.0: Dark brown, SILT, some fine to medium sand, cohesive, slightly moist. (SI)						
8-10	3 3 5 6	63	0.0 ppm		7.0-8.0: Red, fine to medium SAND, some fine to medium gravel fragments, dry. (SP)				None		
					8.0-9.0: Red, silty-fine SAND, some rounded gravel, trace clay, moist. (SI)						
10-12	4 5 6 6	58	0.0 ppm	10	9.0-10.0: Tan to brown, SILT, some fine to medium sand, some gravel, some clay, slightly moist, compact. (ML) Sample CF-RW-03 (8-10').	8-10 ft.					
					10.0-10.5: Red to red brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt, non-cohesive, wet. (SI)					0	
12-14	3 42 50 6	50	0.1-0.3 ppm		10.5-12.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, some fine gravel, some sand, slightly moist, cohesive. (GI)						
14-16	3 4 5 6	38			12.0-14.0: Red to red-brown, SILT, some angular gravel, some fine sand, trace clay, moist, compact, dense, slightly cohesive. (GI)						

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Stain



Sheen



Heavy

Site Id: RW-03

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: Mostly sunny with some clouds, breezy, ~28 F
Depth to water approx. 6'

Date Started: 02/23/99

Date Completed: 02/23/99

Ground Elevation: 10.41'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 36.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
16-18	3 5 7	58	0.1 ppm		14.0-16.0: Red to red/brown, SILT, some fine sand, some clay, some medium to coarse sub-angular gravel, dense, dry to slightly moist. (GM)						
18-20	10 10 8	58	0.1-0.3 ppm		16.0-30.0: Red to red/brown, SILT, some fine sand, some clay, some medium to coarse sub-angular gravel, dense, dry to slightly moist. (GM)						
20-22	2 6 9	75	0.1 ppm		19.5: Crushed rock in the spoon.					-10	
22-24	3 5 9	71	0.0-0.3 ppm						None		
24-26	6 12 10 8	63	0.1-0.3 ppm								
26-28	4 7 10 11	25	0.0-0.1 ppm	25							
28-30	12 11 10 10	71	0.1 ppm		27.0: Large crystalline rock in the tip of the spoon.						
			0.0-0.1 ppm		28.5: Crushed rock						
					30.0-32.0: Red to red/brown SILT some sand some fine						

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Shoen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-03

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: Mostly sunny with some clouds, breezy, ~28 F
Depth to water approx. 6'

Date Started: 02/23/99

Date Completed: 02/23/99

Ground Elevation: 10.41'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 36.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
30-32	10 7 22 4 4	50			to medium gravel, slightly moist. fine grained, crushed rock (possibly basalt or shale) in tip of spoon. (GM)					-20	
32-34	NA NA NA NA	33	0.0-0.1 ppm		32.0-33.0: Red to red/brown, SILT, some fine sand, some sub- angular gravel, moist to wet, cohesive. (GM)						
			0.0-0.1 ppm		33.0-33.5: Dark black, fine-grained rock (possibly basalt).				None		
34-36	3 7 10 11	42			33.5-34.0: Red to red/brown, SILT with some fine sand.						
			0.0 ppm	35	34.0-36.0: Red to red/brown, SILT, some sand, some fine gravel, slightly moist, rock cullings possible basalt in tip of the spoon. (GM)						
					36.0: End of boring.					-30	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-06

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 02/25/99

Date Completed: 02/25/99

Remarks: Sunny with clouds, very breezy (10-15 mph), ~30 F
Depth to water approx. 5'. Well next to SB-19.
Lithology from SB-19 used for this Log.

Ground Elevation: 11.72'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 12.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Andrew Brey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
					0.0-1.0: Brown, silty SAND(top soil), dry.(SM)						
					1.0-1.5: Red FILL, brick, ash, dry.(FI)						
					1.5-2.5: Tan to dark brown, fine to medium SAND, trace silt. Dry.(FI)					10	
					2.5-3.0: Grey, FILL, fine to medium ash.(FI)						
					3.0-4.0: Red to dark brown, FILL, red brick, wood, ash.(FI)						
					4.0-4.5: FILL, ash, brick fragments. Dry.(FI)						
					4.5-8.0: Tan to red, silty-fine SAND, some fine to medium to coarse gravel, slightly moist to moist, slightly plastic, slightly cohesive.(SM)	5-7 ft.					
					8.0-12.0: Red to red/brown, silty fine SAND, medium gravel, slightly moist, cohesive. (SM)				None		
				10	Well Construction: screen section: 2' to 12' bgs. 0.5' sump on bottom, (blank riser). Filter sand: 12.5' to 1' bgs. 0.5' bentonite chips on top of sand. Finished with concrete and 8" flushmount.					0	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-08

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 09/13/99

Date Completed: 09/13/99

Remarks: Sunny with clouds, worm, high in 70's.
Groundwater at approx. 5'-6' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 10.93'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
1-3	9 7 11	35			0.0-1.0: Augered to 1.0'.				Unknown	10	
					1.0-3.0: Brown to dark brown, fine sandy- SILT, trace rootlets, trace brick fragments, non-cohesive, non- plastic, medium dense, wet. Trace petroleum odor. (F)				Trace Petroleum Odor		
3-5	4 5 15 23	25			3.0-5.0: Dark brown, SILT, some fine to medium SAND, trace clay, trace anthracite coal fragments, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, moist. (F)						
			0.0 ppm								
5-7	6 10 20 30	60							None		
			0.0 ppm								
7-9	4 6 7 4	75			5.0-9.0: Brown to red-brown, fine to medium SAND, trace to some silt, trace fine gravel, trace black silt nodules, trace rootlets, trace sea shells, moist to wet. (SM)						
			0.0 ppm								
9-11	4 3 3 5	0		10	9.0-11.0: No Recovery.				Unknown		
11-13	4 7 10 15	40			11.0-12.3: Red-brown, SILT, some fine sand, trace coarse gravel and coarse sand, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, medium dense, moist to wet. (SM)				None	0	
			1.5 ppm								
13-15	6 7 12 8	65			12.3-13.5: Dark brown to red-brown, fine SAND and SILT, trace gravel, non-cohesive, loose, moist to wet. (SM)						
			0.0 ppm								
					13.5-15.0: Black, FILL (Coarse sand and coal fragments, ash and sea shells, metal fragments), non- cohesive, non-plastic, loose	13-15 ft.			Sulfur Odor		

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-08

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy		Date Started: 09/13/99		Date Completed: 09/13/99	
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP				
Remarks: Sunny with clouds, warm, high in 70's. Groundwater at approx. 5'-6' bgs.		Ground Elevation: 10.93'		Datum: NGVD	
		Contractor: ADT		Total Depth: 41.00'	
		Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger			
		Logged By: Lynn Wiley		Certified By:	

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-17	6	65			wet. Sulfur odor.(FI)						
			0.0 ppm		15.0-15.5: Red-brown, fine SAND, some silt, non-cohesive, loose, saturated. (SM)				None		
					15.5-17.5: Red brown, SILT, trace clays, moist. (SM)						
17-19	2	85									
			0.0 ppm		17.5-19.5: Dark brown, PEAT (rootlets and wood fragments), trace silt. Non-cohesive, loose, dry, Organic (hydrogen sulfide) odor. (PT)				Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		
19-21	2	100									
			0.0 ppm		19.5-21.0: Dark grey, clayey-SILT, trace root fragments, dense, slightly plastic, moist. Organic (hydrogen sulfide odor). (ML)	19-21 ft.					
21-23	2	100									
			0.0 ppm		21.0-25.0: Brown, PEAT, some silt, trace clay, soft, slightly cohesive, moist. (PT)						
23-25	4	100									
			0.5 ppm								
25-27	2	85		25					None		
			0.0 ppm								
27-29	3	100			25.0-29.0: Brown to dark brown, SILT, trace to some wood fragments, rootlets, fine to medium sand, soft, non-cohesive, moist to wet. (ML)						
			0.8 ppm								
29-31	2	100			29.0-30.5: Black, SILT, some alternating layers of light brown to red-brown				Slight Sulfur		

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: RW-08

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: Sunny with clouds, worm, high in 70's.
Groundwater at approx. 5'-6' bgs.

Date Started: 09/13/99

Date Completed: 09/13/99

Ground Elevation: 10.93'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
31-33	344	100	0.0 ppm	30.5-31.0	silt, trace clay, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, moist. Sulfur odor. (ML) Grey, CLAY, cohesive, plastic, saturated. (CH)				Sulfur	-20	
			0.0 ppm	31.0-32.5	Dark grey to black, silty-CLAY, stiff, cohesive, plastic, moist. (CL)				None		
33-35	344	100	0.0 ppm	32.5-33.7	Grey, CLAY, soft, cohesive, plastic, saturated. (CH)				None		
			0.0 ppm	33.7-35.0	Dark brown, silty-CLAY, soft, cohesive, plastic. (CH)				None		
35-37	3244	100	0.0 ppm	35.0-35.8	Grey CLAY, soft, cohesive, plastic, very wet. (CH)				None		
			0.0 ppm	35.8-39.0	Dark brown, red-brown to brown, silty-CLAY, soft, cohesive, plastic, moist. (CL)				None		
37-39	2357	100	0.0 ppm	39.0-41.0	Red-brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt and clay, soft, cohesive, saturated. (SC)	37-39 ft.			None		
39-41	3677	25	0.0 ppm	41.0	End of Boring.					-30	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Shoen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-09

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keysapn Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 09/14/99

Date Completed: 09/14/99

Remarks: RW-09 is well completed in CF-SB-46.
Groundwater at approx. 16' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 23.35'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
1-3	10 10 5 4	90			0.0-1.0: Augered to 1.0' and commenced sampling.						
3-5	10 16 8 8	40			1.0-5.0: Brown to red-brown, fine sandy-SILT, trace ash and brick fragments, some coal and slag fragments, loose, non-cohesive, dry to moist. Slight sulfur odor. (FI)				Slight Sulfur Odor	20	
5-7	3 6 10 18	60			5.0-7.0: Red-brown, fine SAND, some silt, trace coarse gravel (sub-rounded), loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic, moist. (SM)				None		
7-9		0			7.0-9.0: No Recovery.(UN)						
9-11	6 16 18 12	80		10							
11-13	3 3 4 4	75			9.0-14.0: Red-brown to black, SILT and FILL (medium to coarse coal, ash, and slag fragments), trace fine to coarse sand, loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic, dry to moist. (FI and SM)						
13-15	5 5 5 6	85			14.0-15.0: Red-brown to brown, SILT, trace fine sand, cobbles and rootlets, medium dense, slightly cohesive				None	10	

Legend: Physical
Observations

None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-09

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keysapn Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: RW-09 is well completed in CF-SB-46.
Groundwater at approx. 16' bgs.

Date Started: 09/14/99

Date Completed: 09/14/99

Ground Elevation: 23.35'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-17	6 7 8 6	70			non-plastic, moist. (SM)						
			0.8 ppm		16.0 Approximate groundwater table.	15-17 IL					
17-19	2 3 2 2	80							None		
			0.0 ppm								
19-21	4 3 3 4	60			15.0-23.0: Black to dark brown, FILL (consisting of fine to coarse sand, some fine gravel fragments of slag and coal, trace ash), non-cohesive, loose, non- plastic, saturated. (FI)						
			0.0 ppm								
21-23	2 3 4 2	50									
			0.0 ppm								
23-25	3 4 4 3	55							None	0	
			0.0 ppm								
25-27	2 2 3 5	45		25	23.0-26.0: Black, FILL (coarse sand, coal and slag fragments) with red-brown silt stringer, non-cohesive, non-plastic, saturated. (FI)						
			0.0 ppm								
27-29	9 11 12 10	70			26.0-28.0: Red-brown to brown-grey, clayey-SILT, trace fine sand, slightly cohesive, slightly plastic, wet. (ML)						
			1.7 ppm								
29-31	2 4 4 3	100							Slight Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-09

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keysapn Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: RW-09 is well completed in CF-SB-46.
Groundwater at approx. 16' bgs.

Date Started: 09/14/99

Date Completed: 09/14/99

Ground Elevation: 23.35'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PTD	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
31-33	3 5 7	100	0.0 ppm		28.0-33.0: Brown to dark brown to black, trace to some silt, trace clay, some rootlets and wood fragments, cohesive, non-plastic, moist. Slight organic odor (hydrogen sulfide). (PT)				Slight Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		
33-35	5 4 5 6	100	0.0 ppm								
			0.8 ppm		33.0-35.0: Dark Brown, silty-CLAY with some layers root fragments, rootlets, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, moist. (ML)					-10	
35-37	3 4 5 6	50	0.1 ppm	35							
37-39	4 4 5 2	75	1.3 ppm		35.0-39.0: Brown to grey-brown, clayey-SILT, some wood fragments, trace fine sand slightly cohesive to cohesive, non-plastic, moist. (ML)				None		
39-41	2 3 4 2	100	1.0 ppm		39.0-41.0: Dark brown to brown to grey black, silty-CLAY, trace root fragments, brown silt layers, cohesive, plastic, moist. (ML)	39-41 IL					
					41.0: End of Boring.					-20	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-10

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 09/15/99

Date Completed: 09/15/99

Remarks: RW-10 is a well completed in CF-SB-47.
Groundwater at approx. 5' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 11.23'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
1-3	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	75			0.0-1.0: Augered to 1.0 feet and began sampling.					10	
3-5	7 7 7 7 8	75			1.0-5.0: Alternating grey and red-brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt and concrete fragments, trace fine gravel rootlets loose, non-cohesive, moist. (FI)						
5-7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	65				5-7 ft			None		
7-9	3 3 3 3 4	40			5.0-9.0: Alternating layers, Grey, FILL (Gravelly-SILT, some slag and coal fragments, trace ash), loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic and grey, clayey-SILT, trace fine to medium sand, cohesive, slightly plastic, wet. (FI)						
9-11	7 8 8 8 12	95			9.0-11.0: Red-brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt, trace clay, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, wet. (SM)				None		
11-13	6 6 4 4 5	35			11.0-13.2: Red-brown, fine to very-fine SAND, trace silt, loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic, wet. (SW)					0	
13-15	3 2 2 4 3	100			13.2-15.0: Brown to dark brown, PEAT, some silt, trace clay, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, moist. Organic odor. (PI)				Slight Organic Odor		

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-10

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: RW-10 is a well completed in CF-SB-47.
Groundwater at approx. 5' bgs.

Date Started: 09/15/99

Date Completed: 09/15/99

Ground Elevation: 11.23'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Wiley

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-17	3 1 4	100			15.0-16.0: Black, organic CLAY, some wood fragments, cohesive, plastic, wet. Organic odor noted. (OL)				Slight Organic Odor		
17-19	4 7 10 12	95			16.0-18.5: Brown to olive-brown, organic SILT, trace clay, some organic matter, soft, non-cohesive, non- plastic, moist. Slight organic odor. (OL)						
19-21	4 4 5 2	50			18.5-18.9: Grey, SILT, dense, non-cohesive, moist.						
21-23	4 8 7 9	60			18.9-23.0: Brown to red-brown, well sorted, fine to coarse SAND (normal grading), trace silt, trace fine gravel, trace rip-upclast (clay), loose, non-cohesive, saturated. (SW)				None	- 10	
23-25	8 7 5 9	50			23.0-25.0: Brown to grey-brown, coarse to very fine SAND (inversely graded), loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic, wet. (SW)						
25-27	4 5 8 9	75		25	25.0-27.0: Grey to grey-brown, medium to coarse SAND, with grey clayey-silt stringer, loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic, wet. (SW)						
27-29	3 2 4 4	100			27.0-27.5: Grey-brown, fine to coarse SAND, trace silt, loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic, wet. (SW)				None		
29-31	3 4 5 4	60			27.5-30.0: Grey-brown to red-brown to black, silty-CLAY, alternating layers of red-brown and black layers, cohesive, plastic, wet. (CL)						

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-10

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy		Date Started: 09/15/99		Date Completed: 09/15/99	
Project Number: 98248		Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP		Ground Elevation: 11.23'	
Remarks: RW-10 is a well completed in CF-SB-47. Groundwater at approx. 5' bgs.		Contractor: ADT		Datum: NGVD	
		Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger		Total Depth: 41.00'	
		Logged By: Lynn Willey		Certified By:	

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
31-33	5 6 9 9	85	0.0 ppm		30.0-31.0: Brown, fine to medium SAND and SILT, trace clay and gravel, slightly cohesive, non-plastic. (SM)						
			0.0 ppm		31.0-32.0: Brown, CLAY, some silt, trace fine sand, cohesive plastic, wet. (CH)					-20	
33-35	9 7 12 14	65	0.0 ppm						None		
			0.0 ppm								
35-37	12 9 13 13	40	0.0 ppm	35	32.0-39.0: Brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt, trace coarse sand gravel, medium dense, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, wet.(SM)						
			0.0 ppm						None		
37-39	4 6 6 9	35	0.0 ppm								
			0.0 ppm								
39-41	6 8 9 9	50	0.0 ppm		39.0-41.0: Red-brown to brown, silty-fine SAND, trace fine gravel, clay and cobbles, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, saturated. (SP)	39-41 ft.					
			0.0 ppm		41.0: End of Boring.					-30	

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: RW-11

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 09/20/99

Date Completed: 09/20/99

Remarks: RW-11 was completed in CF-SB-48 location.
Groundwater at approx. 4' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 10.84'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

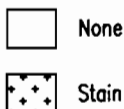
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
0-3	AUG AUG AUG AUG	0			0.0-3.0: Augered through concrete and commenced sampling at 3.0 feet.					10	
3-5	13 18 15 12	85	303 ppm			3-5 ft			Slight		
5-7	3 8 4 6	50	242 ppm		3.0-7.0: Brown to dark brown to black, FILL (silt, brick fragments, coal fragments, trace fine to coarse sand and gravel), loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic, moist to wet. Moderate to strong petroleum odor (diesel), black staining and moderate petroleum sheen noted. (FI)				Moderate to Strong Petroleum Odor		
7-9	2 3 2 3	35	76 ppm		7.0-9.0: Brown to dark brown, SILT, trace gravel and clay, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, moist. Slight petroleum odor (diesel). (ML)				Slight Petroleum Odor		
9-11	6 6 6 6	40	22.5 ppm	10	9.0-11.0: Red-brown to brown, SILT with fine to medium sand layers, soft, non-cohesive, non-plastic, moist. (SM)					0	
11-13	2 2 2 2	50	16.0 ppm		11.0-13.5: Black to dark brown, silty-CLAY, some wood fragments, cohesive, plastic, moist. (CL)				None		
13-15	2 3 7 5	70	30.0 ppm		13.5-15.0: Brown to dark brown, clayey-SILT, some wood fragments, roots, fine to medium sand, cohesive, non- plastic, moist. (ML)						

Legend: Physical
Observations



None

Stain



Sheen



Heavy

Site Id: RW-11

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: RW-11 was completed in CF-SB-48 location.
Groundwater at approx. 4' bgs.

Date Started: 09/20/99

Date Completed: 09/20/99

Ground Elevation: 10.84'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-17	5 6 15 17	0			15.0-17.0: NO RECOVERY				Unknown		
17-19	17 50 45 51 R/5"	50	0.0 ppm								
19-21	25 35 32 38	55	3.0 ppm		17.0-23.0: Red-brown, fine to medium SAND, trace silt and cobble, trace to some fine to coarse gravel, very dense, non- cohesive, non-plastic, moist to wet. (SP)				None	-10	
21-23	23 23 17 15	75	0.0 ppm								
23-25	5 10 23 16	55	0.0 ppm		23.0-24.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace clay, slightly cohesive, non-plastic, wet. (ML)						
25-27	23 51 R/3"	35	0.0 ppm	25							
27-29	23 35 50 53	40	0.4 ppm		24.0-31.0: Red-brown, fine to coarse SAND, trace silt and fine gravel, trace cobble fragments, medium dense to dense, non-cohesive, non- plastic, moist to wet. (SP)				None		
29-31	11 23 24 21	35									

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-11

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: RW-11 was completed in CF-SB-48 location.
Groundwater at approx. 4' bgs.

Date Started: 09/20/99

Date Completed: 09/20/99

Ground Elevation: 10.84'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
31-33	11 13 12 11	40	0.0 ppm							-20	
			0.6 ppm						None		
33-35	13 24 28 15	10									
			0.4 ppm								
35-37	7 14 15 19	60		35							
			0.0 ppm		31.0-41.0: Red-brown, fine to coarse SAND, some silt, trace gravel, non to slightly cohesive, non- plastic, moist to wet. (SM)						
37-39	10 12 12 14	40							None		
			0.0 ppm								
39-41	9 12 35 46	65				39-41 IL					
			0.0 ppm		41.0: End of Boring.					-30	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-12

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 09/16/99

Date Completed: 09/16/99

Remarks: RW-12 is completed in boring CF-SB-49 location.
Groundwater at approx. 10' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 10.56'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
					0.0-3.0: Augered slowly to 3.0 feet because of possible underground utility concerns.				Unknown	10	
3-5	6 4	55			3.0-4.0: Black to dark grey, medium to coarse SAND, trace gravel fragments, loose, non-cohesive, wet. (SW)						
		0.0 ppm			4.0-5.0: Brown to tan-brown, silty-CLAY, cohesive, plastic, moist. (ML)						
5-7	20 14 12 10	60			5.0-7.3: Grey, clayey-SILT, some fine to medium sand, trace rootlets, cohesive slightly plastic. (ML)				None		
		0.0 ppm			7.3-9.0: Grey brown to light red-brown, fine to coarse SAND, trace silt, layers of medium to coarse sand, medium dense, non-cohesive, non- plastic, moist. (SW)						
7-9	6 15 25 32	90			9.0-10.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace fine sand, medium stiff, non-cohesive, non-plastic, moist. (ML)	9-11 ft.				0	
		0.0 ppm		10							
9-11	12 21 21 14	65			10.0-15.6: Red-brown to grey, fine to medium SAND, trace coarse gravel, trace cobble, loose, non-cohesive, non-plastic, wet to saturated. (SW)				None		
		0.0 ppm									
11-13	12 15 22 15	60									
		0.0 ppm									
13-15	2 3 8 9	40									
		0.0 ppm									

Legend: Physical
Observations

None

Sheen

Stain

Heavy

Site Id: RW-12

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: RW-12 is completed in boring CF-SB-49 location.
Groundwater at approx. 10' bgs.

Date Started: 09/16/99

Date Completed: 09/16/99

Ground Elevation: 10.56'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-17	5 10 10 12	70									
			0.0 ppm								
17-19	4 6 8 10	35							None		
			0.0 ppm								
19-21	4 4 9 14	80			15.6-23.0: Red-brown, fine sandy-SILT to silty SAND, trace fine gravel and grey silt stringer, medium dense, non-cohesive to slightly cohesive, non-plastic, wet. (SM)						
			0.0 ppm							-10	
21-23	9 11 9 10	60									
			0.0 ppm								
23-25	8 10 12 15	10									
			0.0 ppm								
25-27	5 7 9 12	50		25	23.0-26.6: Red-brown, silty-GRAVEL, trace fine to medium sand, loose, non-cohesive, non- plastic, saturated. (GM)				None		
			0.0 ppm								
27-29	7 7 14 17	50									
			0.0 ppm								
29-31	10 18 24 24	30			26.6-31.0: Red-brown, fine SAND some silt, trace gravel and clay, loose, non-cohesive to slightly cohesive, saturated. (SM)						

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-12

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: RW-12 is completed in boring CF-SB-49 location.
Groundwater at approx. 10' bgs.

Date Started: 09/16/99

Date Completed: 09/16/99

Ground Elevation: 10.56'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
31-33	20 20 35 27	15	0.0 ppm							-20	
33-35	NM NM NM NM	40	0.0 ppm		31.0-33.0: Red-brown to brown, fine gravel, trace silt, some medium to coarse sand, loose, non-cohesive wet. (GW)				None		
35-37	14 17 20 25	60	0.0 ppm	35							
37-39	21 24 29 36	65	0.0 ppm		33.0-41.0: Red-brown, fine to medium sand, some silt, trace cobble and fine gravel, medium dense to dense, moist to wet. (SM)				None		
39-41	19 18 19 22	80	0.0 ppm			39-41 fl				-30	
					41.0: End of Boring.						

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-13

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 08/02/99

Date Completed: 08/02/99

Remarks: Groundwater at 3' bgs.

Ground Elevation: 9.06'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

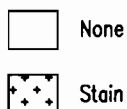
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
3-5	6 5 4 4	20	275 ppm		0.0-1.0: Asphalt and concrete fragments. Augered to 1' bgs.(CR)						
5-7	3 2 3 3	10	297 ppm		1.0-3.0: No sample. Augered through foundation Cuttings are gray, dry, loose medium to coarse GRAVEL. Rounded to angular. (FI)				No Odors		
7-9	13 21 23 18	20	317 ppm		3.0-5.0: Dry to moist, black cinders and wood with silty fine to coarse SAND. Non-cohesive. Tar and petroleum stained. Strong tar and petroleum odors.(FI)	3-5 ft.		+	Strong Tar and Petroleum Odors		
9-11	2 1 1 1	75	455 ppm		5.0-9.0: Moist, black stained silty fine to medium SAND. Trace wood chips. Loose. Non-cohesive. Stained black. Strong petroleum odors.(FI)			+	Strong Petroleum Odors		
11-13	1 1 1 WOH	90	125 ppm		9.0-11.0: Brown, PEAT. Wood chips/chunks. Soft. Slightly cohesive. Slight tar odor.(PT)	9-11 ft.		+	Slight Tar and Naphthalene Odors	0	
13-15	1 1 1 1	50	4 ppm		11.0-15.0: Moist, brown PEAT. Wood chips and some silt. Slightly cohesive. Non-plastic. Soft. Slight naphthalene odor. (PT) Black staining at 12' bgs.			+			
					Well Construction Sand: 2' to 41' bgs Bentonite Seal: 1' to 2' bgs Flushmount and concrete, pad: 0 to 1' bgs Screen section: 3' to 13' bgs						
					15.0-17.0: No recovery. No headspace PID.						

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: RW-13

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: Groundwater at 3' bgs.

Date Started: 08/02/99

Date Completed: 08/02/99

Ground Elevation: 9.06'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Wiley

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-17	1	0									
17-19	1	50	11 ppm		17.0-19.0: Same as 11'-15' bgs.	17-19 ft.			Slight Tar and Naphthalene Odors		
19-21	1	85	16 ppm		19.0-21.0: Moist, brown-gray PEAT with some silt. Soft. Slightly cohesive. (PT)					-10	
21-23	2	90	20 ppm		21.0-22.7: Some PEAT as above with trace fine SAND. (PT)				No Odors		
23-25	3	40	20 ppm		22.7-25.0: Wet, gray clayey SILT with trace fine sand. Slightly cohesive. Medium stiff. Non-plastic. Slight naphthalene odors.(ML)						
25-27	1	100	11 ppm	25	25.0-25.5: Moist, red-brown medium to coarse SAND. Trace silt. Loose. Non-cohesive. Slight naphthalene odors.(SW)				Slight Naphthalene		
27-29	5	70	37 ppm		25.5-27.5: Wet, gray to gray-brown clayey SILT. Soft. Cohesive. Slightly plastic. Slight naphthalene odors.(ML)				Odors		
	15				27.5-29.0: Red-brown fine to coarse SAND. Trace clays. Trace silts. Trace cobbles. Dense. Non-cohesive. Slight naphthalene odors.(SW).						
29-31	7	35	9 ppm		29.0-32.0: Moist, red-brown silty fine to medium SAND. Trace fine to medium gravel. Trace cobbles. Dense. Non-cohesive. Slight					-20	

Legend: Physical
Observations

None  Sheen 
Stain  Heavy 

Site Id: RW-13

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: Groundwater at 3' bgs.

Date Started: 08/02/99

Date Completed: 08/02/99

Ground Elevation: 9.05'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: ADT

Total Depth: 41.00'

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
31-33	13 8 27 23	60	3 ppm		naphthalene odors.(SM)						
33-35	10 9 14 17	40	11 ppm		32.0-33.0: Moist, brown to red-brown very fine SAND with some silt. Medium dense. Non-cohesive. (SM)				Slight Naphthalene Odors		
35-37	3 14 17 22	30	11 ppm	35	33.0-35.0: Moist, red-brown silty fine to medium SAND. Trace coarse sand. Trace fine gravel. Dense. Slight naphthalene odors.(SM)						
37-39	7 14 16 19	45	10 ppm		35.0-39.0: Moist, red-brown fine to medium silty SAND. Trace fine to medium gravel. Trace cobbles. Dense. Non-cohesive. (SM)						
39-41	6 10 14 14	30	2 ppm		39.0-41.0: Moist, red-brown silty fine SAND. Trace gravel. Trace cobbles. Dense. Non-cohesive. (SM)	39-41 IL			No Odors	-30	
					41.0: End of Boring.						

Legend: Physical
Observations

None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 08/13/99

Date Completed: 08/17/99

Remarks: SB55A completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method.
8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs
was used during drilling and well installation.

Ground Elevation: 9.16'

Datum: NGVD

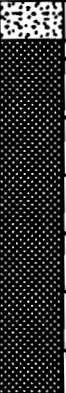
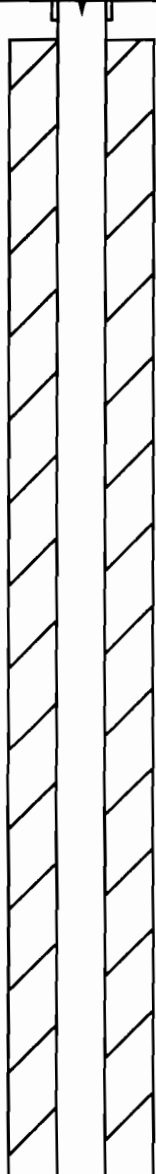
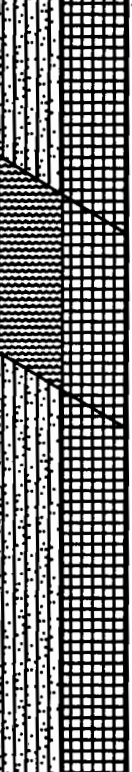
Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 125.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
0-5	NA	100			0.0-0.5: Asphalt and gravel base. No odors. 0.5-5.0: Wet, Black-stained Fill, Silt, sand and gravel. Coal fragments, cinders. Loose. Slight tar-like odor.(F) Sample was placed in drum and qualitatively logged. No headspace PID.			+ + + + + + + +	No Odors Slight Tar Odors		MP. EL. 8.95 
0-15	NA	100			5.0-15.0: SAND, SILT and woody PEAT. Wet. Loose. Strong tar-like odor with tar and heavy sheen present.(PT,SM) Sample was placed in drum and qualitatively logged. No headspace PID.			+ + + + + + + +	Strong Tar Odors	0	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None

Stain



Sheen



Heavy

Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: SB55A completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method.
8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs
was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/13/99

Date Completed: 08/17/99

Ground Elevation: 9.16'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 125.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-25	NA	100			15.0-25.0: Moist to Wet, Brown to light-brown SILT and fine to coarse SAND with GRAVEL. Firm. Some slough from above.(GM) Sample placed in drum and qualitatively logged. No headspace PID. Heavy tar, staining and sheens from 15' to 18' bgs. Moderate to strong tar-like odor. 18' to 25': some sheens and staining but, very little tar. Moderate to strong tar-like odor.				Moderate to Strong Tar Odors	-10	
25-30	NA	100		25	25.0-29.0: Wet, Brown to dark brown and black-stained fine to coarse SAND with SILT. Medium firm. Heavy sheen with little coal tar product. Moderate to strong tar odors.(SM)				Moderate to Strong Tar Odors		
					29.0-33.5: Moist, reddish-brown clayey SILT and subangular SANDS and GRAVELS. Till. Trace cobbles. Firm. Dense. Slight tar odor throughout.(GM)				Slight Tar Odors	-20	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: SB55A completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method.
8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs
was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/13/99

Date Completed: 08/17/99

Ground Elevation: 9.16'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 125.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic


Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry


Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PI	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
30-35	NA	100	217 ppm						Slight Tar Odors		
			19.7 ppm		33.5-34.5: Wet, reddish-brown fine to medium SAND with trace silts. Slightly cohesive. Very slight tar-like odor. (SM)				Very Slight		
					34.5-35.5: Wet, reddish-brown SILT with trace to few fine to medium sands. Firm. Very slight tar-like odor. (SM)				Tar Odors		
35-45	NA	70		35	35.5-45.0: Moist, reddish-brown clayey SILT with various-colored coarse SANDS and GRAVELS. Trace cobbles. Clayey/Till texture; few dark gray colored silt stringers oriented vertically. Dense. Firm. Slightly earthy odor.(GM)						
			5.5 ppm						No Tar-like Odors Slight Earthy Odors	-30	
					45.0-46.5: Moist, reddish-brown clayey SILT with						

Legend: Physical
Observations

 None

 Sheen

 Stain

 Heavy

Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: SB55A completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/13/99

Date Completed: 08/17/99

Ground Elevation: 9.16'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 125.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
45-55	NA	100			coarse SAND and GRAVELS. Few small cobbles. Dense. Tight. Firm. Till-like. (GM)						
			6.3 ppm		46.5-55.0: Moist, reddish-brown to brown SILT with some fine sand. Trace various-colored coarse sands and gravels. Firm. Thinly laminated throughout. (SM)				No Odors		
					1"-wide fine and medium grained sand lense at 52.3.					-40	
			0.0 ppm		*switch to 4" core barrel at 55' bgs.*				No Odors		
55-65	NA	92		55	55.0-58.9: Wet, brown to dark brown and various-colored fine to medium SAND. Few silts. Few coarse sands. Generally well sorted. Loose to medium dense. (SW)				No Odors		
			33 ppm		58.9-60.1: Wet. 50% brown SANDSTONE COBBLES and BOULDER fragments. 50% various colored coarse SANDS. Trace fine to medium sands. Loose. Well sorted. Mostly angular to subangular material				No Odors	-50	

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: SBSSA completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/13/99

Date Completed: 08/17/99

Ground Elevation: 9.16'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 125.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
			16 ppm		Cobble and boulder zone (GP)						
					60.1-60.6: Wet, fine to coarse GRAVEL and trace COBBLES. Very Loose. Various colored. Some brown silts coating coarse fraction of glacio-fluvium. (GP)				No Odors		
					60.6-65.0: Moist, brown to reddish-brown clayey SILT with trace to few angular to subangular sands. Stiff to very stiff. (ML)						
			12 ppm		*All 'zones' above (55'-65' bgs) are distinctly separate. NO graded beds. All contacts are sharply defined.*						
65-75	NA	100		65	65.0-66.1: Moist, reddish-brown to brown clayey SILT with few angular to subangular sands. Firm. Stiff. (trace fine to coarse gravels. (ML)						
					66.1-66.7: Wet, silty fine SAND. (SM)						
					66.7-70.5: Moist, reddish-brown to brown clayey SILT as above (65'-66.1'). (ML)				No Odors		
			0.0 ppm							-60	
					70.5-72.8: Wet, reddish-brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT. Some angular gravel and trace cobbles. Loose. (SM)						
			0.0 ppm		72.8-75.0: Same as 65.0'-66.1' except with several small cobbles. Very moist. (ML)				No Odors		
					75.0-81.5: No recovery. Rock stuck in bit.						

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: SBSSA completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method.
8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs
was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/13/99

Date Completed: 08/17/99

Ground Elevation: 9.16'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 125.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
75-85	NA	100			Cannot recover rest of core.				No Odors		
										-70	
					81.5-82.5: Wet, red-brown silty medium SAND with trace fine sand. Loose. Non-cohesive. (SM)				No Odors		
					82.5-84.0: Wet, red-brown silty GRAVEL Little medium to coarse sand. Loose. Non-cohesive. (GM)				No Odors		
					84.0-85.0: Wet, red-brown silty very-fine SAND. Medium stiff. (SM)				No Odors		
85-90	NA	100		85	85.0-87.5: Wet, red-brown silty GRAVEL Little cobbles. Loose. (GM)				No Odors		
					87.5-90.0: Wet, red-brown gravelly medium SAND. Little silty. Loose. (SW)				No Odors		
					90.0-95.0: Wet, red-brown silty fine to				No Odors	-80	

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: SBSSA completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method.
8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs
was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/13/99

Date Completed: 08/17/99

Ground Elevation: 9.16'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 125.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
90-95	NA	88			medium SAND interbedded with very- fine sandy SILT. Beds range from 0.1' to 0.5' in thickness. Slightly cohesive. (SM)				No Odors		
95-105	NA	100		95	95.0-100.0: Wet, red-brown fine SAND. Trace medium to coarse sand. Loose. (SW)						
			0.0 ppm								
									No Odors		
			0.0 ppm								
					100.0-101.0: Wet, red-brown SILT with trace very-fine sand. Cohesive. Non-plastic. (ML)						
					101.0-101.6: Wet, silty coarse to fine SAND. Trace gravel. (SM)						
					101.6-103.0: Wet, red-brown SILT. Moderately stiff. (ML)				No Odors		
			0.0 ppm								
					103.0-104.0: Wet, red-brown coarse to medium SAND. Some silt. Little coarse to medium gravel. Loose. (SW)						
					104.0-105.0: Wet, red-brown SILT with trace cobbles. Moderately stiff. Cohesive. Non-plastic. (ML)						
					105.0-108.0: Wet, red-brown fine to coarse SAND. Loose. (SW)						

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: SB55A completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method.
8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs
was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/13/99

Date Completed: 08/17/99

Ground Elevation: 9.16'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 125.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry


Certified By:


Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
105-115	NA	100							No Odors		
					108.0-113.0: Wet, red-brown SILT with some coarse to medium gravel. Trace cobbles. Stiff. Cohesive. Non-plastic. (ML)					-100	
					113.0-114.0: Wet, red-brown silty medium to coarse SAND. (SM)				No Odors		
			0.0 ppm		114.0-117.5: Moist, green, gray and red mottled SAPROLITIC CLAY. Very stiff. Cohesive. Plastic. Schist-like relic structure is obvious. Soapy feel. (CL)						
115-125	NA	100		115							
					117.5-125.0: Moist, green-gray SAPROLITIC CLAY and micaceous silt and very-fine sands. Very stiff. Dense. Tight. (CL)				No Odors	-110	

Legend: Physical

Observations

 None

 Sheen


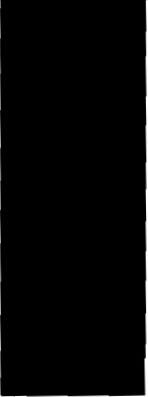
 Stain

 Heavy





Site Id: RW-15

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy	
Project Number: 98248	Project Name: Clifton Former MGP
Remarks: SB55A completed as RW-15. 5"x7" Drilling Method. 8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 70' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.	
Date Started: 08/13/99	Date Completed: 08/17/99
Ground Elevation: 9.16'	Datum: NGVD
Contractor: Boart Longyear	Total Depth: 125.00'
Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic	
Logged By: A.Brey/D.Terry	Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
			0.0 ppm	125	Well Construction Screen Section: 104.1' to 114.1' bgs. 4" PVC, 10 slot, 1.4" sump #1 Silica Sand used for sand filter around screen Borehole backfilled with medium bentonite chips from 125' to 118.2' bgs. 125.0: End of Boring.	123-125 ft.			No Odors		
										- 120	

Legend: Physical
Observations

	None		Sheen
	Stain		Heavy

Site Id: RW-16

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: SB56 completed as RW-16. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 65' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/18/99

Date Completed: 08/21/99

Ground Elevation: 9.54'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 135.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Wiley

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft.)	Well Construction
15-20	NA	100			Loose. Heavy sheen. Strong naphthalene odor.(SW)						
					16.0-17.0: Green-gray rock fragments.						
					17.0-20.0: Interbedded 8" to 1' thick layers of tar-saturated medium to coarse SAND and gravelly SILT (few cobbles). Coarse materials are tar-coated. Strong naphthalene odor throughout.(SW,ML)				Strong Tar and Naphthalene Odors		
			1014 ppm							-10	
20-25	NA	100			20.0-20.5: Wet, dark-brown fine to coarse SAND. Trace gravel(sbrnd). Loose Non-cohesive. Tar saturated. Tar coated grains. Strong tar odor.(SW)						
					20.5-23.0: Wet, brown fine sandy SILT. Trace fine gravel. Trace cobbles. Non-cohesive. Medium stiff. Moderate tar odors. (SM)				Moderate Tar Odors		
			526 ppm								
			2106 ppm		23.0-24.0: Wet, brown to dark brown fine sandy SILT. Loose. Non-cohesive. Some cobbles and gravel. Tar coated and saturated with tar. Strong tar odor.(SM)						
					24.0-24.5: Same as 23'-24', Moderate tar odor.						
25-30	NA	100		25	24.5-25.0: Black fine to coarse SAND. Trace fine gravel. Non-cohesive and loose Tar saturated and strong tar odor. (SW)						
					25.0-26.5: Dark brown gravelly SILT with some sand and trace cobbles. Gravel and cobbles are tar coated. Strong tar odors.(ML)				Strong Tar Odors		
			976 ppm		26.5-30.0: Wet, dark brown gravelly SILT with little sand. Soft. Cohesive. Non-plastic. Tar present to 28'bgs. (ML)						
						28-30 ft.					
					30.0-33.0: Wet, dark brown gravelly SILT					-20	

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-16

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: SB56 completed as RW-16. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 65' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/18/99

Date Completed: 08/21/99

Ground Elevation: 9.54'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 135.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	P10	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
30-35	NA	100			Tar blebs and sheens present. (ML)						
			7406 ppm		33.0-34.5: Dark brown coarse SAND. Tar saturated. All voids contain free-draining tar.(SW)				Strong Tar Odors		
					34.5-35.0: Same as 30'-33' bgs.						
35-45	NA	100		35	35.0-39.0: Brown-gray to dark brown-gray medium to coarse SAND. Trace silt. Trace gravel. Sub-round. Loose. Tar saturated with free product. Heavy sheen. Strong tar odor.(SW)						
					39.0-42.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with some fine sand and trace fine gravel. Sub-rounded. Medium stiff. Non-cohesive. Tar-coated grains. Veins of tar. Sheens around veins. Strong tar odor. (ML)					-30	
					42.0-44.0: Black, medium to coarse SAND with trace silt and trace medium to coarse gravel. Loose. Non-cohesive. Tar-saturated. Strong tar odor. (SW)				Strong Tar Odors		
			8020 ppm		44.0-45.0: Red to red-brown SILT and some fine to medium sand. Trace gravels. Medium stiff. Non-cohesive. Sheens around grains. Strong tar odor.(ML)	43-44 ft.					
					45.0-50.0: Wet red-brown SILT. Stiff						

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-16

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Farmer MGP

Remarks: SBS6 completed as RW-16. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 65' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/18/99

Date Completed: 08/21/99

Ground Elevation: 9.54'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 135.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Spit Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
45-55	NA	100			Slight patchy sheen. Slight tar odor.(ML)						
					50.0-53.0: Wet, red-brown silty medium to coarse SAND. Trace gravel. Sheens. Slight tar odors. (SM)				Slight Tar Odors	-40	
					53.0-55.0: Wet, red-brown SILT with trace fine sand. Medium stiff. (ML)						
			26 ppm								
55-65	NA	100		55	55.0-65.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with some fine to coarse gravel. Subround to angular. Trace fine to medium sand. Dense. Very stiff. (ML)				No Odors	-50	
			46 ppm								

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-16

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: SB56 completed as RW-16. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

B-5/B: temporary isolation casing to 65' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/18/99

Date Completed: 08/21/99

Ground Elevation: 9.54'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 135.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
			1.2 ppm			63-63.5 ft			No Odors		
65.5-75	NA	100		65	65.0-65.5: Not sampled due to installation of 8-5/8" casing. 65.5-66.0: Moist, red-brown medium to coarse SAND. Trace silt. Loose Non-cohesive. Faint naphthalene odor. (SW)				Faint Naph. Odors No Odors		
			0 ppm		66.0-67.0: Red-brown SILT with some fine to medium sand. Trace fine to medium gravel (sbrnd to sbang). Trace cobbles. Dense. Non-plastic. (ML)						
					67.0-73.0: Dry, red-brown SILT with trace fine to medium sand. Some gravel cobbles. Very dense. (ML)						
			1 ppm		73.0-75.0: Dry, dark-brown to gray SILT with trace gravel and trace medium to coarse sand. Trace cobbles. Very dense. Crumbly. Non-cohesive. (ML)				No Odors	-60	
					75.0-78.0: Moist, red-brown SILT and trace						

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-16

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MCP

Remarks: SB56 completed as RW-16. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

B-5/8: temporary isolation casing to 65' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/18/99

Date Completed: 08/21/99

Ground Elevation: 9.54'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boarl Longyear

Total Depth: 135.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Wiley

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
75-80	NA	100			medium to fine sand. Trace medium to coarse gravel. Trace cobbles. Dense. Stiff. Non-cohesive. (ML)						
			0 ppm		78.0-80.0: Wet, red-brown silty medium to coarse SAND. Trace sbong gravels. Trace clays. Loose. (SM)						
80-85	NA	60	0 ppm		80.0-82.0: Wet, red-brown medium to coarse sandy SILT. Trace fine gravel. Loose. Non-cohesive. (SM)					-70	
					82.0-85.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with trace sbnd gravel. Very dense. Non-cohesive. (ML)				No Odors		
			0 ppm		Large cobble stuck in core which attributed to 3/5 recovery.						
85-90	NA	86		85	85.0-87.0: Moist to wet, SILT and trace fine to medium sand. Trace gravel. Dense. Non-cohesive. (ML)						
					87.0-89.0: Wet, SILT with some medium to coarse sand. Trace clay. Slightly cohesive. Some gravel. (ML)						
			0 ppm		89.0-90.0: Some as 85'-87' bgs. (ML)					-80	
					90.0-95.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with trace						

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-16

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: SB56 completed as RW-16. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 65' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/18/99

Date Completed: 08/21/99

Ground Elevation: 9.54'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 135.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
90-95	NA	100			medium to coarse sand. Some gravel. Trace cobbles. Very dense. Non-cohesive. (ML)						
			0 ppm								
95-100	NA	20		95	95.0-100.0: Poor recovery. Cobble lodged in core barrel. Wet, red-brown SILT with some coarse sand. Some medium gravel. Medium dense. Non-cohesive. (ML)						
			0 ppm						No Odors		
										-90	
100-105	NA	100			100.0-102.0: Wet, red-brown very-fine to medium SAND. Loose. Non-cohesive. Trace silt. (SW)						
					102.0-104.75: Red-brown medium to coarse SAND. Trace silt. Loose. (SW)						
			1 ppm		104.75-105.0: Gray SILT with trace fine gravel in chunks. Trace clay. Reworked till structure? (ML)						

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-16

GEI Consultants, Inc.

Atlantic Environmental Division

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: SB56 completed as RW-16. 5"x7" Drilling Method.

8-5/8" temporary isolation casing to 65' bgs was used during drilling and well installation.

Date Started: 08/18/99

Date Completed: 08/21/99

Ground Elevation: 9.54'

Datum: NGVD

Contractor: Boart Longyear

Total Depth: 135.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By:

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
105-115 NA	100				105.0-107.0: Moist, red-brown clayey SILT. Trace fine to medium gravel. Very dense and stiff. (ML)						
					107.0-108.0: Wet, red-brown silty fine SAND. Trace clay. Medium dense. (SM)						
					108.0-113.0: Moist, red-brown SILT with some fine to medium sand. Trace to some gravel. Very stiff. (ML)						
		0 ppm			Well Construction Screen Section: 113' to 123' 4" PVC, 10 slot, 1.4" sump #1 Silica Sand used for filter pack Sand: 110' to 127' Bentonite Seal: 104' to 110' Cement/Bentonite Grout: 0.5' to 104'					-100	
					113.0-115.0: Wet, red-brown medium to coarse silty SAND. Trace to some gravel. Cobbles at 115'. (SM)				No Odors		
		0 ppm									
115-125 NA	80			115	115.0-119.0: Wet, red-brown coarse to medium SAND with trace silt. Loose. Non-cohesive. Well sorted. (SW)						
					119.0-123.0: Wet, red-brown medium to very coarse SAND. Some fine gravel. Loose. Non-cohesive. Chunks of reworked till at bottom of sample. (SW)					-110	

Legend: Physical

Observations

None



Sheen



Stain

Heavy

GEI Consultants, Inc.
Atlantic Environmental Division

Certified By:

 None
  Sheen

 Stain
  Heavy

Site Id: RW-17



GEI Consultants, Inc.

Client: Clifton, Staten Island, NY

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 12/05/01

Date Completed: 12/05/01

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable
Boring information obtained from SB-69.

Ground Elevation: 9.97'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 45.00'

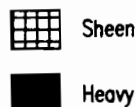
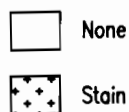
Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
0-5	NA	90			0.0-2.0: Brown, SILT (FILL), trace medium to coarse sand, little coarse gravel, trace brick and slag dry to loose, non cohesive, dry to moist. Burnt odor. (ML/FI)				None		
5-15	NA	100	2.3 ppm		2.0-6.0: Brown, SILT, little sand, trace fill (glass and brick fragments), non-cohesive, moist to wet. Trace burnt odor. No visual contamination noted. (ML/FI) Apparent groundwater table encountered at 5.0 feet.				None		
			1.7 ppm	10	6.0-13.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to little coarse gravel, trace fine sand, soft to moderate dense, firm, moist. Trace naphthalene-like odor. (ML)				None	0	
			103.4 ppm		13.0-15.0: Red-brown, SILT, some medium sand, trace clay, cohesive, moist. Trace naphthalene-like odor. (SM)						

Legend: Physical
Observations



Site Id: RW-17

Client: Clifton, Staten Island, NY

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable
Boring information obtained from SB-69.

Date Started: 12/05/01

Date Completed: 12/05/01

Ground Elevation: 9.97'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-25	NA	100									
									Slight		
									Slight		
			83.1 ppm	20	15.0-22.5: Red-brown, SILT, trace sand, trace clay, trace fine to coarse gravel, cohesive moderately dense, to dense, moist. Naphthalene odor. (ML)					-10	
									Slight		
			129.3 ppm		22.5-25.0: Red-brown, SILT, little to some medium to coarse sand, trace to little gravel, and fine to coarse gravel, cohesive, moist, soft [material is altered till-like material]. Naphthalene-like odor. (SM)						
25-35	NA	100									
									Slight		
			132.0 ppm		25.0-30.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace medium sand, trace medium sand, trace to little fine and coarse gravel, trace clay, cohesive. (ML)						

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Sheen

Stain

Heavy

Site Id: RW-17

Client: Clifton, Staten Island, NY

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable
Boring information obtained from SB-69.

Date Started: 12/05/01

Date Completed: 12/05/01

Ground Elevation: 9.97'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 45.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
35-45	NA	90	86.6 ppm	30.0-33.0:	Red-brown, SILT, little to some coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace cobble, moist. Trace to moderate naphthalene odor. (SM)						
				33.0-33.5:	Red-brown to brown, coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, tar coated grains, staining. Strong tar odor. (GP)	33-33.5 FT			Slight		
				33.5-35.0:	Red-brown, SILT, some fine sand, moderately dense to loose. Moderate tar and naphthalene-like odor. (ML)				Strong		
				35.0-45.0:	Red-brown, SILT, trace to little sand, trace clay, cohesive, dense to very dense, slight naphthalene-like odor. (ML)				Slight	-30	
				45.0:	End of Boring	44.5 to 45 FT					

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-18

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable
Boring information obtained from SB-70A.

Date Started: 12/07/01

Date Completed: 12/07/01

Ground Elevation: 9.57'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PI0	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
15-25	NA	60	0 ppm								
			5.7 ppm	20	15.0-25.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace clay, trace fine sand, trace cobbles, trace coarse gravel, cohesive, dense, moist. Material becomes blocky at 24 feet below ground surface. Trace naphthalene odor at 24 to 25 feet below grade. (ML)				None	-10	
25-35	NA	100	10.1 ppm		25.0-28.0: Brown to red-brown, coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL (sub-rounded to sub- angular), trace silt, sub- rounded to subangular, saturated. Grain size fines towards the bottom of the interval. Patchy sheen, moderate naphthalene odor. (GW)			Slight			
					28.0-32.5: Red-brown to brown, well- sorted SAND, trace silt, cobble fragments of till (likely "rip up clasts"), non-cohesive, loose, tan			Moderate		-20	

Legend: Physical

Observations

None

Stain

Sheen

Heavy

Site Id: RW-18

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MCP

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable
Boring information obtained from SB-70A.

Date Started: 12/07/01

Date Completed: 12/07/01

Ground Elevation: 9.57'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
			664 ppm		coated grains increasing to blebs, increasing to saturated with tar (NAPL). Strong tar odor. (SP)	31.5-32 FT			Strong		
35-45 NA		100	269 ppm 204 ppm		32.5-42.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to some fine to coarse sand, trace fine an coarse gravel, trace cobbles, dense, sub- rounded to sub-angular gravels. Slight to moderate naphthalene-like odor. (SM)				Moderate	-30	
			55 ppm	40	42.0-45.0: Red-brown, SILT, trace to some fine to coarse sand, trace fine an coarse gravel, trace cobbles, dense, sub- rounded to sub-angular gravels. Tar coated gravel and sheen within sand lenses, moderate to strong tar odor. (SM)			+	Strong		

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-18

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Remarks: NA - Indicates Not Applicable
Boring information obtained from SB-70A.

Date Started: 12/07/01

Date Completed: 12/07/01

Ground Elevation: 9.57'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Prosonic

Total Depth: 55.00'

Drilling Method: Resonant Sonic

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
45-55	NA	100	19 ppm								
			5.2 ppm		45.0-49.0: Red-brown, SILT and fine SAND, trace gravel, trace cobbles, non-cohesive, moderately dense, moist. (SM)				None		
			5.3 ppm	50	49.0-55.0: Red-brown SILT (crumbles), trace to little sand, trace coarse to fine gravel, very dense, non-cohesive, damp. (ML)				None	-40	
			5.8 ppm		55.0: End of Boring.	54.5-55 FT				-50	

Legend: Physical

Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-19



GEI Consultants, Inc.

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MGP

Date Started: 11/15/02

Date Completed: 11/15/02

Remarks:

Ground Elevation: 7.19'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 28.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
					color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.						
					Note: Geologic information and physical observations for RW-19 are summarized, on boring SB-94, which is located approximately 5' southeast of RW-19.						
				10							

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Site Id: RW-19

Client: Keyspan Energy

Project Number: 98248-1007

Project Name: Clifton Former MCP

Date Started: 11/15/02

Date Completed: 11/15/02

Ground Elevation: 7.19'

Datum: NAVD 88

Contractor: Zebra Environmental

Total Depth: 28.00'

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Logged By: Lynn Willey

Certified By: Lynn Willey

Split Spoon Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows Per 6 Inches	Recovery %	PID	Depth (ft.)	Soil Description color, density, SOIL, admixture, moisture, other notes, ORIGIN.	Analyzed Sample Interval	Lithology	Physical Observations	Odors	Elevation (ft)	Well Construction
				20						-10	
										-20	

Legend: Physical
Observations



None



Sheen



Stain



Heavy

Appendix C

Test Pit Logs and Test Pit Photographs



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ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

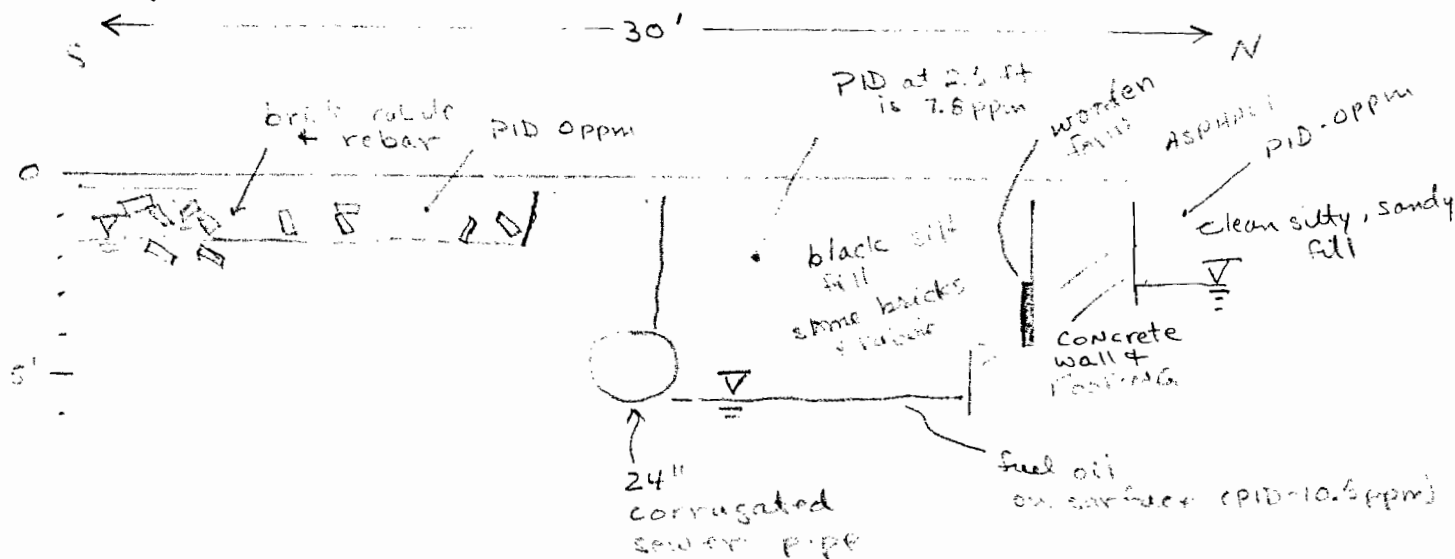
188 Norwich Avenue
P.O. Box 297
Colchester, CT 06415

Ph: (860) 537-0751
Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-1 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: Western corner of yard/evaluate fuel oil foundations ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
DATE: February 22, 1999 OTHERS: Steve Wallett
TIME OPENED: 1010 TIME CLOSED: 1150 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.



Cross sectional view

VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: 58.5* FT

*Also perched at 1.5 and 2 feet in parts

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES: TP-1 (5)
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES X NO
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



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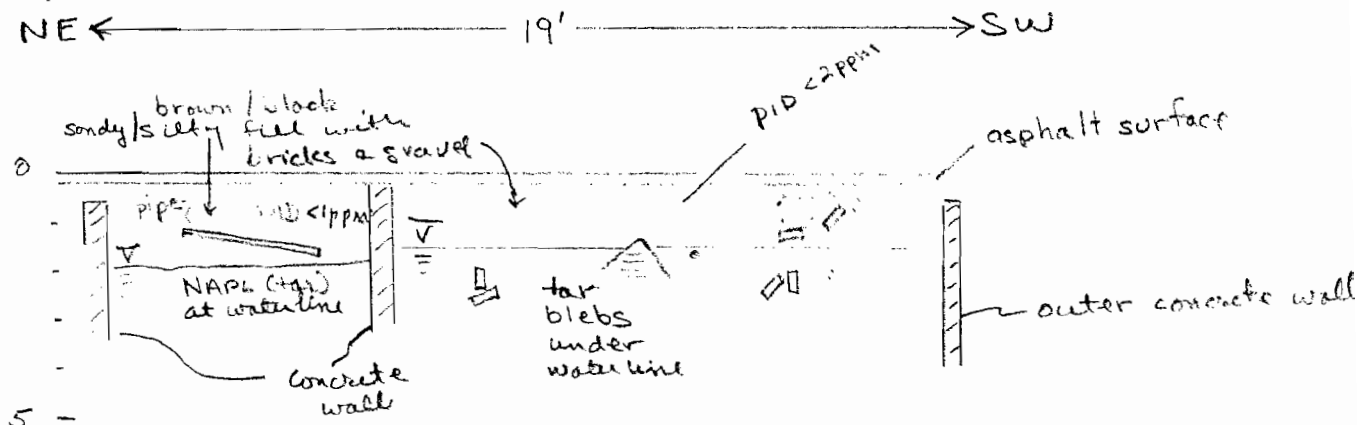
188 Norwich Avenue
P.O. Box 297
Colchester, CT 06415

Ph: (860) 537-0751
Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-2 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: Near Willow Avenue - looking for tar separator ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
DATE: February 22, 1999 OTHERS: Steve Wallett
TIME OPENED: 1330 TIME CLOSED: 1500 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.



CROSS SECTIONAL VIEW

VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: 2 FT

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES:
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES X NO
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



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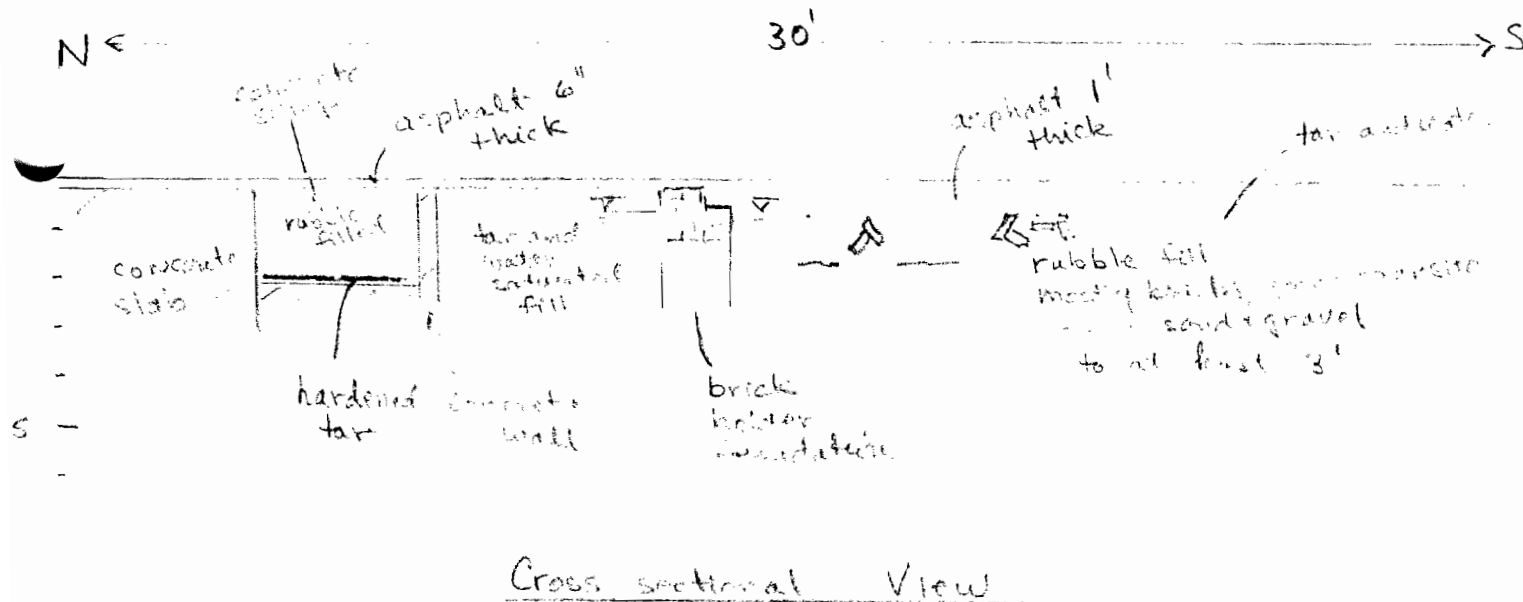
188 Norwich Avenue
P.O. Box 297
Colchester, CT 06415

Ph: (860) 537-0751
Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-3 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: Center of ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
Yard - locate tar tank/gasometer OTHERS: Steve Wallett
DATE: February 23, 1999 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
TIME OPENED: 0800 TIME CLOSED: 0915 EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.



VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: 2 FT

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES: TP-3 (1)
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES X NO
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



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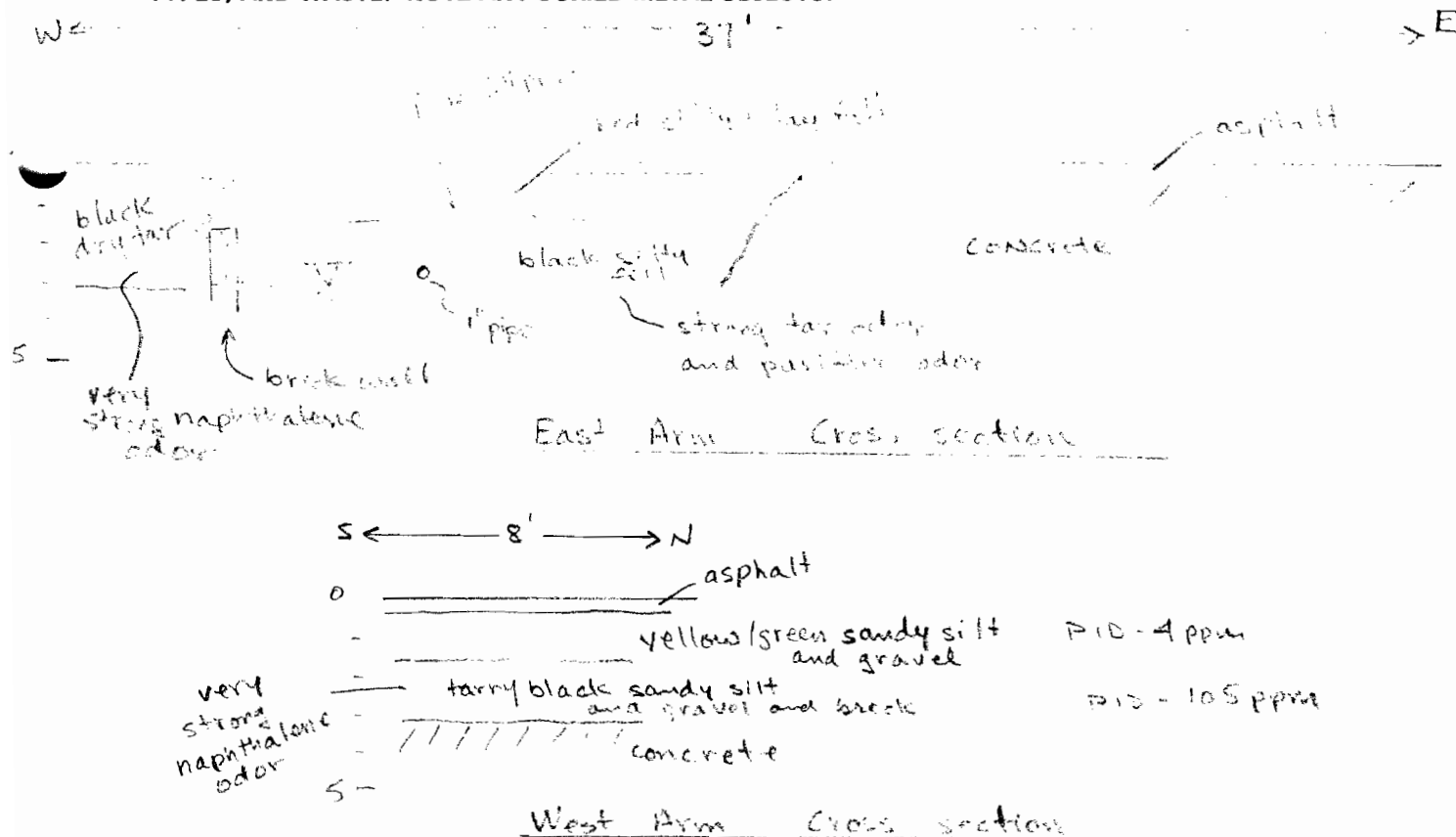
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P.O. Box 297
Colchester, CT 06415

Ph: (860) 537-0751
Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-4 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: Near Willow Avenue - evaluate purifier and tar well ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
DATE: February 23, 1999 OTHERS: Steve Wallett
TIME OPENED: 1115 TIME CLOSED: 1300 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.



VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: 3 FT

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES:
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES X NO
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



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Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-5 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: Yard ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
Area - evaluate purifier foundation OTHERS: Steve Wallett
DATE: February 23, 1999 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
TIME OPENED: 1530 TIME CLOSED: 1615 EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.

SE ← 25' → NW

ASPHALT

CONCRETE CURB

VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: Not determined FT

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES:
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES NO X
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



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ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

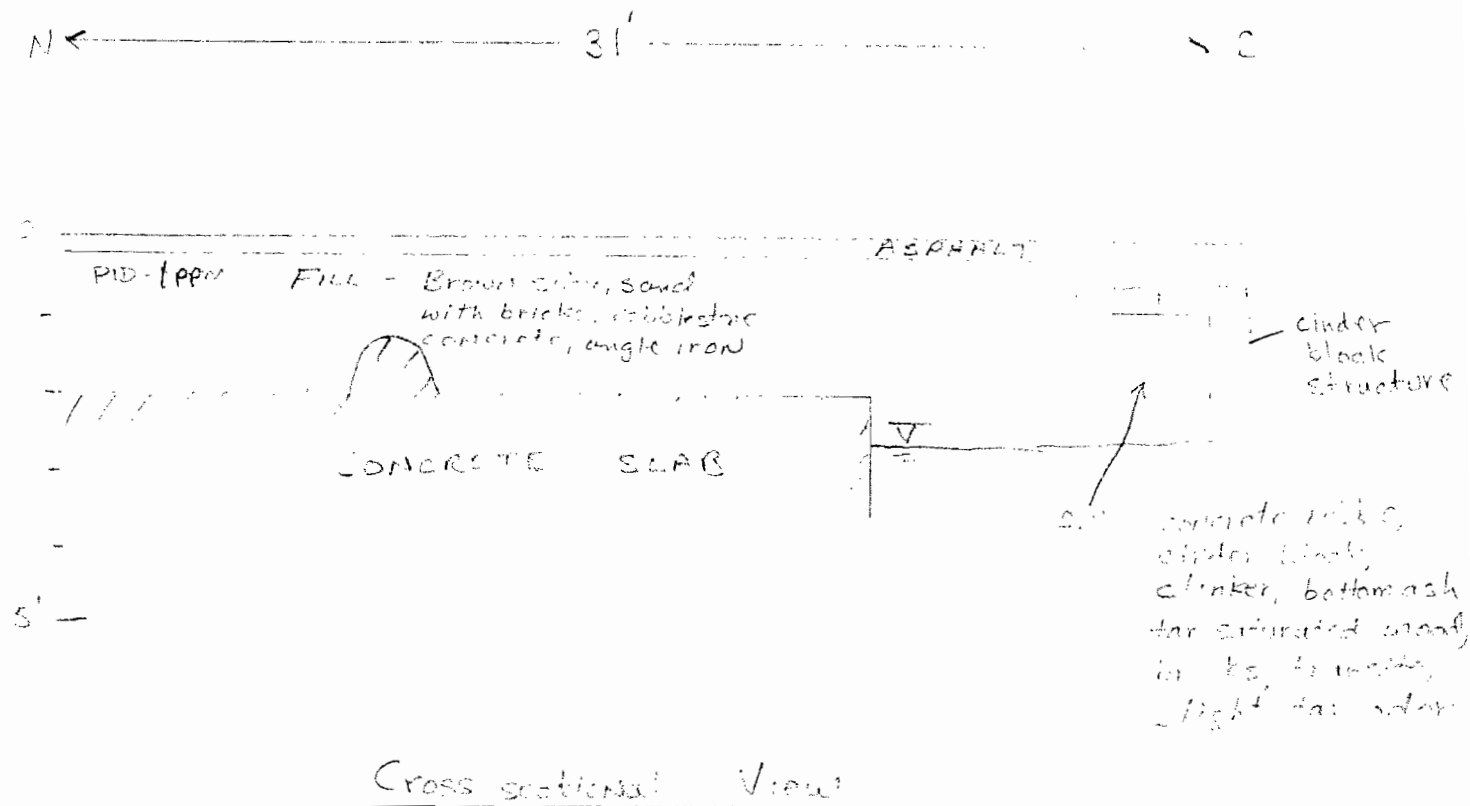
188 Norwich Avenue
P.O. Box 297
Colchester, CT 06415

Ph: (860) 537-0751
Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-6 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: Yard ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
Area - evaluate a purifier foundation OTHERS: Steve Wallett
DATE: February 24, 1999 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
TIME OPENED: 0930 TIME CLOSED: 1045 EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.



VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: 2.6 FT

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES:
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES NO X
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



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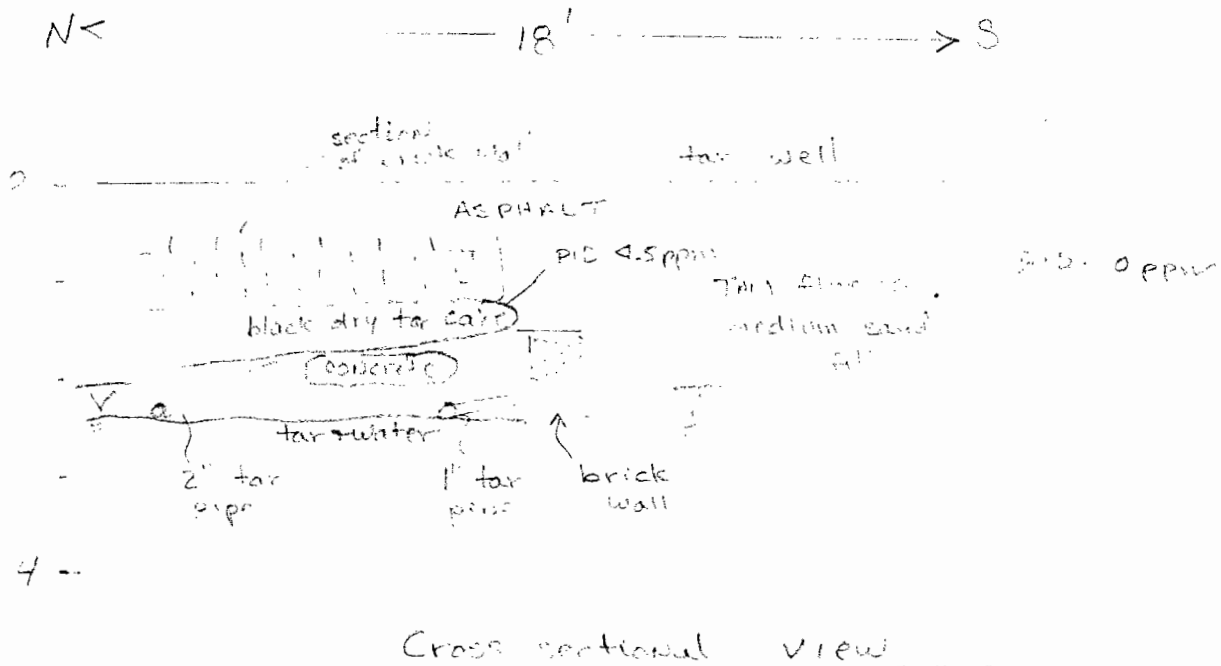
188 Norwich Avenue
P.O. Box 297
Colchester, CT 06415

Ph: (860) 537-0751
Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-7 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: In Yard - ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
evaluate tar storage facility OTHERS: Steve Wallett
DATE: February 25, 1999 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
TIME OPENED: 0920 TIME CLOSED: 1015 EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.



VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: 2.8 FT

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES: TP-10 (3)
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES NO X
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



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Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-8 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: Under ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
Canopy - evaluate relief holder No. 1 OTHERS: Steve Wallett
DATE: February 24, 1999 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
TIME OPENED: 1530 TIME CLOSED: 1615 EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.

NW ← → SE

INSIDE RELIEF HOLDER OUTSIDE

ASPHALT

Fill brick
mortar
gravel
DID - 47ppm with heavy oil
- sections of
mortar
strong for above relief
holder
water and heavy oil
DID - 346ppm

Fill - dry
no oil
TARRED SILTY SAND
oil
tar and
water

Cross sectional view

VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: 4 FT

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES: TP-8 (4)
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES X NO
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



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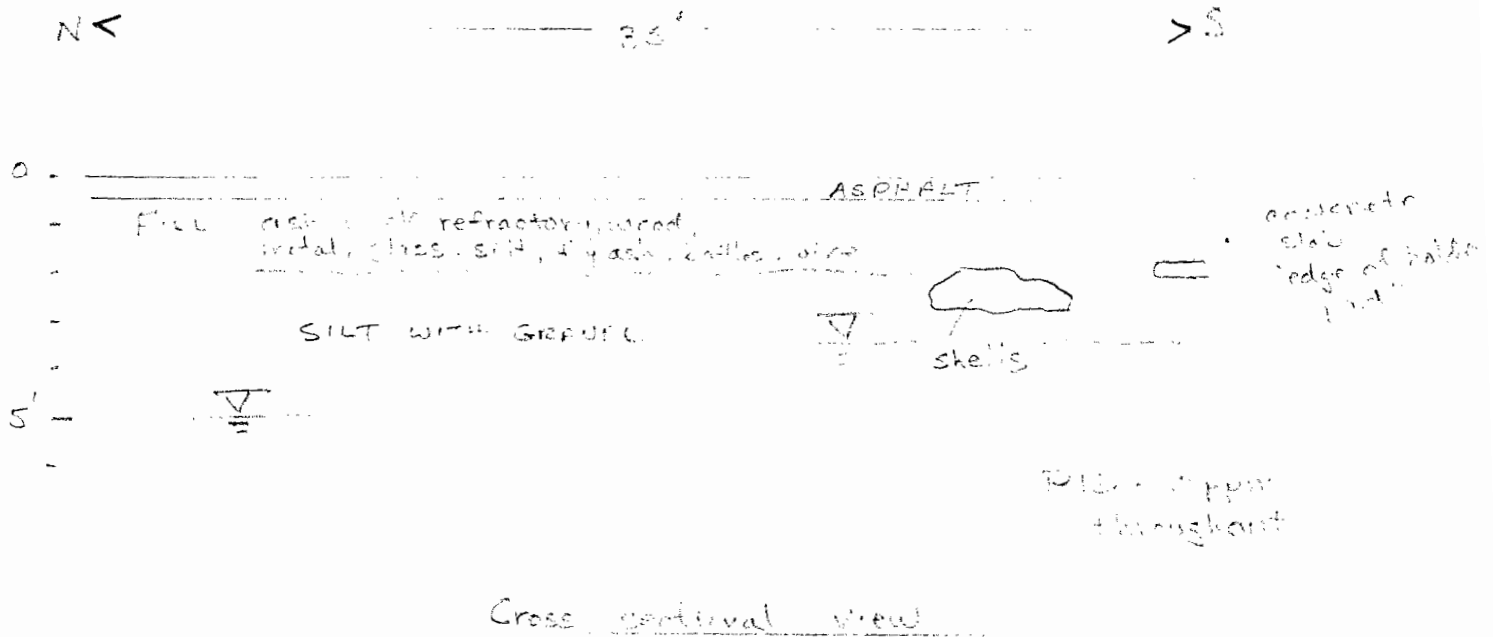
188 Norwich Avenue
P.O. Box 297
Colchester, CT 06415

Ph: (860) 537-0751
Fax: (860) 537-6347

TEST PIT DESCRIPTION SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: 98248-1007 CALL BEFORE YOU DIG CASE NO.: covered by FPM
TEST PIT NUMBER: TP-9 OBSERVER: John Ripp
GENERAL LOCATION AND/OR PURPOSE: North ASSISTANT: Jeff Willson
side of Saturn garage - holder foundation OTHERS: Steve Walleit
DATE: February 21, 1999 CONTRACTOR: PSC - Phillips Service
TIME OPENED: 1310 TIME CLOSED: 1515 EQUIPMENT: John Deere 310D

IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW, NOTE WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE TEST PIT AND SKETCH DIMENSIONS, SOIL TYPES, AND WASTE. NOTE ANY BURIED METAL OBJECTS.



VIDEO DOCUMENTED: YES X NO
PHOTOGRAPHED: YES X NO
PIEZOMETER NO. USED IN BACKFILL: No
DEPTH TO WATER: 5 FT

ANALYTICAL SAMPLES: TP-9(2)
NAPL SEEPAGE: YES NO X
SAMPLES: YES NO X
QUANTITY:



TEST PIT 1



TEST PIT 1



TEST PIT 1



TEST PIT 2



TEST PIT 2



TEST PIT 3



TEST PIT 4



TEST PIT 4



TEST PIT 4



TEST PIT 4



TEST PIT 4



TEST PIT 5



TEST PIT 5



TEST PIT 7



TEST PIT 7



TEST PIT 8



TEST PIT 8



TEST PIT 8



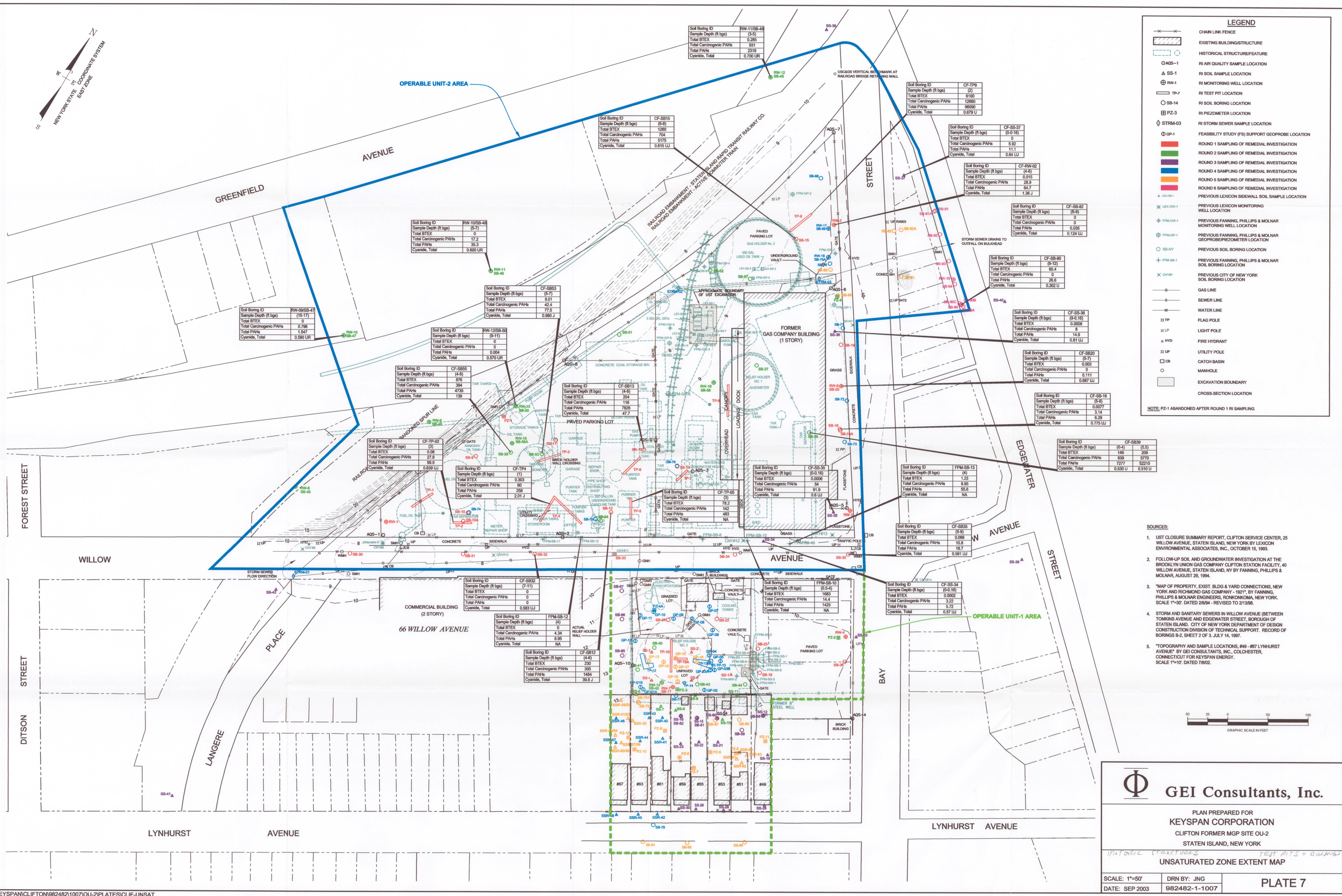
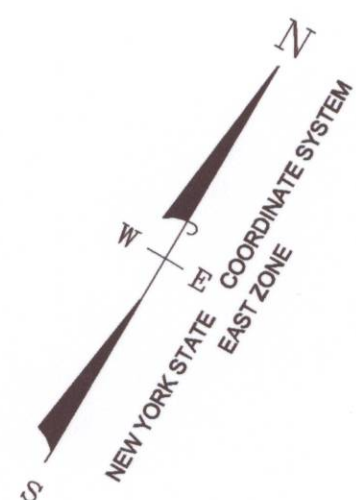
TEST PIT 8



TEST PIT 9



TEST PIT 9



LEGEND

CHAIN LINK FENCE

EXISTING BUILDING/STRUCTURE

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE/FEATURE

RI AIR QUALITY SAMPLE LOCATION

RI SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

RI MONITORING WELL LOCATION

RI TEST PIT LOCATION

RI SOIL BORING LOCATION

RI PIEZOMETER LOCATION

RI STORM SEWER SAMPLE LOCATION

FEASIBILITY STUDY (FS) SUPPORT GEOPROBE LOCATION

ROUND 1 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

ROUND 2 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

ROUND 3 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

ROUND 4 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

ROUND 5 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

ROUND 6 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

PREVIOUS LEXCON SIDEWALL SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

PREVIOUS LEXCON MONITORING WELL LOCATION

PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR MONITORING WELL LOCATION

PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR GEOPROBE/PIEZOMETER LOCATION

PREVIOUS SOIL BORING LOCATION

PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR SOIL BORING LOCATION

PREVIOUS CITY OF NEW YORK SOIL BORING LOCATION

GAS LINE

SEWER LINE

WATER LINE

FLAG POLE

LIGHT POLE

FIRE HYDRANT

UTILITY POLE

CATCH BASIN

MANHOLE

EXCAVATION BOUNDARY

CROSS-SECTION LOCATION

NOTE: PZ-1 ABANDONED AFTER ROUND 1 RI SAMPLING

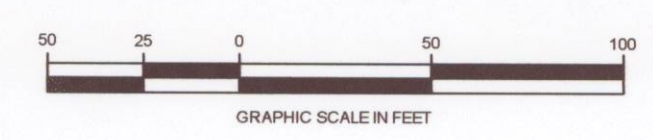
- SOURCES:
1. UST CLOSURE SUMMARY REPORT, CLIFTON SERVICE CENTER, 25 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK BY LEXCON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC., OCTOBER 15, 1993.

2. FOLLOW-UP SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION AT THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY CLIFTON STATION FACILITY, 40 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NY BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR, AUGUST 29, 1994.

3. "MAP OF PROPERTY, EXIST. BLDG & YARD CONNECTIONS, NEW YORK AND RICHMOND GAS COMPANY - 1921", BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR ENGINEERS, RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK. SCALE 1"=30'. DATED 2/8/94 - REVISED TO 2/13/98.

4. STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS IN WILLOW AVENUE (BETWEEN TOMKINS AVENUE AND EDGEWATER STREET, BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND, CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN CONSTRUCTION DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT. RECORD OF BORINGS B-2, SHEET 2 OF 3. JULY 14, 1997.

5. "TOPOGRAPHY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS, #49 - #87 LYNHURST AVENUE" BY GEI CONSULTANTS, INC., COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT FOR KEYSAN ENERGY. SCALE 1"=10'. DATED 7/8/02.



GEI Consultants, Inc.

PLAN PREPARED FOR

KEYSPAN CORPORATION

CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE OU-2

STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

UNSATURATED ZONE EXTENT MAP

1/21/02/1C STATION UNITS

7/8/02/1C STATION UNITS

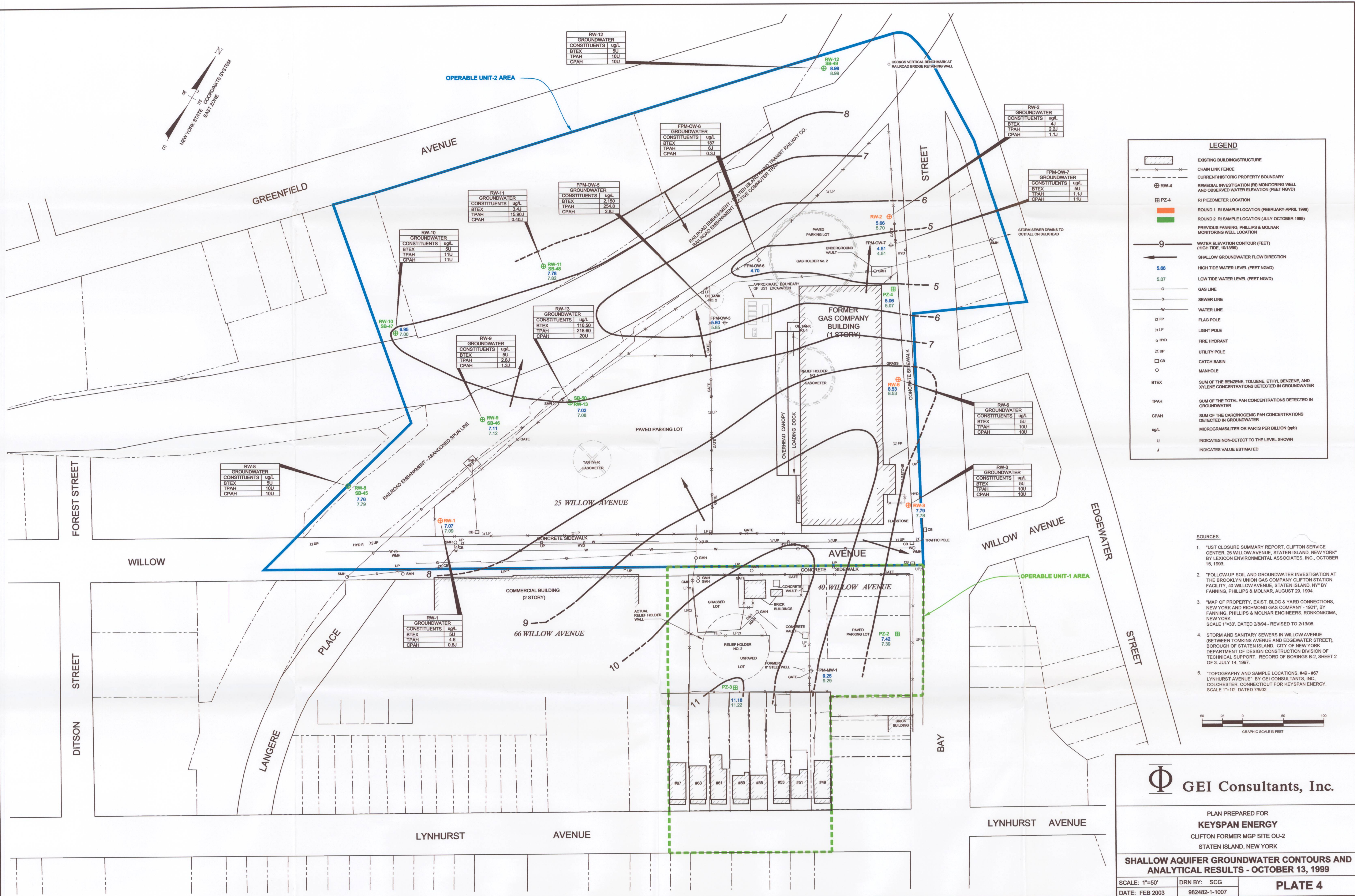
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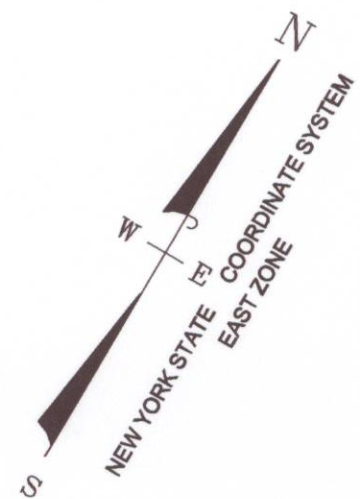
DRN BY: JNG

DATE: SEP 2003

982482-1-1007

PLATE 7





OPERABLE UNIT-2 AREA

AVENUE

GREENFIELD

STREET

RAILROAD EMBANKMENT - STATER ISLAND RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO.
RAILROAD EMBANKMENT - ACTIVE COMPUTER TRAIN

RW-16 GROUNDWATER CONSTITUENTS		ug/L
BTEX	0.6J	
TPAH	10U	
CPAH	10U	

RW-15 GROUNDWATER CONSTITUENTS		ug/L
BTEX	0.7J	
TPAH	11U	
CPAH	11U	

FORMER
GAS COMPANY
BUILDING
(1 STORY)

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY
OF UST EXCAVATION

RELIEF HOLDER
NO. 1
GASOMETER

OVERHEAD CANOPY
LOADING DOCK

25 WILLOW AVENUE

PAVED PARKING LOT

AVENUE

WILLOW AVENUE

EDGEWATER
STREET

OPERABLE UNIT-1 AREA

COMMERCIAL BUILDING
(2 STORY)

66 WILLOW AVENUE

PLACE

LANGERE

LYNHURST

AVENUE

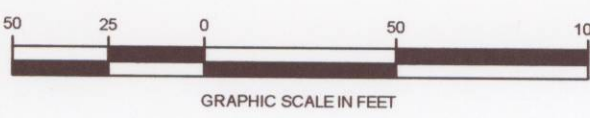
LYNHURST AVENUE

LEGEND	
	EXISTING BUILDING/STRUCTURE
	CHAIN LINK FENCE
	CURRENT/HISTORIC PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION (RI) MONITORING WELL AND OBSERVED WATER ELEVATION (FEET NGVD)
	ROUND 1 RI SAMPLE LOCATION (FEBRUARY-APRIL 1999)
	ROUND 2 RI SAMPLE LOCATION (JULY-OCTOBER 1999)
	WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (FEET) (HIGH TIDE, 10/13/99)
	INFERRED DEEP GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
	HIGH TIDE WATER ELEVATION (FEET NGVD)
	LOW TIDE WATER ELEVATION (FEET NGVD)
	GAS LINE
	SEWER LINE
	WATER LINE
	FLAG POLE
	LIGHT POLE
	FIRE HYDRANT
	UTILITY POLE
	CATCH BASIN
	MANHOLE
	BTEX SUM OF THE BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE, AND XYLENE CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
	TPAH SUM OF THE TOTAL PAH CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
	CPAH SUM OF THE CARCINOGENIC PAH CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
	ug/L MICROGRAMS/LITER OR PARTS PER BILLION (ppb)
	U INDICATES NON-DETECT TO THE LEVEL SHOWN
	J INDICATES ESTIMATED

* NOTE: RW-14 WAS PUMPED AT THE TIME OF LOW TIDE MEASUREMENT

SOURCES:

- "UST CLOSURE SUMMARY REPORT, CLIFTON SERVICE CENTER, 25 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK" BY LEXICON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC., OCTOBER 15, 1993
- "FOLLOW-UP SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION AT THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY CLIFTON STATION FACILITY, 40 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NY" BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR, AUGUST 29, 1994
- "MAP OF PROPERTY, EXIST. BLDG & YARD CONNECTIONS, NEW YORK AND RICHMOND GAS COMPANY - 1921" BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR ENGINEERS, RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK. SCALE 1"=30'. DATED 2/8/94 - REVISED TO 2/13/98
- STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS IN WILLOW AVENUE (BETWEEN TOMKINS AVENUE AND EDGEWATER STREET), BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND, CITY OF NEW YORK. DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN CONSTRUCTION DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT. RECORD OF BORINGS B-2, SHEET 2 OF 3. JULY 14, 1997.
- "TOPOGRAPHY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS, #49 - #67 LYNHURST AVENUE" BY GEI CONSULTANTS, INC., COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT FOR KEYSpan ENERGY. SCALE 1"=10'. DATED 7/8/02.



Φ GEI Consultants, Inc.

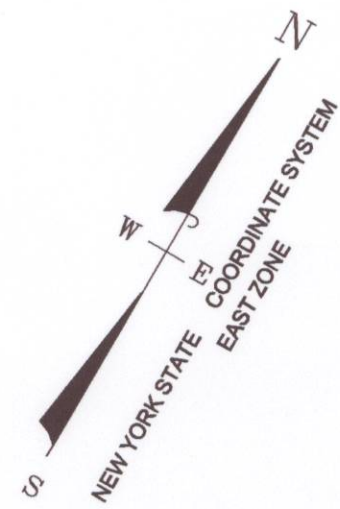
PLAN PREPARED FOR
KEYSPAN ENERGY
CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE OU-2
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

DEEP AQUIFER GROUNDWATER CONTOURS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS - OCTOBER 13, 1999

SCALE: 1"=50'
DATE: FEB 2003

DRN BY: SCG
982482-1-1007

PLATE 5



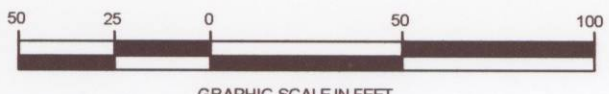
LEGEND

EXISTING BUILDING/STRUCTURE
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE/FEATURE
CHAIN LINK FENCE
CURRENT/HISTORIC PROPERTY BOUNDARY
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION (RI) MONITORING WELL AND OBSERVED WATER ELEVATION (FEET NGVD)
PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR MONITORING WELL LOCATION
RI PIEZOMETER LOCATION
ROUND 1 RI SAMPLE LOCATION (FEBRUARY-APRIL 1999)
ROUND 2 RI SAMPLE LOCATION (JULY-OCTOBER 1999)
ROUND 4 RI SAMPLE LOCATION (NOVEMBER 2001-JANUARY 2002)
WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (FEET NGVD/NAV) (JANUARY 17, 2002)
INFERRED SHALLOW GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
GAS LINE
SEWER LINE
WATER LINE
FLAG POLE
LIGHT POLE
FIRE HYDRANT
UTILITY POLE
CATCH BASIN
MANHOLE
BTX
TPAH
CPAH
ug/L
U
J

THE SUM OF THE BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE, AND XYLENE CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
THE SUM OF THE TOTAL PAH CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
THE SUM OF THE CARCINOGENIC PAH CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER
MICROGRAMS/LITER OR PARTS PER BILLION (ppb)
INDICATES NON-DETECT TO THE LEVEL SHOWN
INDICATES VALUE ESTIMATED

- NOTE:**
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATION INFORMATION FROM MONITORING WELL RW-13 WAS NOT USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS MAP.
 - ANALYTICAL SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED FROM RW-17 AND RW-18 DURING THE ROUND FOUR SAMPLING EVENT. THE REMAINDER OF THE WELLS PRESENTED WERE GAUGED FOR WATER LEVELS ONLY.
 - GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS FROM MONITORING WELL RW-17 AND RW-18 WERE NOT UTILIZED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS MAP BECAUSE THE WELLS ARE LOCATED WITHIN A WATER BEARING ZONE OF THE CONFINING UNIT.

- SOURCES:**
- "JUST CLOSURE SUMMARY REPORT, CLIFTON SERVICE CENTER, 25 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK" BY LEXICON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC., OCTOBER 15, 1993.
 - "FOLLOW-UP SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION AT THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY CLIFTON STATION FACILITY, 40 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NY" BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR, AUGUST 29, 1994.
 - "MAP OF PROPERTY, EXIST. BLDG & YARD CONNECTIONS, NEW YORK AND RICHMOND GAS COMPANY - 1921" BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR ENGINEERS, RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK. SCALE 1"=30'. DATED 2/8/94 - REVISED TO 2/13/98.
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 - "TOPOGRAPHY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS, #49 - #67 LYNHURST AVENUE" BY GEI CONSULTANTS, INC., COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT FOR KEYSpan ENERGY. SCALE 1"=10'. DATED 7/6/02.



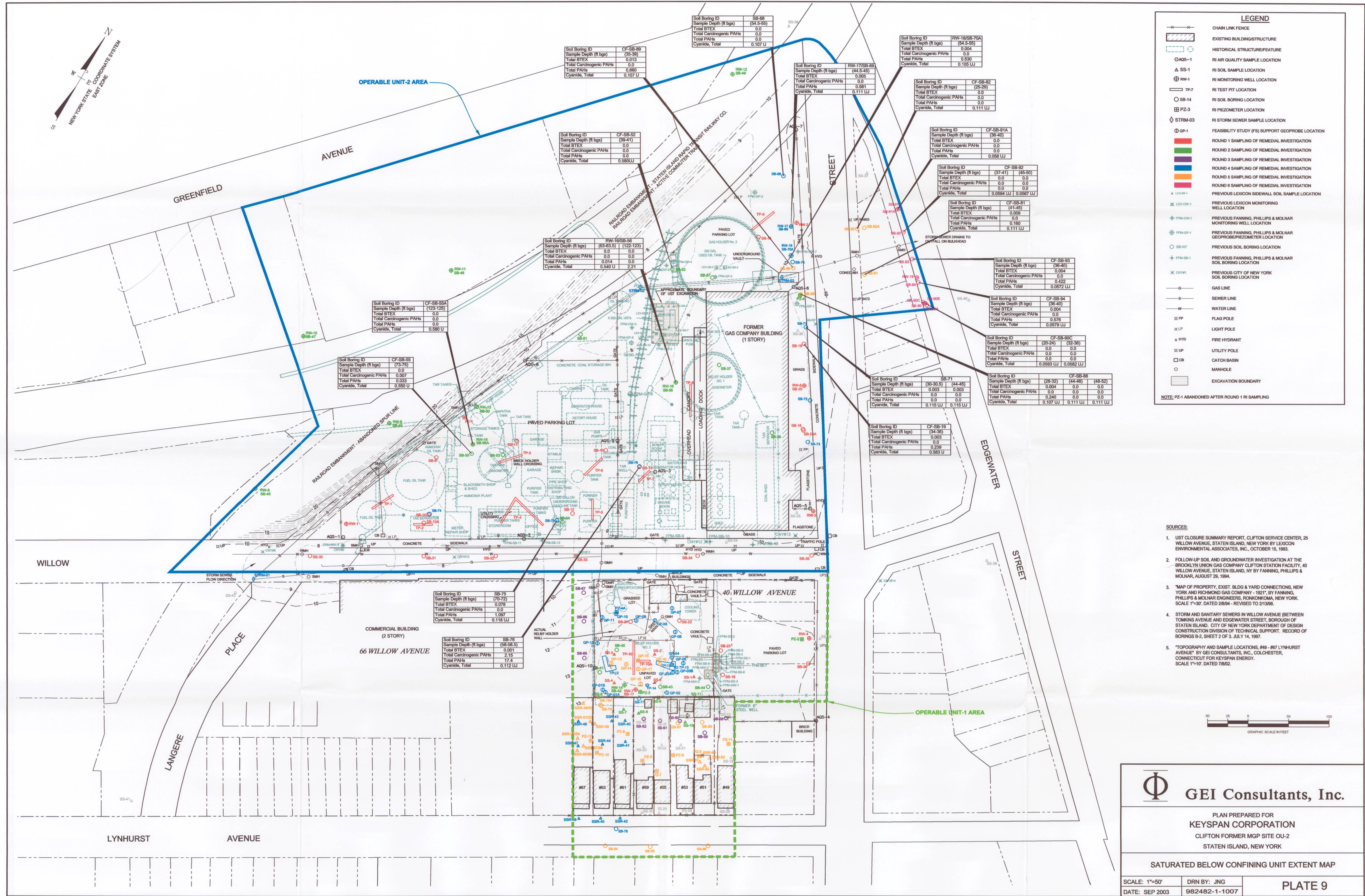
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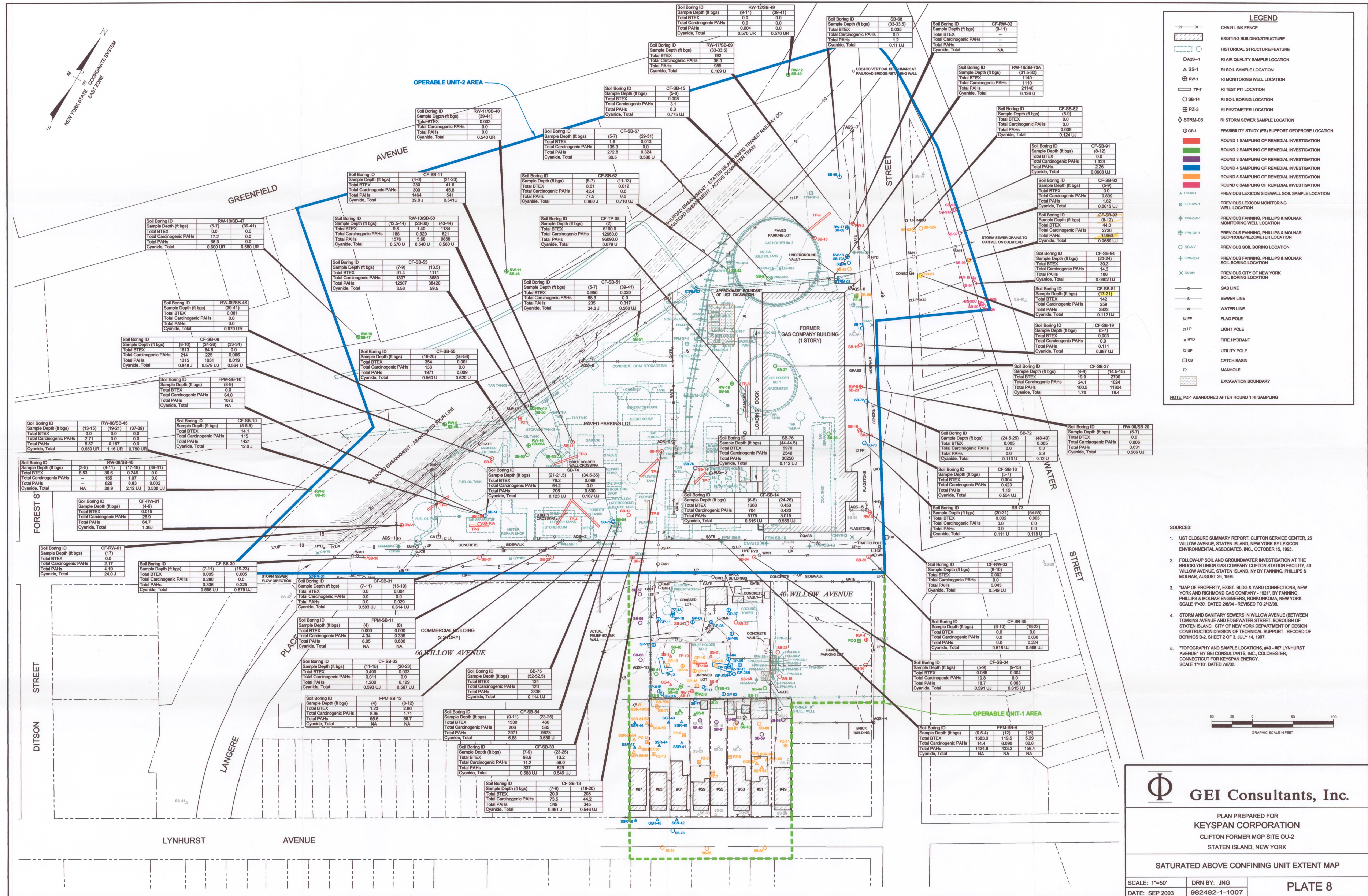
PLAN PREPARED FOR
KEYSPAN ENERGY
CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE OU-2
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

**SHALLOW AQUIFER GROUNDWATER CONTOURS
OU-1 AND OU-2 JANUARY 17, 2002**

SCALE: 1"=50' DRN BY: SCG
DATE: FEB 2003 982482-1-1007

PLATE 6





LEGEND

CHAIN LINK FENCE
EXISTING BUILDING/STRUCTURE
HISTORICAL STRUCTURE/FEATURE
RI AIR QUALITY SAMPLE LOCATION
RI SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
RI MONITORING WELL LOCATION
RI TEST PIT LOCATION
RI SOIL BORING LOCATION
RI PIEZOMETER LOCATION
RI STORM SEWER SAMPLE LOCATION
FEASIBILITY STUDY (FS) SUPPORT GEOPROBE LOCATION
ROUND 1 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
ROUND 2 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
ROUND 3 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
ROUND 4 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
ROUND 5 SAMPLING OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
PREVIOUS LEXICON SIDEWALK SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
PREVIOUS LEXICON MONITORING WELL LOCATION
PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR MONITORING WELL LOCATION
PREVIOUS FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR GEOPROBE/PIEZOMETER LOCATION
PREVIOUS SOIL BORING LOCATION
PREVIOUS CITY OF NEW YORK SOIL BORING LOCATION
GAS LINE
SEWER LINE
WATER LINE
FLAG POLE
LIGHT POLE
FIRE HYDRANT
UTILITY POLE
CATCH BASIN
MANHOLE
EXCAVATION BOUNDARY

NOTE: PZ-1 ABANDONED AFTER ROUND 1 RI SAMPLING

- SOURCES:**
1. UST CLOSURE SUMMARY REPORT, CLIFTON SERVICE CENTER, 25 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK BY LEXICON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC., OCTOBER 15, 1993.
 2. FOLLOW-UP SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION AT THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY CLIFTON STATION FACILITY, 40 WILLOW AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, NY BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR ENGINEERS, ROWANOKOMA, NEW YORK, SCALE 1"=30', DATED 2/8/94 - REVISED TO 2/13/98.
 3. "MAP OF PROPERTY, EXIST. BLDG & YARD CONNECTIONS, NEW YORK AND RICHMOND GAS COMPANY - 1921", BY FANNING, PHILLIPS & MOLNAR ENGINEERS, ROWANOKOMA, NEW YORK, SCALE 1"=30', DATED 2/8/94 - REVISED TO 2/13/98.
 4. STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS IN WILLOW AVENUE (BETWEEN TOMKINS AVENUE AND EDGEWATER STREET, BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND, CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN CONSTRUCTION DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT. RECORD OF BORINGS B-2, SHEET 2 OF 3, JULY 14, 1997.
 5. "TOPOGRAPHY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS, #49 - #67 LYNHURST AVENUE" BY GEI CONSULTANTS, INC., COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT FOR KEYSpan ENERGY. SCALE 1"=10'. DATED 7/8/02.

GEI Consultants, Inc.

PLAN PREPARED FOR
KEYSPAN CORPORATION
CLIFTON FORMER MGP SITE OU-2
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

SATURATED ABOVE CONFINING UNIT EXTENT MAP

SCALE: 1"=50' DRN BY: JNG
DATE: SEP 2003 982482-1-1007

PLATE 8