

SITE CHARACTERIZATION REPORT

The Daily Freeman

79 Hurley Avenue
Kingston, New York 12401
NYSDEC Site No.: 356056

August 2020

Prepared for:

Twenty Lake Holdings

885 Third Avenue, 19th Floor
New York, NY 10022



Engineers who understand your business

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations Emergency Response
NYS DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYS DEC DER	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation
NYS DOH	New York State Department of Health
NYC DOT	New York City Department of Transportation
NYC OER	New York City Office of Environmental Remediation
OSHA	United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PAHs	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PE	Professional Engineer
PID	Photo Ionization Detector
QEP	Qualified Environmental Professional
RA	Registered Architect
RI	Remedial Investigation
SCOs	Soil Cleanup Objectives
SCG	Standards, Criteria and Guidance
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
USCS	Unified Soil Classification System
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCL	Target Compound List
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Site Characterization Report is being submitted on behalf of Twenty Lake Holdings and describes the results of the completed investigation which addressed the current "P" listing (P# 356056) generated for the Site as a result of a report generated by DT Consulting Services, Inc., (DTCS) of Ulster Park, New York, dated December 11, 2017. The site is located at 79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, Ulster County, New York. The Site Characterization (SC) is designed to determine whether a site poses little or no threat to public health and the environment or, if it poses a threat, whether the threat requires further investigation. The SC gathers the information necessary to characterize whether site-related contamination requires further action pursuant to one of the DER remedial programs. This report documents the site investigation activities that were conducted per the Site Characterization Work Plan (SCWP) prepared by PSG Engineering and Geology, DPC (PSG) dated April 11, 2019 and was later approved by the NYSDEC on April 24, 2019. A copy of the SCWP and SCWP approval letter is included as Appendix A.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and Current Usage

Based on the information reviewed and the Site reconnaissance, the Site consists of one parcel of land (Block 2, Lot 11) totaling approximately 2.9 acres located on the north side of Hurley Avenue, within a mixed commercial and residential area of Ulster County, New York. The Site is currently occupied by The Daily Freeman for commercial/office use. On-site operations consist of general newspaper production administrative/office activities as well as warehousing and distribution. There is a single-story structure that is situated within the central portion of the site, containing office spaces, warehouse spaces, a mezzanine level, as well as a basement level beneath the original portion of the facility. The basement level does not extend beneath the warehouse portion of the Site building, which is currently leased to PCF, a newspaper distribution company. No newspaper printing operations are currently conducted on-site. Former printing operations reportedly ceased at the Site in 2010. In addition to the current structure, the Site is improved with asphalt-paved parking areas, naturally vegetated land, and a freshwater pond that is located within the rear (northwest) portion of the site. Refer to Figure 1 for a site map showing the site and site features.

2.2 Description of Surrounding Property

The immediately surrounding properties consist of a Best Western motel, across vegetated land and railroad tracks to the north; single-family residences and an office building across Hurley Avenue to the south; a Super 8 Motel and an office building to the east; and an office building with associated paved parking areas to the west. Refer to Figure 1 for a site map showing the surrounding properties.

2.3 Geology and Hydrogeology

Based on a review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Kingston West, New York Quadrangle 7.5-minute series topographic map, the subject property is situated at an elevation approximately 174 feet above mean sea level, and the local topography is sloping gently to the north-northeast. Refer to Figure 2 for a topographic map of the site vicinity.

The Site is situated within the Hudson Valley section of the Valley and Ridge physiographic province of the State of New York. According to the USGS, the uppermost geologic formation underlying the soils at the Site is the Lower to Middle Devonian Onondaga Limestone formation. The Onondaga Limestone formation comprises the underlying stratigraphy and consists mostly of broad, carbonate platform facies that were deposited during early to middle Eifelian time. Carbonates are characterized by calcarenitic to cherty to argillaceous limestones and minor shales deposited in a shallow epicontinental sea. The Onondaga Limestone formation consists of gray or grayish-blue, compact, crystalline limestone, as well as overlies the Oriskany sandstone and underlies the Seneca limestone. Thickness ranges from 100 to 500 feet.

Information obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey online database shows the Site is mapped as Riverhead fine sandy loam. The Riverhead series consists of very deep, well-drained soils that formed in glacial outwash deposits, which are primarily derived from granitic materials. This type of soil occurs on outwash plains, valley trains, beaches, and water-sorted moraine landforms. Slopes range from 0 to 15 percent.

The nearest body of surface water in the vicinity of the Site is a designated freshwater pond, which is located within the rear (north-western) portion of the Site.

Borings advanced during a Phase II Subsurface Investigation determined the underlying subsurface consists predominantly of tan, tan/gray or gray clayey silt, tan, gray or tan/red clay, or tan medium sand with varying amounts of medium pebbles from the ground surface to approximately 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater was encountered during this investigation between 12 and 19 feet bgs.

3.0 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

3.1 Environmental Investigation Reports

The following environmental reports and investigations were completed at the Site:

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, April 2016, prepared by PSG;
- Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, October 2016, prepared by PSG;
- Spill Closure Report, June 2017 (updated February 2018), prepared by PSG;
- Ink Pit Cleanout/Utility Tracing, October/November 2017, field oversight by PSG;
- Sub-Slab/Indoor Air/Ambient Air Sampling, December 2017/January 2018, field oversight by PSG;
- Site Characterization Work Plan, April 2019, prepared by PSG; and
- Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, December 2017, prepared by DTCS

Phase I ESA Summary—PSG

PSG completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I) Report, dated April 21, 2016, prepared on behalf of Twenty Lake Holdings. Based on the information reviewed, previous reports cited, and the site reconnaissance, the Site consists of one parcel located on the north side of Hurley Avenue, within a mixed

commercial and residential area of Ulster County. One building sits on the 2.9 acres of land and consists of one floor with a mezzanine and basement levels. The property is also improved with an asphalt parking lot. A wooded area with a pond is north of the building. The building is occupied by the Daily Freeman newspaper, though printing operations ended in 2010. The Phase I report found the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs):

- The Site has been occupied by The Daily Freeman from as early as 1974. Newspaper printing operations were conducted on-site from the start of tenancy until approximately 2010. Printing presses were located in what is now a mostly vacant warehouse area within the eastern portion of the Site building. Newspaper printing operations also included a photo development dark room and a pre-press area, which was utilized to convert images to a plate or film prior to the newspaper printing process. Floor drains were observed in the pre-press area, and what appeared to be a long trench drain was observed within the former printing area. According to the key site manager, the discharge points for these features are expected to be the municipal sanitary sewer system. Staining was observed on the floor in the immediate vicinity of the floor drains in the pre-press area, and significant ink staining was observed on the walls surrounding a wash sink in the former printing area. These drains may act as pathways to the subsurface and have the potential to impact the subsurface, should they become compromised. According to the regulatory database report, the Site has been identified as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act-Non Generator (RCRA-NonGen/NLR) since at least 2006, prior to which it had operated as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act-Small Quantity Generator (RCRA-SQG) since 1988. Hazardous wastes previously generated on-site have included "solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead". Although two compliance evaluation inspections were conducted on-site in 1999 and 2013, during which no violations were identified, PSG was unable to verify proper handling and/or disposal practices during the remaining years, in which printing operations were performed. Based on the duration of former hazardous materials activities, including the generation of solvent wastes, as well as the nature of the aforementioned hazardous substances used, stored, and/or generated on-site, the former printing operations are considered a recognized environmental condition.
- According to information obtained from the regulatory database report and from a partial records request response from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the Site was historically equipped with four underground storage tanks (USTs), which were registered under Facility ID Number 3-411086. They included a 2,000-gallon steel UST that was installed in 1974, a 1,000-gallon steel UST that was installed in 1979, a 10,000-gallon steel UST that was installed in 1979, and a 6,000-gallon fiberglass UST that was installed in 1994. All four tanks were previously utilized for the storage of gasoline, to support newspaper delivery fleet refueling activities, and are currently listed as "closed-removed". Closure dates are provided for the 10,000-gallon UST (May 1994) and 6,000-gallon UST (January 2012). However, PSG was only provided with documentation verifying the location and closure of the former 6,000-gallon UST, as discussed further below. No information pertaining to the exact location, removal dates, or any post-closure

subsurface sampling of the remaining three tanks was available for review during the course of this assessment.

It should also be noted that two gasoline releases were reported in connection with the aforementioned USTs. The first release (Spill Number 9002411) was reported on June 1, 1990, during a tank pull. An available Spill Report Form does not indicate from which tank the release occurred. However, based on the incident date, the release likely pertains to the former 1,000-gallon tank or 2,000-gallon tank. The Spill Report Form notes that approximately 15 to 18 cubic yards of contaminated soil were stockpiled and disposed of off-site. The release case was issued regulatory closure on June 15, 1990, and was noted to have met applicable cleanup standards. However, the analytical results of post-excavation soil sampling were not provided for review. The second release (Spill Number 9402470) was reported on May 19, 1994, during a tank tightness test, which was performed in preparation for the closure of a UST. Given the incident date, the release likely pertains to the former 10,000-gallon UST. The spill report indicates that the tank was emptied, and the release case was issued regulatory closure on June 9, 1994. However, cleanup was noted to have not met applicable standards. Further, the analytical results of post-excavation soil sampling were not provided for review. As such, the potential exists for residual contamination to remain in place at the Site. PSG has requested copies of full UST and spill closure reports (with analytical data) from the NYSDEC, and copies have not been provided for review as of the issuance of this [April 2016 Phase I] report. Based on the lack of information available, PSG was unable to determine the locations of the former 2,000-gallon UST, 1,000-gallon UST, and 10,000-gallon UST, whether or not said USTs were closed and removed in accordance with applicable standards, and whether or not the subsurface has been impacted beyond what was visually observed and reported for the two release cases. Therefore, the three, former USTs and associated release cases are considered a recognized environmental condition.

The report also found the following historical recognized environmental condition (HREC), which refers to a past release on the property that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the regulatory authority:

- The Site was formerly equipped with a 6,000-gallon gasoline UST that was utilized for fleet refueling operations. According to the NYSDEC, this UST was registered under Facility ID Number 3-411086 as Tank 4. This UST, which was of double-walled, fiberglass-reinforced plastic construction, was installed in 1994 and was subsequently closed and removed on January 25, 2012. According to on-site personnel, this tank was situated at the northeast corner of the Site, immediately adjacent to vegetated land and the eastern property boundary. This area was noted as having an uneven asphalt patch, indicative of tank removal, during PSG's field reconnaissance. In addition, PSG was provided with a copy of tank removal documentation, which indicated that tank removal was conducted under permit by a NYSDEC-approved contractor. Post-excavation soil samples were collected and analyzed, and no reportable levels of contamination were identified. As such, proper documentation was submitted to the NYSDEC, and the tank status was changed from "Active" to "Closed-Removed", with no requirements for additional investigation. It should be noted that the City of Kingston also issued a permit for the removal of the 6,000-gallon UST. However, the permit remains open, as a closure report was never submitted to the City. Nonetheless, based on the removal of the former UST, analytical results of post-excavation sampling, and issuance of

regulatory closure by the NYSDEC, the former 6,000-gallon gasoline UST is considered an historical recognized environmental condition.

Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the PSG report.

Phase II ESA Summary- PSG

PSG additionally completed a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (Phase II) Report, dated October 14, 2016. The Phase II consisted of a limited sub-surface investigation consisting of eight (8) soil borings installed, with the collection of eight (8) soil samples and four (4) groundwater samples. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were found in one soil sample from B4, that was in the presumed area of the former 6,000-gallon tank which had exceedances of 1,2,4 trimethylbenzene, benzene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes above the New York State (NYS) Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objective (SCO) and the Protection of Groundwater standard, but below the Residential and Commercial SCO. In addition, samples from B7 and B8 exceeded the NYS Unrestricted SCO for total chromium, but were below the Protection of Groundwater, Residential, and Commercial SCOs. The sampling locations were located in the eastern-most warehouse and former press location areas.

Groundwater was encountered during the investigation between 12-ft and 19-ft onsite. Of the four (4) groundwater samples collected, the groundwater sample from boring B4 had multiple VOC exceedances of the NYSDEC Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ambient Water Quality Standard (NY-TOGS AWQS). The groundwater sample from boring B6, which was west of B4, had exceedances of the NY-TOGS AWQS for benzene, n-propylbenzene, and p/m-xylene. The groundwater sample from boring B7, within the warehouse area of the building, had an exceedance of the NY-TOGS AWQS for cis-1,2-dichloroethylene.

The Phase II report recommended further investigation and delineation of the observed impacts to soil and groundwater.

Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the PSG report. Refer to Figure 3A for a map displaying historic soil sampling locations and to Figure 3B for a map displaying historic groundwater sampling locations. Refer to Tables 1A through 1C for the soil sampling results and to Tables 2A and 2B for the groundwater sampling results.

Spill Closure Report - Phase III Investigation/Delineation - PSG

On May 12 and 15, 2016, PSG subcontracted with Cascade to provide and operate drilling equipment. Cascade, under the direction of PSG, advanced borings B-9 through B-15 with a track-mounted GeoProbe direct push rig. Sampling equipment was decontaminated between sample intervals and boring locations to prevent cross-contamination.

Borings B-11 and B-12 were advanced northwest and northeast of former boring B4, respectively. Boring B-13 was advanced west of former boring B6. Boring B-10 was advanced north of the warehouse. Boring B-9 was advanced east of the warehouse. Boring B-14 and B-15 were advanced interior of the eastern portion

of the warehouse. Borings B-9 through B-11 were terminated at 15-ft bgs. Borings B-12 and B-14 were terminated at refusal on limestone bedrock at 18-ft and 18.5-ft bgs respectively. Borings B-13 and B-15 were terminated at 20-ft bgs.

Soil samples were collected from the soil-groundwater interface from borings B-9 at 9.5-ft to 10-ft bgs; B-10 at 6.5-ft to 7-ft bgs; B-11 at 12-ft to 12.5-ft bgs; and B-13 through B-15 at 14.5-ft to 15-ft bgs. A soil sample was collected from boring B-12 at 6.0-ft to 6.5-ft bgs at the location of highest PID readings. Groundwater could not be found in boring B-12 to the initial intended depth of 15-ft bgs, and was advanced an additional 3-ft to 18-ft bgs wherein refusal on limestone bedrock was reached. Groundwater was not encountered to terminal depth. A second sample was collected from the bottom of boring B-12 as B-12A from 17.5-ft to 18-ft bgs.

One soil sample was collected directly from the liner of each boring with Encore samplers for analysis via EPA Method 8260 for VOCs. Soil was also collected directly from the liner of each boring and transferred into a laboratory-supplied, four-ounce, wide-mouth, unpreserved glass jar, which was sealed with a threaded, Teflon-lined lid for submittal for EPA Method 8270 analysis for SVOCs. Jars were filled to capacity to minimize headspace. A total of eight (8) soil samples were collected and submitted for analysis.

After soil sampling to the terminal depth, all borings, with the exception of boring B-12 were converted to temporary groundwater monitoring points by withdrawing the drill rods from the subsurface and installing one-inch diameter temporary groundwater sampling points within the open boreholes. No groundwater was encountered in boring B-12 to terminal depth. Each temporary groundwater sampling point consisted of a ten-foot long, 0.010-inch factory-slotted polyvinyl chloride (PVC) screen at the terminal end and blank PVC risers from the top of the screen interval to the ground surface.

Groundwater samples were retrieved from each temporary groundwater sampling point using a new Teflon™ tubing via peristaltic pumps and conveyed into three hydrochloric acid-preserved VOA vials for submittal of samples for VOC analysis via EPA Method 8260 and into two unpreserved one-liter amber glass jars for submittal of samples for SVOC analysis via EPA Method 8270.

In addition, MW-1 was found onsite, east of former boring B-4 at the boundary with the Super 8 Motel property. The monitoring well was completed as a stick-up well and had a locking gripper plug. PSG collected samples from the well using low-flow groundwater sampling techniques and submitted them for VOC and SVOC analysis via EPA Method 8260 and 8270. A total of seven (7) groundwater samples were collected and submitted for analysis.

Soils

VOC analysis indicated that acetone was detected at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use Criteria in soil sample B-12A, however, that is generally regarded as a laboratory contaminant. All other targeted VOCs were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NY-SCOs.

SVOC analysis revealed that all targeted SVOCs were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NY-SCOs. The unpreserved jars for SVOC analysis for borings B-11 and B-12A were broken during transport to the laboratory and could not be analyzed. However, no indication of SVOC impacts above NYSDEC regulations were observed in any of the samples collected and analyzed.

Groundwater

Methyl tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) [1,270 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$)] was detected at a concentration above the NY-TOGS AWQS in the groundwater sample collected from boring B-11GW. No other exceedances were observed in groundwater in any of the samples collected and analyzed.

Vapor Intrusion Investigation

Some of the compounds detected in the groundwater in boring B4 exceeded the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) commercial vapor intrusions screening levels (VISL). In order to determine if a vapor issue existed onsite, PSG conducted a vapor intrusion investigation in the warehouse building on May 12, 2017. Three (3) sub-slab soil gas points were installed directly below the slab and samples were collected over an 8-hour period per the recommendations of the NYS Department of Health (DOH) Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, published October 2006. Samples were collected using a ¼-inch Teflon-lined tubing, which was manually inserted into a ½-inch diameter hole drilled into the concrete building slab using a rotary hammer drill. The hole was drilled to a depth of six inches bgs. Sand was poured into the annulus to form a sand pack around the tubing. The annulus was backfilled with approximately two inches of hydrated bentonite to the ground surface to form a seal. Prior to sample collection, PSG performed leak tests with a helium shroud over each sampling point to confirm sampling points were sealed from ambient air. No helium was detected during any of the leak tests confirming the integrity of the bentonite seals.

Sub-slab soil gas samples were collected using 2.7-liter, stainless-steel, cylindrical SUMMA canisters. The sampling containers were provided by Alpha in Westborough, Massachusetts, a state-certified laboratory [New York Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) certificate number 11627], which subjected each canister to a rigorous cleaning process using a combination of dilution, heat, and high vacuum. After cleaning, the canisters were batch certified to be free of target contaminants to a specified reporting limit via gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy prior to delivery. PSG received the SUMMA canisters evacuated to approximately -30 inches of mercury. The SUMMA canisters were fitted with stainless-steel flow controllers, which Alpha calibrated to maintain constant flow for approximately 8 hours of sampling time. Each sub-slab point was allowed to equilibrate for a minimum of 10 minutes after installation prior to sampling. Final vacuum was between -9.4 and -14.92 inches of mercury. No exceedances of the EPA VISL were observed in any of the three samples collected.

Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the PSG report. Refer to Figure 3A for a map displaying historic soil sampling locations, to Figure 3B for a map displaying historic groundwater sampling locations, and to Figure 3C for a map displaying the historic soil gas sampling locations. Refer to Tables 1A through 1C for

the soil sampling results, to Tables 2A and 2B for the groundwater sampling results, and to Table 4 for the soil gas sampling results.

In-Situ Remediation

PSG installed two (2) groundwater monitoring wells on July 10 and 11, 2017. Monitoring well MW-2 was installed in the area of former boring B4 and monitoring well MW-3 was installed in the area of former boring B11 as noted on the attached Figure 3B. Once the wells were thoroughly developed, two (2) 4-inch diameter ORC-Advanced-filled socks, each 1-ft long, were tied together and installed in each of the wells approximately 1-ft below the top of the water table. The socks were allowed to remain in the wells for four (4) weeks. On August 8, 2017, the socks were removed and stored and sealed in their original container onsite.

PSG returned to sample the wells on August 16, 2017, one week after the removal of the ORC-Advanced socks. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs and SVOCs. Only two compounds exhibited exceedances above the NY-TOGS AWQS. MTBE was detected in monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3 at concentrations of 57.4 µg/l and 45.6 µg/l, respectively. In addition, xylenes were detected at a concentration of 8.9 µg/l in monitoring well MW-2. The concentration of MTBE has significantly decreased from the previous B11GW sample, which had a concentration of 1,270 µg/l prior to the ORC-sock treatment, to the current monitoring well MW-3 results.

PSG concluded that no additional soil impacts above NYSDEC SCOs were observed beyond the VOC exceedances observed in boring B4 during the Phase II investigation, which exceeded the Unrestricted SCOs, but not the Residential or Commercial SCOs. An exceedance of MTBE in groundwater was observed in boring B-11, northwest of boring B4. No other exceedances of the groundwater or soil standards were observed in any of the samples analyzed. Groundwater remediation using ORC-Advanced socks installed within two monitoring wells in the approximate locations of former borings B4 and B11 significantly remediated the previously affected areas. Most of the previously observed constituents in former B4-GW were not observed in MW-2, which was installed in the same approximate location. The exceedances in the groundwater sample decreased from 12 observed exceedances in the B4-GW sample, with several in the triple digit concentrations, to two slight exceedances for xylenes and MTBE. In addition, the MTBE concentration of 1,270 µg/l observed in previous B11GW sample had decreased by over 20 times in the monitoring well MW-3 sample, which was installed in the same approximate location as former boring B11. Results indicated that impacts to soil and/or groundwater are isolated to the areas sampled during the Phase II investigation and are stable onsite and not migrating offsite. In addition, the concentrations had been significantly decreased to minimal exceedances of the NY-TOGS AWQS. A vapor intrusion investigation conducted within the warehouse buildings did not indicate that soil vapor contamination exists onsite. Remaining subsurface impacts seem to be residual contamination from previous spills which were properly reported and closed out with the NYSDEC. PSG recommended closure of spill case #: 1701624 without the Site having to meet the state standards.

On February 1, 2018, PSG received a NYSDEC correspondence letter which stated that the NYSDEC concurs with PSG's recommendations to close spill #1701624 and that no further action is required.

Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the spill closure letter.

Ink Pit Sampling/Cleanout/Tracing- PSG

On September 22, 2017, PSG mobilized to the Site to collect a water sample from the onsite ink pit. The ink pit is located in the center portion of the warehouse and measured approximately 4-feet long, by 2-feet wide, by 3-feet deep. The pit was observed filled with approximately 18 inches of liquid with a hardened layer of ink on the surface of the water. PSG collected a water sample from the ink pit via peristaltic pump and polyethylene tubing. Water was transferred directly to laboratory supplied glassware, and was analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals. Several VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals were detected above laboratory detection limits. The results were not compared to NYSDEC criteria. Additionally, DTCS was also onsite during the ink pit sampling/cleanout/tracing activities and collected a water sample and ink sample on September 22, 2017. On October 16, 2017 PSG subcontracted Highland Industrial of Florida, New York to evacuate the pit of its contents and perform a cleaning. Liquids from the pit were pumped into two 55-gallon drums for off-site disposal and the interior of the pit was cleaned with a surfactant and water. A 4-inch diameter drain was observed at the bottom of the pit. On November 15, 2017, PSG mobilized to the Site and subcontracted Roto Rooter of Saugerties, New York to snake and camera inspect to the drain/pipe in the bottom of the ink pit. Roto Rooter advanced a 5/8-inch diameter snake approximately 80 feet into the drain. After removing the snake from the drain, a camera was advanced approximately 60 feet into the drain. The drain was traced in a northerly direction; however, the discharge location of the drain was unable to be determined.

Sub-Slab/Indoor Air/Ambient Air Sampling

On December 15, 2017, and January 5, 2018, PSG mobilized to the Site to collect sub-slab soil gas (SG), ambient air (AA), and indoor air (IA) samples from the Site. See the table below for a summary of samples collected:

Sample ID	Date Collected	Location
AA-1	12/15/2017	South of warehouse (outside)
IA-1	12/15/2017	West side of warehouse (inside)
IA-2	12/15/2017	East side of warehouse (inside)
SG-4	12/15/2017	East side of warehouse near ink pit
SG-5	12/15/2017	West side of warehouse near former ink AST
AA-2	01/05/2018	South of warehouse (outside)
IA-3	01/05/2018	West side of warehouse (inside)
SG-6	01/05/2018	West side of warehouse near piping from ink AST to ink pit (inside)

All air samples were collected with laboratory supplied SUMMA canisters with 8-hour flow controllers. All air samples were analyzed for VOCs via EPA Method TO-15. Based on the laboratory analysis, and

comparison to the NYSDOH Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance Matrices, no mitigation was recommended. Refer to Figure 3C for sample locations and to Tables 4 and 5 for sampling results.

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment – DTCS

DTCS completed a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (Phase II) Report, dated December 11, 2017. DTCS was retained by Higginsville Station LLC to supply information on subsurface conditions at the facility prior to the potential purchase of the Site. The Phase II consisted of a geophysical survey and subsurface sampling. On November 17, 2017 DTCS and Underground Survey Corporation (USC) performed a geophysical survey which consisted of clearing boring and soil gas location as well as investigating known Site artifacts. The geophysical survey investigated the trenched piping associated with the transfer of ink from an aboveground storage to the historical printing presses along with an inspection of the ink tank sump. Two-inch diameter steel piping was located beneath a steel plate cover which originated from the from ink tank and transfers through the warehouse portion of the facility. The piping was found to be resting in a concrete trench which is covered by steel or steel plating. The discharge location of the ink sump was identified as the municipal sewer system.

On November 21, 2017, DTCS mobilized to the Site with Core Down Drilling of Pawling, New York to perform the subsurface investigation via track-mounted Geoprobe drill rig. In total five soil borings were advanced, which facilitated the collection of three groundwater samples and five soil samples. Each sample was analyzed for the full list of VOCs and the NYSDEC CP-51 targeted compound list for SVOCs via EPA test methods 8260 and 8270, respectively. Additionally, targeted soil was also tested for heavy metals via EPA method 3015A/7473. DTCS also collected three soil samples which were collected throughout the interior area of the warehouse. Soil vapor samples were collected via six-liter SUMMA canisters equipped with 2-hour flow controllers. DTCS noted that concrete floor surrounding the former ink pit onsite was observed to be greater than 30 inches thick. Therefore; DTCS collected one of the soil gas samples through the bottom of the former ink pit. Two additional ambient air samples were collected from the warehouse interior via six-liter SUMMA canisters equipped with 2-hour flow controllers. All air samples were analyzed for VOCs via EPA Method TO-15.

Per the DTCS report, the following findings were included: ink sludge and liquid matrices collected on September 22, 2017 indicated concentrations of VOCs, SVOCs, and heavy metals which could not specifically be compared to a regulatory standard as its contents were found to discharge into the sanitary sewer. The identified compounds were reportedly consistent with those utilized in printing operations. Regarding soils, none of the detected concentrations of VOCs, SVOCs, and heavy metals found in the five samples analyzed were above their respective regulatory standard for unrestricted use as defined in NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(a). Regarding groundwater, two VOCs (cis-1,2-dichloroethylene and acetone) were detected in excess of their respective regulatory standard. No additional exceedances were reported. Regarding soil vapor, DTCS reported 37 VOCs present within the three soil gas samples collected onsite. Specific compounds included methylene chloride, tetrachloroethylene (PCE), and trichloroethylene (TCE) in samples SS-2 and SS-3 at concentrations above NYSDOH Final Guidance on Soil Vapor Intrusion, October 2006. Regarding ambient

air, when compared to the NYSDOH soil vapor decision matrices, TCE, methylene chloride, and PCE were found to exceed their respective standard and may require mitigation.

DTCS concluded that printing operations appear to have caused isolated soil, groundwater, and sub slab soil gas impact within the warehouse portion of the Site structure, and there was reportedly evidence of a release of chlorinated solvents from the former printing operations. DTCS stated that a spill was likely the result of a compromised ink waste discharge system. DTCS recommended additional soil vapor sampling to delineate the nature and extent of sub slab vapor contamination.

Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the DTCS report.

Due to the DTCS Phase II investigation findings, the NYSDEC issued an Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement for the site on June 28, 2018, requiring that a Site Characterization Work Plan (SCWP) be submitted within 30 days of the order.

4.0 TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

4.1 Objective

In July 2018, a draft SCWP was submitted to the NYSDEC, but the NYSDEC provided comments and required that it be re-submitted. On April 11, 2019, a Revised SCWP was submitted and later approved by the NYSDEC on April 24, 2019. A copy of the SCWP and SWCP approval are included in Appendix A. From May 2019 through June 2019, the fieldwork outlined in the SCWP was conducted at the Site. Onsite drilling activities (soil and groundwater) were completed from May 29-30, 2019. Onsite soil gas and indoor/ambient air sampling was completed from May 28-30, 2019. On May 30, 2019, PSG installed four additional monitoring wells at the site. The permanent monitoring wells at the Site were sampled on June 19-20, 2019.

The procedures listed below were used as appropriate for the SC activities:

- Oversight of soil borings to evaluate soil conditions across the Site;
- Oversight of the installation of permanent monitoring wells to assess groundwater conditions and investigate the extent and migration of compounds of concern at the Site;
- Oversight of the installation of temporary soil gas sampling points, temporary sub-slab soil gas sampling points, and collection of indoor/ambient air samples to assess soil gas and indoor air conditions at the Site;
- Soil and groundwater samples collected for analysis were placed in laboratory prepared sample jars capped with Teflon®-lined lids. The soil and groundwater samples were placed in a chilled cooler (4°C) and submitted to Eurofins TestAmerica, a state-certified laboratory [NY NELAP certificate number 11452] in the City of Edison, New Jersey;

- Vapor samples collected for analysis were collected in laboratory prepared sample canisters. The Vapor samples were submitted to Alpha Analytical, a state-certified laboratory [NY NELAP certificate number 11627] in the City of Westborough, Massachusetts;
- Standard Chain-of-Custody procedures were implemented to track the samples;
- Review of the associated laboratory chronicles and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) reports indicates no issues concerning the validity of the analytical results. The reliability of laboratory analytical data as indicated by compliance with sample holding times, ability to achieve method detection limits and precision and accuracy criteria for the analytical method;
- There were no significant events or seasonal variation which may have influenced sampling procedures or analytical results; and
- To evaluate compliance with the existing remediation standards, PSG utilized the NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(a) NY-UNRES SCOs, appropriate Part 375-6.8(b) NY-RES SCOs (Residential, Commercial &/or Protection of Groundwater) and NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Quality Standards (GQS) (class GA) or Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS). Air sampling analytical results were compared to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) guidance document, guideline values, and Decision Matrices.

The following section describes all of the fieldwork that was conducted between May 2019 and June 2019 per the approved SCWP dated April 24, 2019.

4.2 Utility Mark-Outs

Prior to conducting the subsurface activities, a one-call utility mark-out was completed in accordance with local laws to locate buried electric, natural gas, telecommunication utilities, etc.

On May 28, 2019, a geophysical survey was performed by Ground Penetrating Radar Systems, LLC. (GPRS) under the direction of PSG in the vicinity of all the proposed soil boring, monitoring well, and soil gas sampling locations to investigate for the existence of potential underground utilities prior to performing the work. All proposed locations were cleared with ground penetrating radar (GPR).

4.3 Soil Investigation

In order to further investigate soil, three soil borings were advanced at the Site. Only two soil borings (SB-16 and SB-17) were proposed in the SCWP; however, when refusal was encountered in soil boring SB-17 preventing collection of a deeper sample, an additional soil boring (SB-18) was advanced outside to the north of the building per request by NYSDEC project manager Gerald Pratt, who was onsite during the drilling activities.

On May 29-30, 2019, PSG subcontracted with Coastal Environmental Solutions, Inc. (CES) to provide and operate drilling equipment to advance three soil borings (SB-16, SB-17, and SB-18) onsite. A PSG representative was onsite to oversee the drilling activities. The soil borings were advanced with a direct-push, track-mounted Geoprobe Model 7822DT drill rig. Drilling rods and sampling equipment were

decontaminated between samples and borings to prevent cross-contamination. The exterior soil boring (SB-18) was overlain by asphalt and was penetrated using a punch bit attachment advanced by the direct-push drill rig. The interior soil borings (SB-16 and SB-17) were overlain with concrete between 8 and 24 inches thick and were core drilled. Soil cores from the borings were collected using a 5-foot long by 2.0-inch diameter MacroCore sampler with a 5-foot long acetate liner, which was advanced by the direct-push drill rig using 5-foot long by 2-inch diameter drill rods. The sampler was driven into the subsurface to allow undisturbed soil to enter the open MacroCore barrel and retrieved in 5-foot intervals to recover the soil-filled liners. A lengthwise section of each acetate liner was removed with a splitting tool to expose the soil. The soil column was visually inspected for discoloration, monitored for odors, and classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Additionally, the soil column was field-screened with a PID calibrated to isobutylene.

All three soil borings were advanced within the property boundaries. Soil boring SB-16 was advanced outside of the former ink pit, soil boring SB-17 was advanced in the former printing press area towards the rear half of the center warehouse, and soil boring SB-18 was advanced on the exterior of the building just north of the loading dock. Two soil samples were collected from borings SB-16 and SB-18, one from the area of highest PID readings, and one from the soil-groundwater interface. One soil sample was collected from SB-17 at highest PID reading. SB-17 encountered refusal prior to reaching the soil-groundwater interface, therefore a second sample was not collected. Please note that the SCWP only called for two soil borings (SB-16 and SB-17), but since shallow refusal was encountered and a deeper sample could not be collected at soil boring SB-17, an additional soil boring (SB-18) was advanced outside of the building just north of the loading dock. This change of scope was initiated by the NYSDEC project manager Gerald Pratt, who was onsite during the soil sampling activities. Soil boring SB-18 would later be converted to monitoring well MW-4.

Per the SCWP, all five soil samples collected were analyzed for TCL VOCs and TCL SVOCs. The sample with the most evidence of contamination (SB-17) was additionally analyzed for pesticides, PCBs, TAL Metals, mercury, and cyanide.

Sampling results indicated that all other targeted VOCs and SVOCs were either non-detect (ND) or were detected below the NY-UNRES, NY-RESGW, and NY-RESC in all five soil samples collected. The additional analysis conducted on soil sampling SB-17 revealed that all pesticides, PCBs, mercury, and cyanide were all non-detect. TAL metals analysis indicated that all other targeted metals were either non-detect (ND) or were detected below the NY-UNRES, NY-RESGW, and NY-RESC in soil sample SB-17.

Please find the Historic Soil Sample Location Map included as Figure 3A. All soil analytical results for VOCs are included in Table 1A. All soil analytical results for SVOCs and PCBs are included in Table 1B. All soil analytical results for metals are included in Table 1C. All soil boring logs are included in Appendix B.

In summary, all targeted compounds were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NY-UNRES, NY-RESGW, and NY-RESC in all soil samples collected per the approved SCWP. No impacts have

been observed in soil related to the former ink pit and former printing press areas of the site. As such, no further investigation for soil is recommended.

4.4 Groundwater Investigation

Monitoring Well Installation and Groundwater Sampling

Monitoring Well Installation

Per the approved SCWP, four additional monitoring wells were required to be installed at the site to further assess groundwater quality.

On May 29-30, 2019, PSG subcontracted with CES to provide and operate drilling equipment to install the four additional onsite permanent monitoring wells (MW-4 through MW-7). A PSG representative was onsite to oversee the drilling activities. The monitoring wells were installed using direct push drilling methods. All four monitoring wells were constructed of two-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen and riser casing. The monitoring wells were attempted to be installed to 20 fbg; however, shallow refusal was encountered in three of the four wells. Monitoring well MW-4 was installed to 20 fbg and was equipped with a 17-foot long 0.02 slotted screen, a sand filter pack, cement seal, and flush-mount well cover. Monitoring well MW-5 was installed to 18 fbg due to refusal and was equipped with a 16-foot long 0.02 slotted screen, a sand filter pack, cement seal, and flush-mount well cover. Monitoring wells MW-6 and MW-7 were installed to 9.5 fbg due to refusal and were equipped with 7.5-foot long 0.02 slotted screens, sand filter packs, cement seals, and flush-mount well covers. Drill cuttings were screened for organic vapors with a PID and evaluated for visual and olfactory indications of environmental impacts. Soil lithology was recorded in a field log. Following installation, the monitoring wells were developed using a submersible pump. Approximately 20 gallons of development water were purged from all four monitoring wells. Well construction logs are included as Appendix C.

The monitoring wells were professionally surveyed by Geod Corporation on June 10, 2019. A copy of the well survey table is included as Appendix D.

Monitoring Well Sampling

On June 19-20, 2019, PSG returned to the site to conduct groundwater sampling of the four new permanent monitoring wells along with the three pre-existing permanent monitoring wells at the site. Sampling procedures conformed to the requirements of the NYSDEC and the USEPA. A state-certified laboratory analyzed the samples and results were compared to the NY groundwater comparison standards (NY-TOGS AWQS).

Groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells using the following methodology:

- A headspace reading was collected using a PID;
- Depth to water was measured using a water level indicator;
- Water column was purged using low-flow procedures;
- Field parameters including pH, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), specific conductivity, dissolved

oxygen, temperature, and depth to water were collected for approximately 30 to 60 minutes or until field parameters stabilized;

- Upon stabilization of field parameters, dedicated tubing was used to obtain each groundwater sample; and,
- Sample containers were placed into a chilled cooler and maintained at low temperature (below 4-degrees Celsius) for transport to the laboratory.

Upon arrival to the site, all seven monitoring wells were gauged. No water was present in monitoring well MW-6. Depth to water ranged from 4.09 fbg to 8.19 fbg in monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-5 and MW-7.

Per the approved SCWP, all monitoring wells were analyzed for the TCL VOCs. Additionally, monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-5 were analyzed for 1,4-dioxane, TCL SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, TAL metals (filtered and unfiltered), mercury, cyanide, and full TAL per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS was sampled per the NYSDEC "Collection of Groundwater Samples for PFOA and PFCs from Monitoring Wells Sample Protocol" guidance document. Please note that monitoring well MW-6 was originally supposed to be analyzed for these additional parameters per the approved SCWP; however, since the well was dry, it was decided to sample monitoring well MW-5 for the additional parameters instead as it is another upgradient well on the site.

Sampling results indicated that all targeted VOCs were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NY-TOGS AWQS in all sampled monitoring wells. The MDLs for the compounds 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane and 1,2-dibromoethane exceeded the NY-TOGS AWQS; however, this is because the laboratory equipment is not capable of meeting the NY-TOGS AWQS for these compounds.

All targeted SVOCs were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NY-TOGS AWQS in monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-5. The MDLs for the compound nitrobenzene exceeded the NY-TOGS AWQS; however, this is because the laboratory equipment is not capable of meeting the NY-TOGS AWQS for this compound.

Total metals analysis revealed that arsenic, chromium, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, and sodium were detected at concentrations that exceeded the NY-TOGS AWQS in monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-5. Copper also exceeded the NY-TOGS AWQS in monitoring well MW-5. All other targeted metals were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NY-TOGS AWQS. Higher concentrations of metals in monitoring well MW-5 (upgradient of the building) compared to monitoring well MW-4 (downgradient of the building), coupled with the fact that concentrations of metals in soil are below the NY SCOs, suggests that the metal impacts are originating from a potential off-site source or are a regional issue.

Dissolved metals analysis revealed that manganese and sodium were detected at concentrations that exceeded the NY-TOGS AWQS in monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-5. All other targeted metals were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NY-TOGS AWQS.

PCBs, pesticides, and cyanide analysis revealed that all PCBs, pesticides, and cyanide were all non-detect in

monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-5.

PFAS analysis indicated detections of several compounds in monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-5 including PFOA at a concentration of 14.2 parts per trillion (ppt) in monitoring well MW-4. All other results were either non-detect or “estimated” concentrations.

Please see Figure 3B for the Monitoring Well Sample Location Map and Figure 4 for the Groundwater Contour Map for the June 19-20, 2019 groundwater sampling event. All historic groundwater analytical results can be found in Tables 3A through 3G (VOCs, SVOCs, Total Metals, Dissolved Metals, PCBs, Pesticides, and PFAS, respectively). All groundwater low flow sampling sheets are included as Appendix E.

Based on the groundwater sampling event, groundwater flow direction has been determined to be to the north-northeast.

4.5 Soil Gas and Indoor Air Investigation

Soil gas, sub-slab soil gas, and indoor air sampling was conducted at the site on May 28-29, 2019. Per the approved SCWP, one soil gas sample (SVP-1), two sub-slab soil gas samples (SVP-2 and SVP-3), two indoor air samples (IA-4 and IA-5), and one ambient air sample (AA-3) were collected at the site.

Methodology

- All soil gas, sub-slab soil gas, and indoor/ambient air sampling was conducted in accordance with protocols outlined in the approved SCWP;
- All soil gas locations were overlain by asphalt, which was penetrated using a punch bit attachment on a geoprobe. To facilitate the collection of soil gas samples from beneath the subject property, soil gas sample points were advanced beneath the surface to a depth of approximately 6 feet below grade (approximately 2 feet above groundwater) with a track-mounted Geoprobe using a 2-inch steel expendable point, 6-inch soil vapor point implants, and polyethylene tubing. A new section of ¼-inch diameter polyethylene tubing was inserted into the borehole to the desired sampling depth. Sand was poured into the boring annulus to form a sand pack around the tubing. Granular bentonite was placed atop the sand pack and the remainder of the borehole was backfilled with hydrated bentonite to the ground surface to form a seal. Prior to sampling, a tracer gas was used in accordance with NYSDOH protocols to serve as a QA/QC device to verify the integrity of the soil gas probe seal. Helium was used as the tracer gas and a shroud was used to keep it in contact with the probe during testing. A portable monitoring device was used to analyze a sample of soil gas for the tracer prior to sampling. If the tracer sample results showed a significant presence of the tracer, the probe seals were adjusted to prevent infiltration. At the conclusion of the sampling round, tracer monitoring was performed a second time to confirm the integrity of the probe seals.
- All sub-slab soil gas locations were overlain by concrete, which was penetrated using a punch bit attachment advanced by a hammer drill. To facilitate the collection of sub-slab soil gas samples from beneath the subject property, sub-slab soil gas sample points were advanced beneath the surface to a depth of two inches below the basement floor slab. All sub-slab soil gas points and tubing extended no further than two inches into the sub-slab material. A new section of ¼-inch

diameter polyethylene tubing was inserted into the borehole to the desired sampling depth. Sand was poured into the boring annulus to form a sand pack around the tubing. Granular bentonite was placed atop the sand pack and the remainder of the borehole was backfilled with hydrated bentonite to the ground surface to form a seal. Prior to sampling, a tracer gas was used in accordance with NYSDOH protocols to serve as a QA/QC device to verify the integrity of the soil gas probe seal. Helium was used as the tracer gas and a shroud was used to keep it in contact with the probe during testing. A portable monitoring device was used to analyze a sample of soil gas for the tracer prior to sampling. If the tracer sample results showed a significant presence of the tracer, the probe seals were adjusted to prevent infiltration. At the conclusion of the sampling round, tracer monitoring was performed a second time to confirm the integrity of the probe seals.

Soil gas and sub-slab soil gas samples were collected using 2.7-liter, stainless-steel, cylindrical SUMMA™ canisters. Indoor and ambient air samples were collected using 6-liter, stainless-steel, cylindrical SUMMA™ canisters. The sampling containers were provided by Alpha Analytical (Alpha), of Mansfield, Massachusetts which subjected each canister to a rigorous cleaning process using a combination of dilution, heat, and high vacuum. After cleaning, the canisters were batch certified to be free of target contaminants to a specified reporting limit via gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy prior to delivery. PSG received the SUMMA™ canisters evacuated to approximately 30 inches of mercury. The SUMMA™ canisters were fitted with stainless-steel flow controllers, which Alpha calibrated to maintain constant flow (not exceeding 0.2 liters per minute) for approximately eight hours of sampling time. The indoor and ambient air canisters were set for a 24-hour sampling period. The sampling end of the tubing was fitted to the sampling canister and the port valve was opened, causing air to enter the sample container due to the pressure differential. PSG closed the valves after the canister was evacuated to approximately 1-5 inches of mercury, with pertinent data (e.g., time, canister vacuum) recorded at the start and end of sampling. Following completion, the sampling points were backfilled and restored with concrete or asphalt. A sample log sheet was maintained summarizing sample identification, date and time of sample collection, sampling depth, identity of samplers, sampling methods and devices, soil gas purge volumes, volume of the soil gas extracted, vacuum of canisters before and after the samples are collected, apparent moisture content of the sampling zone, and chain of custody protocols.

Sampling

On May 28, 2019, a walkthrough and survey of the onsite building was conducted in preparation for the sub-slab soil gas and indoor/ambient air sampling. The walkthrough and survey determined the locations of the sampling points and evaluated the site for suitability of sampling conditions. In addition, a product inventory survey documenting sources of volatile chemicals present in the building during the indoor air sampling that could potentially influence the sample results was completed prior to the sampling in all tenant units.

On May 28, 2019, two indoor air canisters (IA-4 and IA-5) and one ambient air canister (AA-3) were set throughout the interior and exterior of the building. Indoor air sample IA-4 was situated in the central warehouse region in the area of the former ink pit and indoor air sample IA-5 was situated in the basement

office area. Ambient air sample AA-3 was situated near the southeast corner of the building. All samples were set with 24-hour flow controllers and were turned off the following day on May 29, 2019. All samples were analyzed for TO-15.

On May 29, 2019, two sub-slab soil gas samples (SVP-2 and SVP-3) were collected from beneath the building slab. Sub-slab soil gas sample SVP-2 was collected from beneath the slab in the central warehouse region in the area of the former ink pit (near indoor air sample IA-4) and sub-slab soil gas sample SVP-3 was collected from beneath the slab in the basement office area (near indoor air sample IA-5). Soil gas sample SVP-1 was collected from outside to the east of the building in the parking lot area. All samples were set with 8-hour flow controllers and were analyzed for TO-15.

Results

The NYSDOH has developed guidelines for PCE, TCE, methylene chloride, PCBs, and tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD). Therefore, compound concentrations detected in the indoor and ambient air samples have been compared to these guidelines. Furthermore, both the soil gas and indoor/ambient air data was evaluated against the decision matrices provided by the NYSDOH October 2006 "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York" and the May 2017 "Updates to Soil Vapor/Indoor Air Decision Matrices". The NYSDOH has created three different decision matrices (Matrix A, Matrix B, and Matrix C) and has assigned a total of eight volatile chemicals to the three matrices. Carbon tetrachloride, 1,1-dichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, and TCE are assigned to Matrix A. Methylene chloride, PCE, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane are assigned to Matrix B. Vinyl chloride is assigned to Matrix C. The soil gas results were also compared to the Environmental Protection Agency Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Default Residential Target Sub-Slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentrations Criteria (EPA-VISL-RES) per VISL Calculator, Version 3.4, June 2015 RSLs and the Environmental Protection Agency Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Default Commercial Target Sub-Slab and Exterior Soil Gas Concentrations Criteria (EPA-VISL-COM) per VISL Calculator, Version 3.4, June 2015 RSLs.

Sub-slab soil gas samples SVP-2 and SVP-3 and indoor air samples IA-4 and IA-5 were collected from within the onsite building. Several detections of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethene were present in the four samples. However, when compared the applicable decision matrices, all concentrations had the determination of "No Further Action". All indoor air detections were below the NYSDOH guidelines. All soil gas results were detected below the EPA Residential and Commercial VISLs, with the exception of chloroform in soil gas sample SVP-1, which exceeded the EPA Residential VISLs but below the EPA Commercial VISLs. The reporting limits (RLs) for four compounds including 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2-dibromoethane, benzyl chloride, and bromodichloromethane exceeded the EPA VISLs in one or more of the soil gas samples.

All compounds were detected below the NYSDOH guidelines in ambient air sample AA-3.

Please refer to Figure 3C for the Historic Soil Gas and Indoor Air/Ambient Air Sample Location Map. Please refer to Table 4 for historic soil gas sampling analytical results. Refer to Table 5 for historic indoor/ambient air sampling analytical results compared to the NYSDOH Guidelines and Immediate Action Levels. Please refer to Appendix F for the comparisons of concentrations to the NYSDOH Decision Matrices.

Data validation reviews for the May 2019 soil gas/indoor air sampling event will be completed by Mr. Donald Anne of Alpha Geoscience. The results of the validation review and a copy of the Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) will be submitted under a separate cover once it is obtained.

Based on the fact that there are no soil gas or indoor air impacts present at the site, no further investigation for soil gas and indoor air is warranted.

4.6 Sample Analysis

Soil and groundwater samples were submitted to Eurofins TestAmerica, a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP)-certified laboratory (NY NELAP Certificate Number 11452). Vapor samples were submitted to Alpha Analytical, a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP)-certified laboratory (NY NELAP Certificate Number 11627). Soil and groundwater samples were submitted for analysis of VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, pesticides by EPA Method 8081, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, TAL metals (unfiltered and filtered for groundwater) by USEPA Method 6010, mercury by EPA Method 7470, cyanide by EPA Method 9010, and PFAS by EPA Method 537 Modified (for groundwater only). Vapor samples were submitted for analysis of VOCs by EPA Method TO-15.

- Soil and groundwater samples collected for analysis were placed in laboratory prepared sample jars capped with Teflon®-lined lids except for PFAS samples which were collected per protocol in HDPE bottles. The soil and groundwater samples were placed in a chilled cooler (4°C) and submitted to Eurofins TestAmerica, a state-certified laboratory [NY NELAP certificate number 11452] in the City of Edison, New Jersey;
- Vapor samples collected for analysis were collected in laboratory prepared sample canisters. The Vapor samples were submitted to Alpha Analytical, a state-certified laboratory [NY NELAP certificate number 11627] in the City of Westborough, Massachusetts;

All laboratory analytical data reports for the soil, groundwater, soil gas, and air samples collected since the SCWP approval are included as Appendix G.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

5.1 Quality Assurance/Quality Control Procedures

QA/QC procedures were used to provide performance information with regard to accuracy, precision, sensitivity, representation, completeness, and comparability associated with the sampling and analysis for this investigation. Field QA/QC procedures were used (1) to document that samples are representative of

actual conditions at the Site and (2) identify possible cross-contamination from field activities or sample transit. Laboratory QA/QC procedures and analyses were used to demonstrate whether analytical results have been biased either by interfering compounds in the sample matrix, or by laboratory techniques that may have introduced systematic or random errors to the analytical process. All previous and future site investigation activities were and will be conducted in compliance with the Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, as per NYS DEC DER-10. A summary of the field and laboratory QA/QC procedures is provided below.

5.2 Field QA/QC

Field QA/QC included the following procedures:

- Calibration of field equipment, including PID, on a daily basis;
- Analysis of trip blank (VOCs only) and duplicate samples;
- Use of dedicated and/or disposable field sampling equipment;
- Proper sample handling and preservation;
- Proper sample chain of custody documentation; and
- Completion of report logs.

The above procedures were executed as follows:

- Disposable sampling equipment, including acetate sleeves, latex gloves, and disposable bailers (or sample tubing), were used to minimize cross-contamination between samples;
- For each of the parameters analyzed, a sufficient sample volume was collected to adhere to the specific analytical protocol, and provide sufficient sample for reanalysis if necessary;
- Because plasticizers and other organic compounds inherent in plastic containers may contaminate samples requiring organic analysis, samples were collected in glass containers, with the exception of the nitrate-preserved groundwater sample for metals analysis;
- Appropriate sample preservation techniques, including cold temperature storage at 4° C, were utilized to ensure that the analytical parameters concentrations do not change between the time of sample collection and analysis; and
- Samples were analyzed prior to the expiration of the respective holding time for each analytical parameter to ensure the integrity of the analytical results.

5.3 Sample Custody

Sample handling in the field conformed to appropriate sample custody procedures. Field custody procedures included proper sample identification, chain-of-custody forms, and packaging and shipping procedures. Sample labels were attached to all sampling bottles before field activities begin to ensure proper sample identification. Each label identified the site and sample location. Styrofoam or bubble wrap was used to absorb shock and prevent breakage of sample containers. Ice or ice packs were placed in between the plastic bags for sample preservation purposes.

After each sample was collected and appropriately identified, the following information was entered into the chain-of-custody form:

- Site name and address;
- Sampler(s)' name(s) and signature(s);
- Names and signatures of persons involved in the chain of possession of samples;
- Sample number;
- Number of containers;
- Sample location;
- Date and time of collection;
- Type of sample, sample matrix and analyses requested;
- Preservation used (if any); and
- Any pertinent field data collected (pH, temperature, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen [DO]).

The sampler signed and dated the "Relinquished" blank space prior to removing one copy of the custody form and sealing the remaining copies of the form in a Ziploc plastic bag taped to the underside of the sample cooler lid. The sample cooler was sealed with tape prior to delivery or shipment to the laboratory.

5.4 Report Logs

Field logs and borings logs were completed during the course of this investigation. A field log was completed on a daily basis which described all field activities including:

- Project number, name, manager, and address;
- The date and time;
- The weather conditions;
- On-site personnel and associated affiliations;
- Description of field activities; and
- Pertinent sample collection information including sample identification numbers, description of samples, location of sampling points, number of samples taken, method of sample collection and any factors that may affect its quality, time of sample collection, name of collector, and field screening results.

A boring/monitoring well log was completed for each boring/monitoring well and included the following information:

- Project number, name, manager, and location;
- The date and time;
- Drilling company and method used;
- Boring/Well number;
- Total boring/well depth and water table depths; and
- Pertinent soil sample information including sample number, interval, depth, amount recovered, color, composition, percent moisture, visual and olfactory observations of contamination, and PID readings.

5.5 Laboratory QA/QC

An ELAP-certified laboratory was used for all sample analyses. The laboratory followed the following QA/QC

protocols. All samples were delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours of sample collection. Samples were received by laboratory personnel, who inspected the sample cooler(s) to check the integrity of the custody seals. The cooler(s) were then opened, the samples unpackaged, and the information on the chain-of-custody form examined. If the shipped samples matched those described on the chain-of-custody form, the laboratory sample custodian signed and dated the form on the next "Received" blank and assumed responsibility for the samples. If problems were noted with the sample shipment, the laboratory custodian signed the form and recorded problems in the "Remarks" box. The custodian then immediately notified the Project Manager so appropriate follow-up steps can be implemented on a timely basis.

A record of the information detailing the handling of a particular sample through each stage of analysis was maintained by the laboratory. The record included:

- Job reference, sample matrix, sample number, and date sampled;
- Date and time received by laboratory, holding conditions, and analytical parameters;
- Extraction date, time and extractor's initials (if applicable), analysis date, time, and analyst's initials; and
- QA batch number, date reviewed, and reviewer's initials.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding soil, all targeted compounds (VOCs, SVOCs, and metals) were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the most stringent SCOs in the three soil borings conducted in May 2019. No impacts have been observed in soil related to the former ink pit and former printing press areas of the site. As such, no further investigation for soil is recommended.

Regarding soil gas and indoor air, all concentrations were compared to the applicable NYSDOH guidelines, applicable matrices, and EPA Commercial VISLs. All targeted compounds in soil gas were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the EPA Commercial VISLs. All targeted compounds in indoor/ambient air were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NYSDOH guidelines. Soil gas and indoor air results were compared to the applicable NYSDOH decision matrices and when compared, all concentrations had the determination of "No Further Action". All indoor air detections were below the NYSDOH guidelines.

After discussions with the NYSDEC and NYSDOH, it is apparent that the Departments had concern for the elevated concentrations of CVOCs and chlorofluorocarbons detected in DTCS soil vapor sample SG-3, which was collected directly within/through the ink pit. As evidenced by the sampling results and decision matrices of PSG's additional soil gas and indoor air sampling conducted per the approved SCWP, the areas in the vicinity and immediately surrounding the ink pit, in addition to other areas of the building, are not impacted. Based on the sampling to date, PSG does not contend that any additional mitigative actions are necessary; however, in an effort to proactively eliminate the only potential source and possible threat to indoor air contamination, PSG proposed sealing the ink pit via concrete filling.

Per an email received from NYSDEC project manager Gerald Pratt on July 31, 2020, the NYSDEC/NYSDOH approved PSG's proposed plan to abandon and seal the ink pit with concrete. Therefore, on August 10, 2020, PSG subcontracted with Coastal Environmental Solutions, Inc. (CES) to provide and operate equipment to abandon and seal the ink pit with concrete. A PSG representative was onsite to oversee and photo-document the abandonment/sealing activities. The ink pit was filled in with 24 cubic feet of 4,000-PSI rated concrete. All potential exposure to potential vapors emanating from the ink pit has been effectively removed. Please refer to Appendix H for a photo log of the ink pit abandonment/sealing.

Regarding groundwater, groundwater flow direction has been determined to be to the north-northeast. All targeted VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and pesticides were either non-detect or were detected at concentrations below the NY-TOGS AWQS. Metals including arsenic, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, and sodium were detected at concentrations that exceeded the NY-TOGS AWQS in monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-5. Concentrations of metals were significantly higher in upgradient well MW-5 (which is upgradient of the building) than concentrations of metals in monitoring well MW-4 (downgradient of the building). This suggests that the metal impacts to groundwater are not originating from the site operations, but instead, from either a regional groundwater issue or from a potential upgradient off-site source. PFAS analysis indicated a detection of PFOA at a concentration of 14.2 ppt in monitoring well MW-4; however there are no promulgated NY-TOGS AWQS for PFAS. All other PFAS results were either non-detect or "estimated" concentrations.

Sampling results collected from this Site have indicated that no significant environmental impact has occurred due to former or current Site operations. Additional delineation and characterization sampling by way of soil, soil gas, indoor air, and groundwater sampling has confirmed this. Additionally, the Site is commercial/industrial in nature and is capped with an asphalt parking lot as well as a building slab, thus direct contact to soil and/or groundwater is restricted. Shallow groundwater is not a potable source in this area as potable water is provided by the Kingston Water Department.

Based on the sampling results provided herein, PSG formally requests closure of P-Listing 356056 at this time.

FIGURES



TWENTY LAKE HOLDINGS
Block 2, Lot 11

CITY OF KINGSTON,
ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

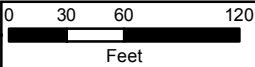
FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP

Legend

Site

This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New Jersey FIPS 2900 Feet
Projection: Transverse Mercator
False Easting: 492,125.0000
False Northing: 0.0000
Central Meridian: -74.5000
Scale Factor: 0.9999
Latitude Of Origin: 38.8333
Units: Foot US



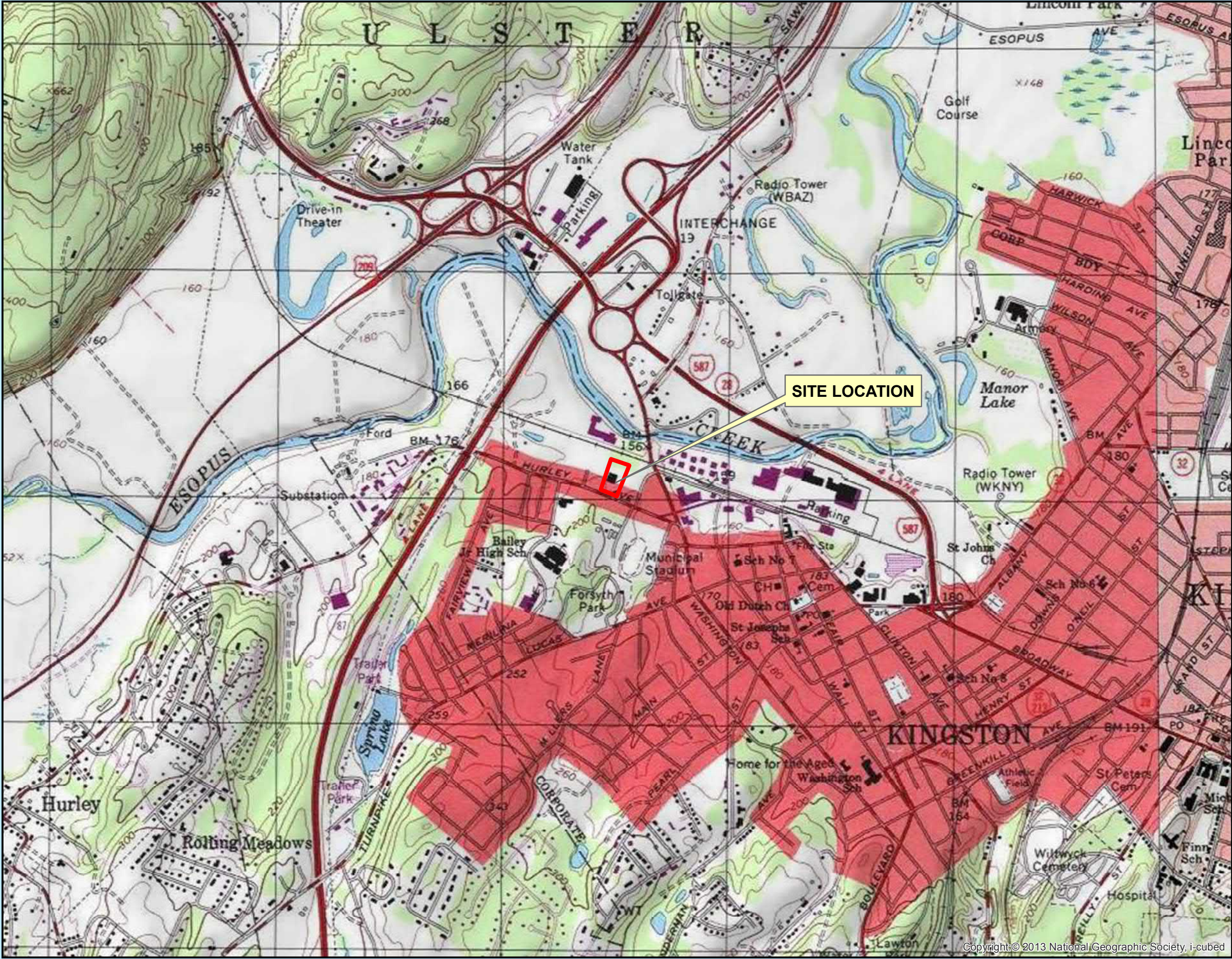
PARTNER
Engineering and Science, Inc.

611 Industrial Way West
Eatontown, NJ 07724
Certificate of Authorization No. 24GA27989800

Tel.: 732.380.1700
Fax.: 732.380.1701
www.partneresi.com

Sources: NJDEP and NJGIN GIS Data	DRAWN BY ALH	SCALE 1in=200ft
Job No: 17242956 File Name: 17242956 Fig 1 Site Location Map		DATE 05/22/2017

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



TWENTY LAKE HOLDINGS
Block 2, Lot 11

CITY OF KINGSTON,
ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

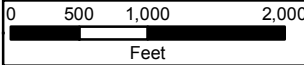

FIGURE 2
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Legend

 Site

This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New Jersey FIPS 2900 Feet
Projection: Transverse Mercator
False Easting: 492,125.0000
False Northing: 0.0000
Central Meridian: -74.5000
Scale Factor: 0.9999
Latitude Of Origin: 38.8333
Units: Foot US



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Sources: NJDEP and NJGIN GIS Data; and ESRI GIS-Online USA Topo Maps, 2013	DRAWN BY ALH	SCALE 1in=2,000ft
Job No: 17242956 File Name: 17242956 Fig 2 Topo Map		DATE 05/22/2017

TWENTY LAKE HOLDING

Block 2, Lot 11

CITY OF KINGSTON,

ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

FIGURE 3A

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

- Legend
- Site

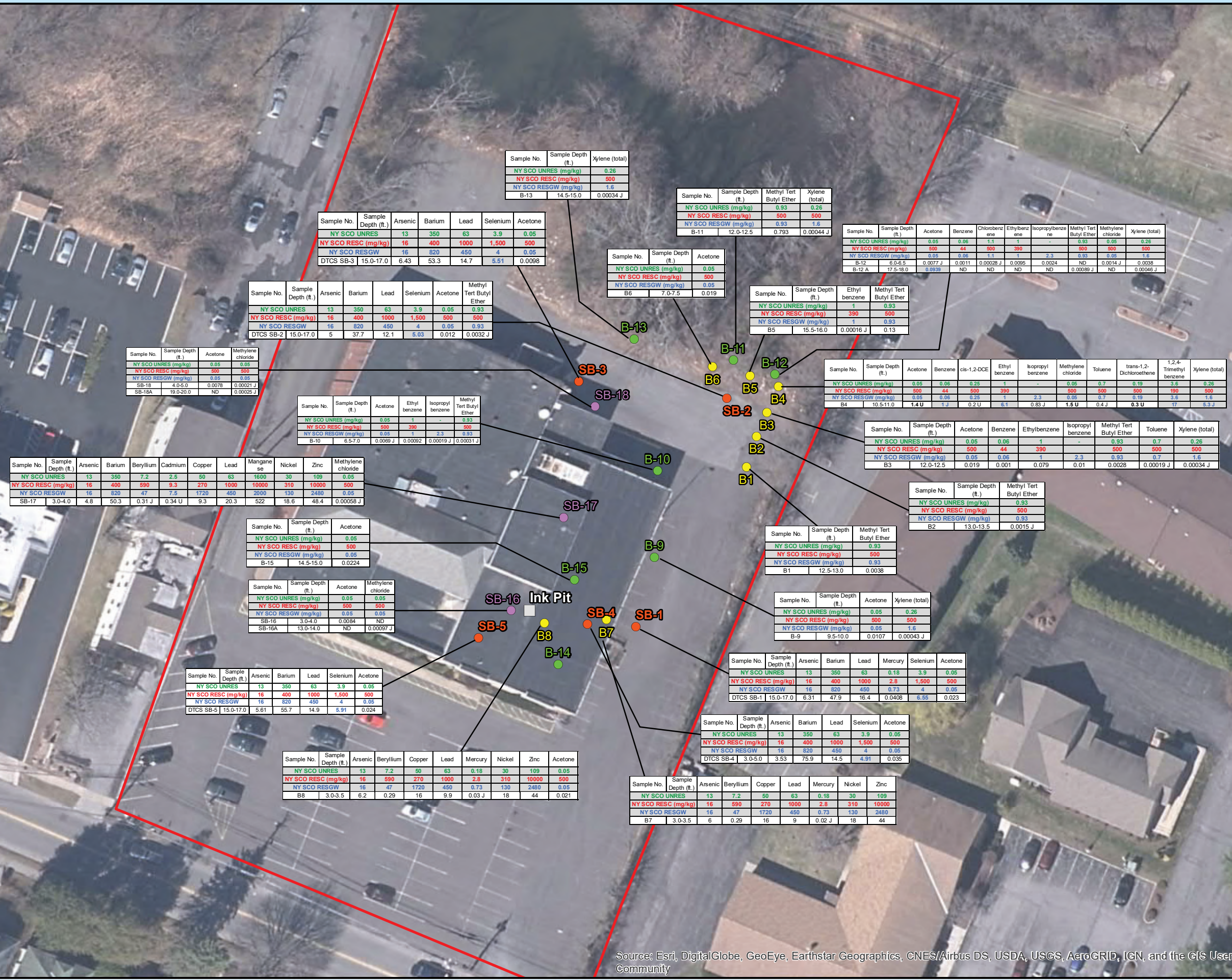
Ink Pit

Soil Boring (October 2016)

Soil Boring (May 1017)

Soil Boring (May 2019)

DTCS Soil Boring (Nov 2017)



****DTCS locations are approximate.**

This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet
Projection: Transverse Mercator
False Easting: 492,125.0000
False Northing: 0.0000
Central Meridian: -74.5000
Scale Factor: 0.9999
Latitude Of Origin: 38.8333
Units: Foot US

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Sources: NJDEP and NJGIN GIS Data

DRAWN BY
BPT

SCALE
1 in = 50 ft

Job No: 17242956
File Name: Fig 3A Soil Sample Location Map

DATE
08/09/2019

TWENTY LAKE HOLDING
Block 2, Lot 11

CITY OF KINGSTON,
ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

FIGURE 3B
GROUNDWATER SAMPLE
LOCATION MAP

- Legend
- Site
 - Ink Pit
 - Monitoring Well Location
 - Temporary Well Point (Oct 2016)
 - Temporary Well Point (May 2017)
 - DTCS Temporary Well Point (Nov 2017)

****DTCS locations are approximate.**

This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet
Projection: Transverse Mercator
False Easting: 492,125.0000
False Northing: 0.0000
Central Meridian: -74.5000
Scale Factor: 0.9999
Latitude Of Origin: 38.8333
Units: Foot US

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www.partneresi.com

Sources: NJDEP and NJGIN GIS Data	DRAWN BY BPT	SCALE 1 in = 40 ft
Job No: 17242956 File Name: Fig 3B GW Sample Location Map		DATE 05/22/2017

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	Benzene	Ethyl benzene	Isopropyl benzene	Toluene	n-Butyl benzene	1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	n-Propyl benzene	1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	1,2,4,5-Tetramethyl benzene	Xylene (total)
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
B4-GW	7.0-17.0	43	340	30	8.9 J	21.0 J	18.0 J	87	720	77	300 J

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	Benzene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		1	10
B-11GW	10.0-15.0	0.48 J	1270

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	Benzene	Isopropyl benzene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	n-Propyl benzene	1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	1,2,4,5-Tetramethyl benzene	Xylene (total)
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		1	5	10	5	5	5	5	5
B6-GW	8.0-18.0	1.3	4	8.8	2.0 J	9.7	3	1.7 J	8.4

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	n-Propyl benzene	Xylene (total)
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		10	5	5	5
DTCS MW-2	7.0-17.0	10	1.2	0.51	1.1 J

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		10
B2-GW	5.5-15.5	3.1

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		10
B-10GW	5.0-15.0	2.1

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	Toluene	Xylene (total)
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		5	5
DTCS MW-1	10.0-20.0	0.24 J	0.60 J

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	Benzene	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		1	5	5
B7-GW	10.0-20.0	0.19 J	11	1.2 J

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	cis-1,2-DCE
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		5
B-14GW	13.5-18.5	0.38 J

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Toluene
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		5	5	5
DTCS MW-3	10.0-20.0	6.3	1.3	0.34 J

Sample No.	Screen Depth (ft.)	cis-1,2-DCE
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW		5
B-15GW	15.0-20.0	0.57 J

File: \\pac.local\root\Solutions\Jobs\Twenty Lake Holdings\17242956-EN\GIS\17242956 Fig 3B GW Sample Location Map.mxd
User: ahasler
Date: 9/16/2020

TWENTY LAKE HOLDING

Block 2, Lot 11

CITY OF KINGSTON,

ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

FIGURE 3C

SOIL GAS & INDOOR/AMBIENT AIR

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

- Legend
- Site

Sub Slab Soil-Gas (May 2017)

Soil Gas (December 2017)

DTCS Air Samples (Nov 2017)

Indoor Air (December 2017)

Soil Gas (January 2018)

Indoor Air (January 2018)

Soil Vapor (May 2019)

Indoor Air (May 2019)

Ink Pit

NOTE:

**DTSC locations are approximate.

**Call outs were generated for the 7 compounds tracked by the NYSDEC/NYSDOH Matrices. Please refer to Tables 4 and 5 for all compound detections.

This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet

Projection: Transverse Mercator

False Easting: 492,125.0000

False Northing: 0.0000

Central Meridian: -74.5000

Scale Factor: 0.9999

Latitude Of Origin: 38.8333

Units: Foot US

07.51530456075

Feet



611 Industrial Way West

Eatontown, NJ 07724

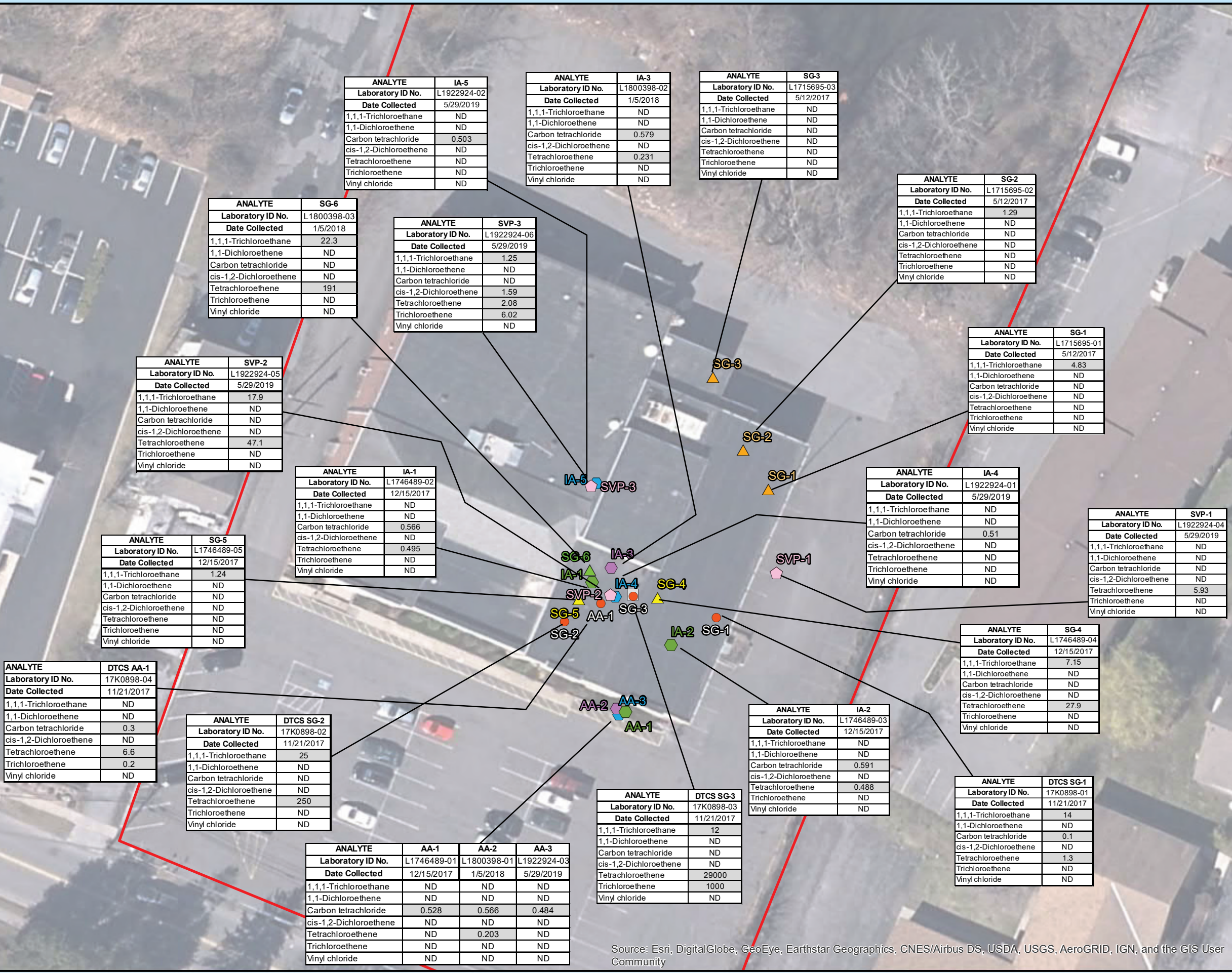
Certificate of Authorization No. 24GA27989800

Tel.: 732.380.1700

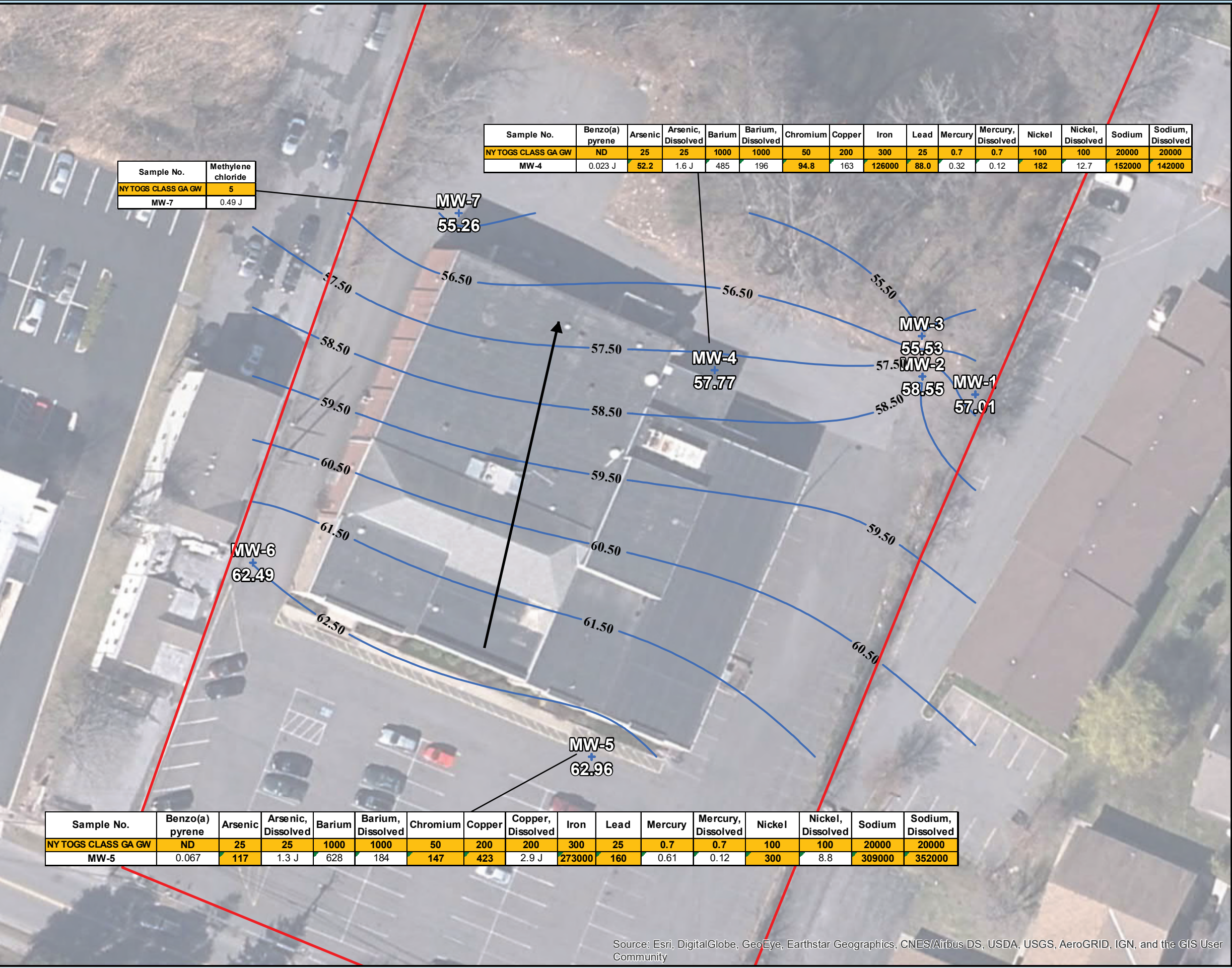
Fax.: 732.380.1701

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Sources: NJDEP and NJGIN GIS Data	DRAWN BY ALH	SCALE 1 in = 40 ft
Job No: 17242956	DATE 08/09/2019	
File Name: Fig 33 SG & IA Sample Location Map		



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



TWENTY LAKE HOLDING

79 HURLEY AVE
Block 2, Lot 11
CITY OF KINGSTON,
ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

FIGURE 4
GROUNDWATER CONTOUR MAP
JUNE 20, 2019

Legend

Site

Monitoring Well Location

June 20, 2019 GW Contour

Groundwater Flow Direction

This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New Jersey FIPS 2900 Feet
Projection: Transverse Mercator
False Easting: 492,125.0000
False Northing: 0.0000
Central Meridian: -74.5000
Scale Factor: 0.9999
Latitude Of Origin: 38.8333
Units: Foot US

0153060

Feet

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Sources: NJDEP and NJGIN GIS Data

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BPT

SCALE
1 in = 40 ft

Job No: 17242956
File Name: Fig 5B GW COntour Map-June 20, 2019

DATE
12/13/2017

File: \\pac.local\root\Solutions\Jobs\Twenty Lake Holdings\17242956-EN\GIS\17242956 Fig 5B Contour Map-June 19, 2019.mxd
User: ahasler
Date: 9/17/2020

TABLES

TABLE 1A
HISTORIC SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - VOLATILE ORGANICS
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID.#	Date Collected	Sample Depth (ft.)	Acetone	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethene	Toluene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Trichloroethene	Xylene (total)	VO TICS
NY SCO UNRES (mg/kg)				0.05	0.06	1	-	0.93	0.05	1.3	0.7	0.19	3.6	0.47	0.26	-
NY SCO RESC (mg/kg)				500	44	390		500	500	150	500	500	190	200	500	-
NY SCO RESGW (mg/kg)				0.05	0.06	1	2.3	0.93	0.05	1.3	0.7	0.19	3.6	0.47	1.6	-
B1	L1631369-01	10/1/2016	12.5-13.0	0.00096 U	0.00011 U	0.00012 U	0.0001 U	0.0038	0.001 U	0.00013 U	0.00018 U	0.0002 U	0.00013 U	0.00012 U	0.00031 U	NA
B2	L1631369-02	10/1/2016	13.0-13.5	0.00096 U	0.00011 U	0.00012 U	0.0001 U	0.0015 J	0.001 U	0.00013 U	0.00018 U	0.0002 U	0.00013 U	0.00012 U	0.00031 U	NA
B3	L1631369-03	10/1/2016	12.0-12.5	0.019	0.001	0.079	0.01	0.0028	0.0011 U	0.00014 U	0.00019 J	0.00021 U	0.00013 U	0.00012 U	0.00034 J	NA
B4	L1631369-04	10/1/2016	10.5-11.0	1.4 U	1 J	6.1	0.83 J	0.12 U	1.5 U	0.2 U	0.4 J	0.3 U	17	0.17 U	5.3 J	NA
B5	L1631369-05	10/1/2016	15.5-16.0	0.00097 U	0.00011 U	0.00016 J	0.0001 U	0.13	0.001 U	0.00013 U	0.00018 U	0.0002 U	0.00013 U	0.00012 U	0.00032 U	NA
B6	L1631369-06	10/1/2016	7.0-7.5	0.019	0.0001 U	0.00011 U	0.00009 U	0.00007 U	0.00097 U	0.00012 U	0.00017 U	0.00019 U	0.00012 U	0.00011 U	0.0003 U	NA
B7	L1631369-07	10/1/2016	3.0-3.5	0.00092 U	0.0001 U	0.00011 U	0.00009 U	0.00008 U	0.00098 U	0.00012 U	0.00017 U	0.00019 U	0.00012 U	0.00011 U	0.0003 U	NA
B8	L1631369-08	10/1/2016	3.0-3.5	0.021	0.0001 U	0.00011 U	0.00009 U	0.00007 U	0.00093 U	0.00012 U	0.00016 U	0.00018 U	0.00012 U	0.0001 U	0.00028 U	NA
B-9	JC43253-1	5/12/2017	9.5-10.0	0.0107	0.0048 U	0.00096 U	0.0019 U	0.00096 U	0.0048 U	0.0019 U	0.00096 U	0.00096 U	NA	0.00096 U	0.00043 J	0
B-10	JC43253-2	5/12/2017	6.5-7.0	0.0069 J	0.0046 U	0.00092	0.00019 J	0.00031 J	0.0046 U	0.0018 U	0.00092 U	0.00092 U	NA	0.00092 U	0.00092 U	0
B-11	JC43253-3	5/12/2017	12.0-12.5	0.011 U	0.00055 U	0.0011 U	0.0022 U	0.793	0.0055 U	0.0022 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	NA	0.0011 U	0.00044 J	0
B-12	JC43253-4	5/12/2017	6.0-6.5	0.0077 J	0.0011	0.0095	0.0024	0.0011 U	0.0014 J	0.0022 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	NA	0.0011 U	0.0038	1.06 J
B-12 A	JC43253-5	5/12/2017	17.5-18.0	0.0039	0.00056 U	0.0011 U	0.0022 U	0.00089 J	0.0056 U	0.0022 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	NA	0.0011 U	0.00046 J	0.031 J
B-13	JC43253-6	5/12/2017	14.5-15.0	0.011 U	0.0054 U	0.0011 U	0.0021 U	0.0011 U	0.0054 U	0.0021 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	NA	0.0011 U	0.00034 J	0
B-14	JC43407-1	5/15/2017	14.5-15.0	0.010 U	0.0051 U	0.010 U	0.0020 U	0.010 U	0.0051 U	0.0020 U	0.010 U	0.010 U	NA	0.010 U	0.010 U	0
B-15	JC43407-2	5/15/2017	14.5-15.0	0.0224	0.0049 U	0.00098 U	0.0020 U	0.00098 U	0.0049 U	0.0020 U	0.00098 U	0.00098 U	NA	0.00098 U	0.00098 U	0
DTCS SB-1	17K0899-01	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	0.023	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0055 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0082 U	NA
DTCS SB-2	17K0899-03	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	0.012	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0032 J	0.0043 U	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0064 U	NA
DTCS SB-3	17K0899-05	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	0.0098	0.0020 U	0.0020 U	0.0020 U	0.0020 U	0.0041 U	0.0020 U	0.0020 U	0.0020 U	0.0020 U	0.0020 U	0.0061 U	NA
DTCS SB-4	17K0899-06	11/21/2017	3.0-5.0	0.035	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0044 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0066 U	NA
DTCS SB-5	17K0899-08	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	0.024	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0054 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0027 U	0.0081 U	NA
SB-16	460-183110-1	5/29/2019	3.0-4.0	0.0084	0.00028 U	0.00021 U	0.00014 U	0.00013 U	0.00018 U	0.00015 U	0.00067 U	0.00027 U	NA	0.00016 U	0.00027 U	0
SB-16A	460-183110-2	5/29/2019	13.0-14.0	0.0043 U	0.00030 U	0.00023 U	0.00014 U	0.00014 U	0.00097 J	0.00016 U	0.00072 U	0.00028 U	NA	0.00017 U	0.00029 U	0
SB-17	460-183110-3	5/29/2019	3.0-4.0	0.0037 U	0.00025 U	0.00020 U	0.00012 U	0.00012 U	0.00058 J	0.00014 U	0.00062 U	0.00024 U	NA	0.00014 U	0.00025 U	0
SB-18	460-183189-1	5/30/2019	4.0-5.0	0.0078	0.00025 U	0.00019 U	0.00012 U	0.00012 U	0.00021 J	0.00014 U	0.00061 U	0.00024 U	NA	0.00014 U	0.00025 U	0
SB-18A	460-183189-2	5/30/2019	19.0-20.0	0.0042 U	0.00028 U	0.00022 U	0.00014 U	0.00014 U	0.00025 J	0.00016 U	0.00069 U	0.00027 U	NA	0.00016 U	0.00028 U	0

Legend:

NY SCO UNRES: New York Unrestricted Use Criteria
 NY SCO RESC: New York Restricted Use Commercial Criteria
 NY SCO RESGW: New York Restricted Use Protection of Groundwater Criteria
 mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram, ppm
 VO TICS: Volatile Organic Tentatively Identified Compounds
 -: Not Established
 J: Estimated Concentration
 U: Not Detected
 1: Concentration in excess of most stringent NYSDEC criteria
 NA: Not analyzed
 0.0093 U: MDL exceeds the most stringent NYSDEC criteria

On 5/12/17, 2-hexanone (0.0149 mg/kg), chlorobenzene (0.00028 J mg/kg), cyclohexane (0.0026 mg/kg), and methylcyclohexane (0.0052 mg/kg) were detected in soil sample B-12.

On 11/21/17, 2-butanone was detected in DTCS soil sample SB-1 (0.0045 mg/kg).

On 11/21/17, 2-butanone was detected in DTCS soil sample SB-4 (0.0074 mg/kg).

On 11/21/17, 2-butanone was detected in DTCS soil sample SB-5 (0.0046 J mg/kg).

On 5/30/19, 2-butanone was detected in soil samples SB-16 (0.0049 J mg/kg), SB-16A (0.0043 J mg/kg), SB-17 (0.0035 J mg/kg), and SB-18 (0.0015 J mg/kg).

TABLE 1B
HISTORIC SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS PCBs
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID.#	Date Collected	Sample Depth (ft.)	Phenanthrene	Fluoranthene	Pyrene	B(a)a	Chrysene	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	B(b)f	B(k)f	B(a)p	I(1,2,3,-)p	B(g,h,i)p	SVO TICs	PCBs
NY SCO UNRES (mg/kg)				100	100	100	1	1	-	1	0.8	1	0.5	100	-	0.1
NY SCO RESC (mg/kg)				500	500	500	5.6	56	-	5.6	56	1	5.6	500	-	1
NY SCO RESGW (mg/kg)				1000	1000	1000	1	1	435	1.7	1.7	22	8.2	1000	-	3.2
B1	L1631369-01	10/1/2016	12.5-13.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B2	L1631369-02	10/1/2016	13.0-13.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B3	L1631369-03	10/1/2016	12.0-12.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B4	L1631369-04	10/1/2016	10.5-11.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B5	L1631369-05	10/1/2016	15.5-16.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B6	L1631369-06	10/1/2016	7.0-7.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B7	L1631369-07	10/1/2016	3.0-3.5	0.024 U	0.022 U	0.019 U	0.022 U	0.02 U	0.067 U	0.033 U	0.031 U	0.047 U	0.027 U	0.023 U	NA	NA
B8	L1631369-08	10/1/2016	3.0-3.5	0.023 U	0.022 U	0.019 U	0.022 U	0.02 U	0.066 U	0.032 U	0.031 U	0.047 U	0.027 U	0.022 U	NA	NA
B-9	JC43253-1	5/12/2017	9.5-10.0	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.68 J	NA
B-10	JC43253-2	5/12/2017	6.5-7.0	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0.041 U	0	NA
B-11	JC43253-3	5/12/2017	12.0-12.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-12	JC43253-4	5/12/2017	6.0-6.5	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	0.045 U	27.41 J	NA
B-12 A	JC43253-5	5/12/2017	17.5-18.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-13	JC43253-6	5/12/2017	14.5-15.0	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0	NA
B-14	JC43407-1	5/15/2017	14.5-15.0	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.081 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	1.54 J	NA
B-15	JC43407-2	5/15/2017	14.5-15.0	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.080 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.040 U	0.23 J	NA
DTCS SB-1	17K0899-01	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.074 U	NA	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.074 U	NA	NA
DTCS SB-2	17K0899-03	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.069 U	NA	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.069 U	NA	NA
DTCS SB-3	17K0899-05	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.073 U	NA	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.073 U	NA	NA
DTCS SB-4	17K0899-06	11/21/2017	3.0-5.0	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	NA	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	NA	NA
DTCS SB-5	17K0899-08	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	NA	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	NA	NA
SB-16	460-183110-1	5/29/2019	3.0-4.0	0.0066 U	0.0049 U	0.0093 U	0.013 U	0.0063 U	0.020 U	0.0097 U	0.0073 U	0.010 U	0.015 U	0.011 U	0	NA
SB-16A	460-183110-2	5/29/2019	13.0-14.0	0.0075 U	0.0056 U	0.011 U	0.015 U	0.0073 U	0.023 U	0.011 U	0.0084 U	0.011 U	0.017 U	0.013 U	0	NA
SB-17	460-183110-3	5/29/2019	3.0-4.0	0.0060 U	0.0045 U	0.0086 U	0.012 U	0.0058 U	0.018 U	0.0089 U	0.0067 U	0.0092 U	0.013 U	0.010 U	0.39	0.0096 U
SB-18	460-183189-1	5/30/2019	4.0-5.0	0.0069 U	0.0051 U	0.0098 U	0.014 U	0.0066 U	0.021 U	0.010 U	0.0077 U	0.010 U	0.015 U	0.012 U	0	NA
SB-18A	460-183189-2	5/30/2019	19.0-20.0	0.0072 U	0.0053 U	0.010 U	0.014 U	0.0069 U	0.022 U	0.011 U	0.0080 U	0.011 U	0.016 U	0.012 U	0	NA

Legend:

NY SCO UNRES: New York Unrestricted Use Criteria
 NY SCO RESC: New York Restricted Use Commercial Criteria
 NY SCO RESGW: New York Restricted Use Protection of Groundwater Criteria
 mg/kg: Milligrams per kilogram, ppm
 -: Not Established
 J: Estimated Concentration
 U: Not Detected
 1 Concentration in excess of most stringent NYSDEC criteria
 NA: Not analyzed
 0.0093 U MDL exceeds the most stringent NYSDEC criteria
 Benzo[b]fluoranthene: B(b)f
 Benzo[k]fluoranthene: B(k)f
 Benzo[a]pyrene: B(a)p
 Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene: I(1,2,3,-)p
 Benzo[g,h,i]perylene: B(g,h,i)p
 Benzo(a)anthracene: B(a)a
 SVO TICs: Semi-Volatile Tentatively Identified Compounds
 PCBs: Polychlorinated Biphenyls

TABLE 1B
HISTORIC SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS PCBs
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

On 5/30/19, benzaldehyde (0.015 J mg/kg) was detected in soil sample SB-17.

TABLE 1C
HISTORIC SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS - METALS
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID.#	Date Collected	Sample Depth (ft.)	Aluminum	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Calcium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Magnesium	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Potassium	Selenium	Silver	Sodium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Cyanide, Total
NY SCO UNRES (mg/kg)				-	13	350	7.2	2.5	-	-	-	50	-	63	-	1600	0.18	30	-	3.9	2	-	-	-	109	27
NY SCO RESC (mg/kg)				-	16	400	590	9.3	-	-	-	279	-	1000	-	10000	2.8	310	-	1,500	1500	-	-	-	10000	27
NY SCO RESGW (mg/kg)				-	16	820	47	7.5	-	-	-	1720	-	450	-	2000	0.73	130	-	4	8.3	-	-	-	2480	40
B1	L1631369-01	10/1/2016	12.5-13.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B2	L1631369-02	10/1/2016	13.0-13.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B3	L1631369-03	10/1/2016	12.0-12.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B4	L1631369-04	10/1/2016	10.5-11.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B5	L1631369-05	10/1/2016	15.5-16.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B6	L1631369-06	10/1/2016	7.0-7.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B7	L1631369-07	10/1/2016	3.0-3.5	NA	6	NA	0.29	0.03 U	NA	12	NA	16	NA	9	NA	NA	0.02 J	18	NA	NA	0.09 U	NA	0.15 U	NA	44	NA
B8	L1631369-08	10/1/2016	3.0-3.5	NA	6.2	NA	0.29	0.03 U	NA	12	NA	16	NA	9.9	NA	NA	0.03 J	18	NA	NA	0.09 U	NA	0.15U	NA	44	NA
B-9	JC43253-1	5/12/2017	9.5-10.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-10	JC43253-2	5/12/2017	6.5-7.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-11	JC43253-3	5/12/2017	12.0-12.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-12	JC43253-4	5/12/2017	6.0-6.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-12 A	JC43253-5	5/12/2017	17.5-18.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-13	JC43253-6	5/12/2017	14.5-15.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-14	JC43407-1	5/15/2017	14.5-15.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-15	JC43407-2	5/15/2017	14.5-15.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DTCS SB-1	17K0899-01	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	NA	6.31	47.9	NA	0.357 U	NA	14.4	NA	NA	NA	16.4	NA	NA	0.0408	NA	NA	6.55	0.595 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DTCS SB-2	17K0899-03	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	NA	5	37.7	NA	0.330 U	NA	11.9	NA	NA	NA	12.1	NA	NA	0.003 U	NA	NA	5.03	0.551 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DTCS SB-3	17K0899-05	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	NA	6.43	53.3	NA	0.351 U	NA	17.8	NA	NA	NA	14.7	NA	NA	0.0351 U	NA	NA	5.51	0.586 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DTCS SB-4	17K0899-06	11/21/2017	3.0-5.0	NA	3.53	75.9	NA	0.341 U	NA	22	NA	NA	NA	14.5	NA	NA	0.0341 U	NA	NA	4.91	0.568 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DTCS SB-5	17K0899-08	11/21/2017	15.0-17.0	NA	5.61	55.7	NA	0.342 U	NA	15.7	NA	NA	NA	14.9	NA	NA	0.0342 U	NA	NA	5.91	0.570 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-16	460-183110-1	5/29/2019	3.0-4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-16A	460-183110-2	5/29/2019	13.0-14.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-17	460-183110-3	5/29/2019	3.0-4.0	7620	4.8	50.3	0.31 J	0.34 U	3530	11.1	7.2	9.3	17400	20.3	3230	522	0.0099 U	18.6	623	0.30 U	0.63 U	73.5 J	0.13 U	10.5	48.4	0.11 U
SB-18	460-183189-1	5/30/2019	4.0-5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-18A	460-183189-2	5/30/2019	19.0-20.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Legend:

NY SCO UNRES: New York Unrestricted Use Criteria

NY SCO RESC: New York Restricted Use Commercial Criteria

NY SCO RESGW: New York Restricted Use Protection of Groundwater Criteria

mg/kg: Milligrams per kilogram, ppm

-: Not Established

J: Estimated Concentration

U: Not Detected

1 Concentration in excess of most stringent NYSDEC criteria

NA: Not analyzed

0.0093 U MDL exceeds the most stringent NYSDEC criteria

TABLE 2A
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - TEMPORARY WELLS - VOCs
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Screen Depth (ft.)	Acetone	Benzene	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1,2-Dibromoethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Ethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	Toluene	n-Butylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	Xylene (total)	VO TICS
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW				-	1	0.04	0.0006	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-
B2-GW	L1631369-09	10/01/16	5.5-15.5	1.5 U	0.16 U	2.5 U	0.65 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	3.1	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.54 U	0.7 U	3.1
B4-GW	L1631369-10	10/01/16	7.0-17.0	1.5 U	43	2.5 U	6.5 U	7.0 U	7.0 U	340	30	7.0 U	8.9 J	21.0 J	18.0 J	87	720	77	300 J	2259.9
B6-GW	L1631369-11	10/01/16	8.0-18.0	7.1	1.3	2.5 U	0.65 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	4	8.8	1.0 J	0.7 U	2.0 J	9.7	3	1.7 J	8.4	63.1
B7-GW	L1631369-12	10/01/16	10.0-20.0	2.3 J	0.19 J	2.5 U	0.65 U	11	1.2 J	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.58 J	0.7 U	28.74
B-9GW	JC43253-7	05/12/17	5.0-15.0	5.0 U	0.14 U	0.69 U	0.22 U	0.31 U	0.36 U	0.20 U	0.16 U	0.34 U	0.23 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.21 U	0
B-10GW	JC43253-8	05/12/17	5.0-15.0	5.6 J	0.14 U	0.69 U	0.22 U	0.31 U	0.36 U	0.20 U	0.16 U	0.34 U	0.23 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.21 U	0
B-11GW	JC43253-9	05/12/17	10.0-15.0	13 U	0.48 J	1.7 U	0.56 U	0.77 U	0.89 U	0.49 U	0.39 U	1270	0.57 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.51 U	0
B-13GW	JC43253-10	05/12/17	10.0-20.0	5.0 U	0.14 U	0.69 U	0.22 U	0.31 U	0.36 U	0.20 U	0.16 U	0.34 U	0.23 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.21 U	0
B-14GW	JC43407-3	05/15/17	13.5-18.5	5.0 U	0.14 U	0.69 U	0.22 U	0.38 J	0.36 U	0.20 U	0.16 U	0.34 U	0.23 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.21 U	0
B-15GW	JC43407-4	05/15/17	15.0-20.0	5.0 U	0.14 U	0.69 U	0.22 U	0.57 J	0.36 U	0.20 U	0.16 U	0.34 U	0.23 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.21 U	0
DTCS MW-1	17K0899-02	11/21/17	10.0-20.0	1.0 J	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.24 J	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.60 J	NA
DTCS MW-2	17K0899-04	11/21/17	7.0-17.0	73	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	10	0.20 U	0.20 U	1.2	0.51	0.20 U	0.20 U	1.1 J	NA
DTCS MW-3	17K0899-07	11/21/17	10.0-20.0	1.1 J	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	6.3	1.3	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.34 J	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.60 U	NA

Legend:

- NS

µg/l

20

7.0 U

J

U

VOC

VO TICS
- Not Sampled

- microgram per liter (ppb)

- Concentration in excess of NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard

- MDL exceeds standard

- The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample

- Not Detected

- Volatile Organic Compound

- Volatile Organic Tentatively Identified Compounds

On 11/21/17, carbon disulfide (0.29 J ug/l) was detected in DTCS sample MW-2.
On 11/21/17, trichloroethene (0.42 J ug/l) was detected in DTCS sample MW-3.

TABLE 2B
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - TEMPORARY WELLS - SVOCs
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Screen Depth (ft.)	2,4-Dimethylphenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	Pentachlorophenol	Phenol	Acenaphthene	Anthracene	Benzo(a)anthracene	Fluorene	2-Methylnaphthalene	Naphthalene	Nitrobenzene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	SVO TICS
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW STANDARDS (NYSDEC 6/2004)				1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	
B2-GW	L1631369-09	10/01/16	5.5-15.5	1.6 U	5.5 U	0.22 U	1.9 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.02 U	0.04 U	0.05 U	0.04 U	0.75 U	0.02 U	0.04 U	0
B4-GW	L1631369-10	10/01/16	7.0-17.0	1.6 U	5.5 U	2.2 U	1.9 U	0.64 J	0.49 J	0.38 J	0.92 J	30	70	0.75 U	2.4	1.0 J	107.33
B6-GW	L1631369-11	10/01/16	8.0-18.0	1.6 U	5.5 U	0.22 U	1.9 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.02 U	0.04 U	0.49	6.9	0.75 U	0.02 U	0.04 U	7.39
B7-GW	L1631369-12	10/01/16	10.0-20.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-9GW	JC43253-7	05/12/17	5.0-15.0	2.3 U	1.5 U	1.3 U	0.38 U	0.18 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.16 U	0.20 U	0.22 U	0.62 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	NA
B-10GW	JC43253-8	05/12/17	5.0-15.0	2.3 U	1.5 U	1.3 U	0.38 U	0.18 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.16 U	0.20 U	0.22 U	0.62 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	0
B-11GW	JC43253-9	05/12/17	10.0-15.0	2.4 U	1.6 U	1.4 U	0.39 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.20 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	0.23 U	0.64 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0
B-13GW	JC43253-10	05/12/17	10.0-20.0	2.3 U	1.5 U	1.3 U	0.38 U	0.18 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.16 U	0.20 U	0.22 U	0.62 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	7.7 J
B-14GW	JC43407-3	05/15/17	13.5-18.5	2.4 U	1.6 U	1.4 U	0.39 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.20 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	0.23 U	0.64 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	21.1J
B-15GW	JC43407-4	05/15/17	15.0-20.0	2.3 U	1.5 U	1.3 U	0.37 U	0.18 U	0.20 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.20 U	0.22 U	0.61 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	6.8
DTCS MW-1	17K0899-02	11/21/17	10.0-20.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.054 U	0.054 U	0.054 U	0.054 U	NA	0.054 U	NA	0.054 U	0.076	NA
DTCS MW-2	17K0899-04	11/21/17	7.0-17.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.056 U	0.056 U	0.056 U	0.056 U	NA	0.078	NA	0.056 U	0.056 U	NA
DTCS MW-3	17K0899-07	11/21/17	10.0-20.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.056 U	0.056 U	0.056 U	0.056 U	NA	0.056 U	NA	0.056 U	0.056 U	NA

Legend:

- NS
- Not Sampled
- µg/l
- microgram per liter (ppb)
- U
- Sample is non detect
- 20
- Concentration in excess of NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard
- 7.0 U
- MDL exceeds standard
- J
- The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
- SVOC
- Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
- SVO TICS
- Semi-Volatile Organic Tentatively Identified Compounds
- NA
- Not Analyzed

TABLE 3A
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - PERMANENT WELLS - VOCs
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Depth to Groundwater (ft.)	Well Elevation (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation (ft.)	Acetone	Benzene	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1,2-Dibromoethane	Ethylbenzene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	Methylene chloride	Tetrachloroethene	Toluene	Trichloroethene	Xylene (total)	VO TICS
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW						-	1	0.04	0.0006	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	-
MW-1	JC43407-5	5/15/2017	8.3	65.20	56.90	5.0 U	0.14 U	0.69 U	0.22 U	0.2	0.51 J	1.0 U	0.23 U	0.23 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0
	JC49133-1	8/16/2017	8.6	65.20	56.60	5.0 U	0.17 U	0.69 U	0.21 U	0.22 U	0.25 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.25 U	0.27 U	0.22 U	0
	JC57335-1	12/13/2017	8.35	65.20	56.85	5.0 U	0.17 U	0.69 U	0.21 U	0.22 U	4.7	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.25 U	0.27 U	0.22 U	0
	460-185021-4	6/20/2019	8.19	65.20	57.01	4.4 U	0.20 U	0.38 U	0.50 U	0.30 U	0.47 U	0.32 U	0.25 U	0.38 U	0.31 U	0.65 U	0
MW-2	JC49133-2	8/16/2017	4.16	62.64	58.48	5.0 U	0.93	0.69 U	0.21 U	4.8	57.4	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.51 J	0.27 U	8.9	0
	JC57335-2	12/13/2017	3.8	62.64	58.84	5.0 U	0.17 U	0.69 U	0.21 U	0.62 J	1.7	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.25 U	0.27 U	1.1	0
	460-185021-3	6/19/2019	4.09	62.64	58.55	4.4 U	0.20 U	0.38 U	0.50 U	0.30 U	0.47 U	0.32 U	0.25 U	0.38 U	0.31 U	0.65 U	0
MW-3	JC49133-3	8/16/2017	8.33	62.78	54.45	5.0 U	0.17 U	0.69 U	0.21 U	0.22 U	45.6	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.25 U	0.27 U	0.22 U	0
	JC57335-3	12/13/2017	6.01	62.78	56.77	5.0 U	0.17 U	0.69 U	0.21 U	0.22 U	0.25 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.25 U	0.27 U	0.22 U	0
	460-185021-5	6/20/2019	7.25	62.78	55.53	4.4 U	0.20 U	0.38 U	0.50 U	0.30 U	0.47 U	0.32 U	0.25 U	0.38 U	0.31 U	0.65 U	0
MW-4	460-185021-2	6/19/2019	7.46	65.23	57.77	4.4 U	0.20 U	0.0040 U	0.0010 U	0.30 U	0.47 U	0.32 U	0.25 U	0.38 U	0.31 U	0.65 U	0
MW-5	460-185021-1	6/19/2019	7.95	70.91	62.96	4.4 U	0.20 U	0.0040 U	0.0010 U	0.30 U	0.47 U	0.32 U	0.25 U	0.38 U	0.31 U	0.65 U	0
MW-6	NS	6/19/2019	NS	70.10	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW-7	460-185021-6	6/20/2019	4.22	59.47	55.25	11	0.20 U	0.38 U	0.50 U	0.3 U	0.47 U	0.49 J	0.25 U	0.38 U	0.31 U	0.65 U	0

Legend:

NS - Not Sampled
µg/l - microgram per liter (ppb)
20 - Concentration in excess of NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard
7.0 U - MDL exceeds standard
J - The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
U - Sample is non detect
VO TICS - Volatile Organic Tentatively Identified Compounds

TABLE 3B
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - PERMANENT WELLS - SVOCs
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Depth to Groundwater (ft.)	Well Elevation (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation (ft.)	2,4-Dimethylphenol	Pentachlorophenol	Benzo(a)anthracene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2-Methylnaphthalene	Naphthalene	Nitrobenzene	SVO TICS
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW STANDARDS (NYSDEC 6/2004)						1	1	-	ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-
MW-1	JC43407-5	05/15/17	8.3	65.2	56.9	2.4 U	1.4 U	0.20 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.21 U	0.23 U	0.64 U	0
	JC49133-1	08/16/17	8.6	65.2	56.6	2.4 U	1.4 U	0.20 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.21 U	0.23 U	0.64 U	5.2 J
	JC57335-1	12/13/17	8.35	65.20	56.85	2.4 U	1.4 U	0.20 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.21 U	0.23 U	0.64 U	0
	460-185021-4	06/20/19	8.19	65.20	57.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	JC49133-2	08/16/17	4.16	62.64	58.48	2.4 U	1.4 U	0.20 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.21 U	0.40 J	0.64 U	0
	JC57335-2	12/13/17	3.80	62.64	58.84	2.4 U	1.4 U	0.20 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.21 U	0.23 U	0.64 U	0
	460-185021-3	06/19/19	4.09	62.64	58.55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	JC49133-3	08/16/17	8.33	62.78	54.45	2.4 U	1.4 U	0.20 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.21 U	0.23 U	0.64 U	0
	JC57335-3	12/13/17	6.01	62.78	56.77	2.7 U	1.5 U	0.23 U	0.24 U	0.21 U	0.23 U	0.37 U	0.37 U	0.23 U	0.26 U	0.71 U	0
	460-185021-5	06/20/19	7.25	62.78	55.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-4	460-185021-2	6/19/2019	7.46	65.23	57.77	0.24 U	0.15 U	0.025 J	0.023 J	0.044 J	0.033 J	0.051	0.056	1.1 U	1.1 U	0.57 U	0
MW-5	460-185021-1	6/19/2019	7.95	70.91	62.96	0.24 U	0.15 U	0.068	0.067	0.24	0.09	0.011 U	0.098	1.1 U	1.1 U	0.57 U	14.7
MW-6	NS	6/19/2019	NS	70.1	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW-7	460-185021-6	6/20/2019	4.22	59.47	55.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Legend:

- NS - Not Sampled
- µg/l - microgram per liter (ppb)
- U - Sample is non detect
- 20 - Concentration in excess of NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard
- 7.0 U - MDL exceeds standard
- J - The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
- SVOC - Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
- NA - Not Analyzed
- SVO TICS - Semi-Volatile Organic Tentatively Identified Compounds

TABLE 3C
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - PERMANENT WELLS - TOTAL METALS
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Depth to Groundwater (ft.)	Well Elevation (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation (ft.)	Aluminum	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Calcium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Iron	Lead	Magnesium	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Potassium	Silver	Sodium	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW STANDARDS (NYSDEC 6/2004)						--	25	1000	--	5	--	50	--	200	300	25	--	300	0.7	100	--	50	20000	--	--	--
MW-1	460-185021-4	06/20/19	8.19	65.20	57.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	460-185021-3	06/19/19	4.09	62.64	58.55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	460-185021-5	06/20/19	7.25	62.78	55.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-4	460-185021-2	6/19/2019	7.46	65.23	57.77	43400	52.2	485	2.5 U	8.1 U	301000	94.8	56.5	163	126000	88.0	63600	10600	0.32	182	11100	5.9 U	152000	1.6 U	80.5	1020
MW-5	460-185021-1	6/19/2019	7.95	70.91	62.96	89700	117	628	4.9 J	8.1 U	231000	147	102	423	273000	160	76400	8310	0.61	300	7120	5.9 U	309000	1.6 U	157	1160
MW-6	NS	6/19/2019	NS	70.1	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW-7	460-185021-6	6/20/2019	4.22	59.47	55.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Legend:

NS

µg/l

U

20

7.0 U

J

NA

- Not Sampled

- microgram per liter (ppb)

- Sample is non detect

- Concentration in excess of NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard

- MDL exceeds standard

- The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample

- Not Analyzed

TABLE 3D
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - PERMANENT WELLS - DISSOLVED METALS
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, King's Hill, New York, 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Depth to Groundwater (ft.)	Well Elevation (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation (ft.)	Aluminum, Dissolved	Arsenic, Dissolved	Barium, Dissolved	Beryllium, Dissolved	Cadmium, Dissolved	Calcium, Dissolved	Chromium, Dissolved	Cobalt, Dissolved	Copper, Dissolved	Iron, Dissolved	Lead, Dissolved	Magnesium, Dissolved	Manganese, Dissolved	Mercury, Dissolved	Nickel, Dissolved	Potassium, Dissolved	Silver, Dissolved	Sodium, Dissolved	Thallium, Dissolved	Vanadium, Dissolved	Zinc, Dissolved	
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW STANDARDS (NYSDC 60294)																											
MW-1	460-1804W-1-A	06/02/19	8.19	85.55	81.91	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
MW-2	460-1804W-2-A	06/02/19	8.09	85.54	85.55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
MW-3	460-1804W-3-A	06/02/19	7.25	85.78	85.55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
MW-4	460-1804W-4-A	07/18/2019	7.25	85.23	81.77	18.5 U	1.6 J	NA	0.26 U	0.8 U	209900	2.3 U	NA	2.3 U	87.1 U	0.55 U	97900	8890	0.19	12.7	8390	0.59 U	140900	0.20 J	1.1 U	55.7	
MW-5	460-1804W-5-A	07/18/2019	7.25	73.91	82.95	20.3 J	1.3 J	NA	0.26 U	0.98 J	207300	2.3 U	NA	2.3 J	87.1 U	0.55 U	97900	8440	0.19	8.8	8710	0.59 U	140900	0.18 U	1.1 U	17.1 U	
MW-6	NA	07/18/2019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
MW-7	460-1804W-7-A	07/18/2019	8.2 J	88.47	85.85	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Legend:
 NA Not Sampled
 µg/l microgram per liter (ppb)
 U Sample is non-detect
 J Concentration in excess of NYSDC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard
 MZ exceeds standard
 The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
 Not Analyzed

TABLE 3E
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - PERMANENT WELLS - PCBs
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Depth to Groundwater (ft.)	Well Elevation (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation (ft.)	Totals PCBs
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW STANDARDS (NYSDEC 6/2004)						0.09
MW-1	460-185021-4	6/20/2019	8.19	65.20	57.01	NA
MW-2	460-185021-3	6/19/2019	4.09	62.64	58.55	NA
MW-3	460-185021-5	6/20/2019	7.25	62.78	55.53	NA
MW-4	460-185021-2	6/19/2019	7.46	65.23	57.77	0.12 U
MW-5	460-185021-1	6/19/2019	7.95	70.91	62.96	0.12 U
MW-6	NS	6/19/2019	NS	70.1	NS	NS
MW-7	460-185021-6	6/20/2019	4.22	59.47	55.25	NA

Legend:

- NS - Not Sampled
- µg/l - microgram per liter (ppb)
- U - Sample is non detect
- 20** - Concentration in excess of NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard
- 7.0 U** - MDL exceeds standard
- J - The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration
- NA - Not Analyzed
- PCBs - Polychlorinated Biphenyls

TABLE 3F
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - PERMANENT WELLS - PESTICIDES
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Depth to Groundwater (ft.)	Well Elevation (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation (ft.)	4,4'-DDD	4,4'-DDE	4,4'-DDT	Aldrin	alpha-BHC	beta-BHC	Chlordane (technical)	delta-BHC	Dieldrin	Endosulfan I	Endosulfan II	Endosulfan sulfate	Endrin	Endrin aldehyde	Endrin ketone	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	Heptachlor	Heptachlor epoxide	Methoxychlor	Toxaphene
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW STANDARDS (NYSDEC 6/2004)						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MW-1	460-185021-4	6/20/2019	8.19	65.20	57.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	460-185021-3	6/19/2019	4.09	62.64	58.55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	460-185021-5	6/20/2019	7.25	62.78	55.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-4	460-185021-2	6/19/2019	7.46	65.23	57.77	0.0060 U	0.0020 U	0.0040 U	0.0030 U	0.0070 U	0.0040 U	0.055 U	0.0050 U	0.0030 U	0.0020 U	0.0040 U	0.0060 U	0.0040 U	0.0080 U	0.0080 U	0.012 U	0.0030 U	0.0050 U	0.0040 U	0.11 U
MW-5	460-185021-1	6/19/2019	7.95	70.91	62.96	0.0060 U	0.0020 U	0.0040 U	0.0030 U	0.0070 U	0.0040 U	0.055U	0.0050 U	0.0030 U	0.0020 U	0.0040 U	0.0060 U	0.0040 U	0.0080 U	0.0080 U	0.012 U	0.0030 U	0.0050 U	0.0040 U	0.11 U
MW-6	NS	6/19/2019	NS	70.10	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW-7	460-185021-6	6/20/2019	4.22	59.47	55.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Legend:

- NS
- Not Sampled
- µg/l
- microgram per liter (ppb)
- U
- Sample is non detect
- 20
- Concentration in excess of NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard
- 7.0 U
- MDL exceeds standard
- J
- The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
- NA
- Not Analyzed

TABLE 3G
HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TABLE - PERMANENT WELLS - PFAs
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Avenue, Kingston, New York 12401

Sample No.	Laboratory ID No.	Date Collected	Depth to Groundwater (ft.)	Well Elevation (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation (ft.)	1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2)	1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2)	NEtFOSAA	NMeFOSAA	PFBS	PFBA	PFDS	PFDA	PFDoA	PFHpS	PFHpA	PFHxS	PFHxA	PFNA	PFOSA	PFOS	PFOA	PFPeA	PFTeA	PFTriA	PFUnA
NY TOGS CLASS GA GW STANDARDS (NYSDEC 6/2004)						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MW-1	460-185021-4	6/20/2019	8.19	65.20	57.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	460-185021-3	6/19/2019	4.09	62.64	58.55	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-2																										
	460-185021-5	6/20/2019	7.25	62.78	55.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3																										
MW-4	460-185021-2	6/19/2019	7.46	65.23	57.77	12.9 U	20.5 U	6.69 U	7.58 U	2.19 U	4.46 U	4.01 U	3.44 U	2.63 U	4.24 U	4.51 J	3.57 U	6.73 J	4.11 J	44.6 U	7.87 J	14.2	3.68 J	4.10 U	2.68 U	2.36 U
MW-5	460-185021-1	6/19/2019	7.95	70.91	62.96	13.3 U	21.0 U	6.86 U	7.78 U	2.24 U	4.57 U	4.12 U	3.52 U	2.70 U	4.35 U	4.16 U	3.66 U	3.48 U	1.23 U	45.7 U	2.79 U	3.71 J	2.88 U	4.21 U	2.74 U	2.42 U
MW-6	NS	6/19/2019	NS	70.1	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW-7	460-185021-6	6/20/2019	4.22	59.47	55.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- Legend:
- NS - Not Sampled
 - ng/l - nanograms per liter (ppt)
 - U - Sample is non detect
 - 20 - Concentration in excess of NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Groundwater Standard
 - 7.0 U - MDL exceeds standard
 - J - The Sample was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
 - NA - Not Analyzed
 - NEtFOSAA - N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
 - NMeFOSAA - N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid
 - PFBS - Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
 - PFBA - Perfluorobutanoic acid
 - PFDS - Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid
 - PFDA - Perfluorodecanoic acid
 - PFDoA - Perfluorododecanoic acid
 - PFHpS - Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid
 - PFHpA - Perfluoroheptanoic acid
 - PFHxS - Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
 - PFHxA - Perfluorohexanoic acid
 - PFNA - Perfluorononanoic acid
 - PFOSA - Perfluorooctanesulfonamide
 - PFOS - Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
 - PFOA - Perfluorooctanoic acid
 - PFPeA - Perfluoropentanoic acid
 - PFTeA - Perfluorotetradecanoic acid
 - PFTriA - Perfluorotridecanoic acid
 - PFUnA - Perfluoroundecanoic acid

Table 4
Historic Soil Gas Analytical Results
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Ave, Kingston, New York 12401

SAMPLE ID:	SG-1		SG-2		SG-3		DTCS SG-1		DTCS SG-2		DTCS SG-3		SG-4		SG-5		SG-6		SVP-1		SVP-2		SVP-3					
LAB ID:	L1715695-01		L1715695-02		L1715695-03		17K0898-01		17K0898-02		17K0898-03		L1746489-04		L1746489-05		L1800398-03		L1922924-04		L1922924-05		L1922924-06					
COLLECTION DATE:	5/12/2017		5/12/2017		5/12/2017		11/21/2017		11/21/2017		11/21/2017		12/15/2017		12/15/2017		1/5/2018		5/29/2019		5/29/2019		5/29/2019					
SAMPLE DEPTH:																												
SAMPLE MATRIX:																												
		EPA-VISL-COM	EPA-VISL-RES	SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR		SOIL VAPOR				
ANALYTE	CAS		(ug/m3)	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL			
VOLATILE ORGANICS IN AIR																												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	730000	170000	4.83	1.09	1.29	1.09	ND	43.9	14	0.29	25	7.9	12	9	7.15	1.09	1.24	1.09	22.3	1.09	ND	2.06	17.9	1.09	1.25	1.09	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	7	1.6	ND	1.37	ND	1.37	ND	56.3	ND	0.37	ND	10	ND	11	ND	1.37	ND	1.37	ND	1.37	ND	2.59	ND	1.37	ND	1.37	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	26	5.8	ND	1.09	ND	1.09	ND	43.9	ND	0.29	ND	7.9	ND	9	ND	1.09	ND	1.09	ND	1.09	ND	2.06	ND	1.09	ND	1.09	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	260	58	ND	0.808	ND	0.808	ND	32.6	ND	0.22	ND	5.9	65	6.6	ND	0.808	ND	0.808	ND	0.808	ND	1.53	ND	0.808	ND	0.808	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	29000	7000	ND	0.793	ND	0.793	ND	31.9	ND	0.053	ND	5.8	ND	6.5	ND	0.793	ND	0.793	ND	0.793	ND	1.49	ND	0.793	ND	0.793	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	290	70	ND	1.48	ND	1.48	ND	59.8	ND	0.4	ND	11	ND	12	ND	1.48	ND	1.48	ND	1.48	ND	2.8	ND	1.48	ND	1.48	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1000	240	2.26	0.983	1.12	0.983	ND	39.6	18	0.26	49	7.1	2500	64	ND	0.983	2.5	0.983	1.62	0.983	2.54	1.85	7.28	0.983	1.08	0.983	
1,2-Dibromobenzene	106-93-4	0.68	0.16	ND	1.54	ND	1.54	ND	61.9	ND	0.41	ND	11	ND	13	ND	1.54	ND	1.54	ND	1.54	ND	2.9	ND	1.54	ND	1.54	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	29000	7000	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	48.4	0.48	0.32	ND	8.7	ND	9.9	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	2.27	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	16	3.6	ND	0.809	ND	0.809	ND	32.6	ND	0.22	ND	5.9	ND	6.6	ND	0.809	ND	0.809	ND	0.809	ND	1.53	ND	0.809	ND	0.809	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	41	9.4	ND	0.924	ND	0.924	ND	37.2	ND	0.25	ND	6.7	ND	7.6	ND	0.924	ND	0.924	ND	0.924	ND	1.74	ND	0.924	ND	0.924	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	NA	1.09	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	39.6	4.2	0.26	14	7.1	1500	64	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	1.85	3.52	0.983	ND	0.983		
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	14	3.1	ND	0.442	ND	0.442	ND	17.8	ND	0.35	ND	9.6	ND	11	0.903	0.442	0.637	0.442	0.467	0.442	6.59	0.834	ND	0.442	ND	0.442	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	NA	NA	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	48.4	0.99	0.32	ND	8.7	ND	9.9	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	2.27	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	37	8.5	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	48.4	0.45	0.32	ND	8.7	ND	9.9	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	2.27	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	82	19	ND	0.721	ND	0.721	ND	29	ND	0.38	ND	10	ND	12	ND	0.721	ND	0.721	ND	0.721	ND	1.36	ND	0.721	ND	0.721	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	NA	NA	ND	0.934	ND	0.934	ND	37.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.934	ND	0.934	ND	0.934	ND	1.76	ND	0.934	ND	0.934	
2-Butanone	78-93-3	NA	170000	1.88	1.47	1.89	1.47	ND	59.3	1.7	0.16	ND	4.3	48	4.8	ND	1.47	1.95	1.47	1.48	1.47	16.5	2.78	9.64	1.47	4.72	1.47	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	4400	1000	ND	0.82	ND	0.82	ND	33	ND	0.44	ND	12	ND	13	ND	0.82	ND	0.82	ND	0.82	7.75	1.55	3.89	0.82	3.98	0.82	
3-Chloropropene	107-05-1	NA	16	ND	0.626	ND	0.626	ND	25.2	ND	0.83	ND	23	ND	26	ND	0.626	ND	0.626	ND	0.626	ND	1.18	ND	0.626	ND	0.626	
4-Ethyltoluene	822-96-8	NA	NA	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	39.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	1.85	3.44	0.983	ND	0.983	
10-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	NA	100000	ND	2.05	ND	2.05	ND	82.4	ND	0.22	ND	5.9	ND	6.7	ND	2.05	ND	2.05	ND	2.05	ND	3.87	4.26	2.05	ND	2.05	
Acetone	67-64-1	4500000	1100000	39.7	2.38	49.4	2.38	ND	95.7	23	0.25	11	6.9	4300	82	ND	2.38	23.8	2.38	15.5	2.38	105	4.49	91.2	2.38	28.3	2.38	
Benzene	71-43-2	52	12	7.09	0.639	7.03	0.639	ND	25.7	5.9	0.17	8.8	4.6	32	5.2	2.99	0.639	2.64	0.639	0.955	0.639	7.16	1.2	9.14	0.639	4.7	0.639	
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	83	1.9	ND	1.04	ND	1.04	ND	41.7	ND	0.28	ND	7.5	ND	8.5	ND	1.04	ND	1.04	ND	1.04	ND	1.95	ND	1.04	ND	1.04	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	11	2.5	ND	1.34	ND	1.34	ND	53.9	ND	0.36	ND	9.7	ND	11	2.86	1.34	ND	1.34	ND	1.34	ND	2.53	ND	1.34	ND	1.34	
Bromoforn	75-25-2	370	85	ND	2.07	ND	2.07	ND	83.2	ND	0.55	ND	15	ND	17	ND	2.07	ND	2.07	ND	2.07	ND	3.9	ND	2.07	ND	2.07	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	730	170	ND	0.777	ND	0.777	ND	31.3	ND	0.21	ND	5.6	ND	6.4	ND	0.777	ND	0.777	ND	0.777	ND	1.46	ND	0.777	ND	0.777	
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	100000	24000	2.45	0.623	4.3	0.623	ND	25.1	3.1	0.17	ND	4.5	6.6	5.1	3.43	0.623	2.45	0.623	ND	0.623	13.5	1.17	3.92	0.623	2.28	0.623	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	68	16	ND	1.26	ND	1.26	ND	50.6	0.1	0.084	ND	2.3	ND	2.6	ND	1.26	ND	1.26	ND	1.26	ND	2.37	ND	1.26	ND	1.26	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	7300	1700	ND	0.921	ND	0.921	ND	37.1	0.66	0.25	ND	6.7	ND	7.6	ND	0.921	ND	0.921	ND	0.921	ND	1.74	ND	0.921	ND	0.921	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	NA	350000	ND	0.528	ND	0.528	ND	21.2	ND	0.14	ND	3.8	ND	4.3	ND	0.528	ND	0.528	ND	0.528	ND	0.995	ND	0.528	ND	0.528	
Chloroform	67-66-3	18	4.1	ND	0.977	ND	0.977	ND	39.3	ND	0.26	ND	7.1	33	8	62	0.977	ND	0.977	ND	0.977	4.39	1.84	ND	0.977	ND	0.977	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	13000	3100	1.09	0.413	0.483	0.413	ND	16.6	0.26	0.11	ND	3	ND	6.5	0.706	0.413	0.989	0.413	ND	0.413	4.19	0.779	ND	0.413	ND	0.413	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	NA	NA	ND	0.793	ND	0.793	ND	31.9	ND	0.053	ND	5.8	ND	6.5	ND	0.793	ND	0.793	ND	0.793	ND	1.49	ND	0.793	1.59	0.793	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	NA	23	ND	0.908	ND	0.908	ND	36.5	ND	0.24	ND	6.6	ND	7.4	ND	0.908	ND	0.908	ND	0.908	ND	1.71	ND	0.908	ND	0.908	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	880000	210000	5.58	0.889	4.03	0.888	ND	27.7	7.6	0.18	9	5	18	5.6	1.58	0.688	3.99	0.688	ND	0.688	3.96	1.3	3.55	0.688	2.45	0.688	
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	NA	3.5	ND	1.7	ND	1.7	ND	68.6	ND	0.45	ND	12	ND	14	ND	1.7	ND	1.7	ND	1.7	ND	3.21	ND	1.7	ND	1.7	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	15000	3500	75.2	0.989	11.8	0.989	12500	99.8	13	0.26	870	7.2	1900	81	56.4	0.989	46.8	0.989	59.3	0.989	ND	1.86	514	0.989	16.9	0.989	
Ethanol	64-17-5	NA	NA	10.1	9.42	10.2	9.42	518	379	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.8	ND	1.8	ND	1.8	125	17.8	13.8	9.42	14.6	9.42
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	10000	2400	ND	1.8	ND	1.8	ND	72.4	ND	0.38	ND	10	ND	12	ND	9.42	12.3	9.42	ND	9.42	ND	3.4	ND	1.8	ND	1.8	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	160	37	4	0.869	1.79	0.869	ND	35	12	0.23	19	6.3	1600	57	ND	0.869	ND	0.869	ND	0.869	1.81	1.64	3.9	0.869	1.01	0.869	
Freon-113	76-13-1	NA	1000000	ND	1.53	ND	1.53	ND	61.7	0.57	0.41	ND	11	ND	13	ND	1.53	ND	1.53	ND	1.53	ND	2.89	ND	1.53	ND	1.53	
Freon-114	76-14-2	NA	NA	ND	1.4	ND	1.4	ND	56.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.4	ND	1.4	ND	1.4	ND	2.64	ND	1.4	ND	1.4	
Heptane	142-82-5	NA	NA	ND	0.82	ND	0.82	ND	33	0.9	0.22	ND	5.9	42	6.7	ND	0.82	1.34	0.82									

Table 5
Indoor Air/Ambient Air Sampling Analytical Results
Daily Freeman
79 Hurley Ave, Kingston, New York 12401

	SAMPLE ID:			DTCS AA-1	DTCS AA-2	AA-1	IA-1	IA-2	AA-2	IA-3	IA-4	IA-5	AA-3
	LAB ID:			17K0898-04	17K0898-05	L1746489-01	L1746489-02	L1746489-01	L1800398-01	L1800398-02	L1922294-01	L1922294-02	L1922294-03
	COLLECTION DATE:			11/21/2017	11/21/2017	12/15/2017	12/15/2017	12/15/2017	1/5/2018	1/5/2018	5/29/2019	5/29/2019	5/29/2019
	SAMPLE MATRIX:			INDOOR AIR	INDOOR AIR	AMBIENT AIR	INDOOR AIR	INDOOR AIR	AMBIENT AIR	INDOOR AIR	INDOOR AIR	INDOOR AIR	AMBIENT AIR
	NYDOH Guideline (ug/m3)		NYSDOH IAL (ug/m3)	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL
VOLATILE ORGANICS IN AIR	CAS			Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL	Conc	RL
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	-	-	ND	0.37	ND	0.37	ND	1.37	ND	1.37	ND	1.37
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	-	-	ND	0.29	ND	0.29	ND	1.09	ND	1.09	ND	1.09
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	-	-	ND	0.22	ND	0.22	ND	0.809	ND	0.809	ND	0.809
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	-	-	0.47	0.4	ND	0.4	ND	1.48	ND	1.48	ND	1.48
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	96-63-6	-	-	0.34	0.26	3.6	0.26	ND	0.983	1.75	0.983	1.9	0.983
1,2-Dibromobenzene	106-93-4	-	-	ND	0.41	ND	0.41	ND	1.54	ND	1.54	ND	1.54
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	-	-	ND	0.32	ND	0.32	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	1.2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	107-86-2	-	-	ND	0.22	ND	0.22	ND	0.809	ND	0.809	ND	0.809
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	-	-	ND	0.25	ND	0.25	ND	0.924	ND	0.924	ND	0.924
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	-	-	1.5	0.26	1.3	0.26	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	0.983
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	-	-	ND	0.35	ND	0.35	ND	0.442	ND	0.442	ND	0.442
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	941-73-1	-	-	ND	0.32	ND	0.32	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	1.2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	-	-	ND	0.32	ND	0.32	ND	1.2	ND	1.2	ND	1.2
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	-	-	ND	0.38	ND	0.38	ND	0.721	ND	0.721	ND	0.721
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	-	-	--	--	--	--	ND	0.934	ND	0.934	1.63	0.934
2-Butanone	78-93-3	-	-	0.38	0.16	0.49	0.16	ND	1.47	ND	1.47	ND	1.47
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	-	-	ND	0.44	ND	0.44	ND	0.82	ND	0.82	ND	0.82
2-Chloropropane	107-05-1	-	-	ND	0.83	ND	0.83	ND	0.626	ND	0.626	ND	0.626
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	-	-	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	0.983	ND	0.983
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	-	-	ND	0.22	0.41	0.22	ND	2.05	ND	2.05	ND	2.05
Acetone	67-64-1	-	-	4	0.25	0.47	0.25	3.99	2.38	4.01	2.38	3.36	2.38
Benzene	71-43-2	-	-	0.73	0.17	0.83	0.17	ND	0.639	1.18	0.639	1.14	0.639
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	-	-	ND	0.28	ND	0.28	ND	1.04	ND	1.04	ND	1.04
Bromochloromethane	75-27-4	-	-	ND	0.38	ND	0.38	ND	1.34	ND	1.34	ND	1.34
Bromomethane	74-83-9	-	-	ND	0.55	ND	0.55	2.07	ND	2.07	ND	2.07	ND
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	-	-	ND	0.21	ND	0.21	ND	0.777	ND	0.777	ND	0.777
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	-	-	ND	0.17	0.17	0.17	ND	0.623	ND	0.623	ND	0.623
Chloromethane	75-09-3	-	-	ND	0.25	ND	0.25	ND	0.921	ND	0.921	ND	0.921
Chloroform	67-66-3	-	-	ND	0.26	ND	0.26	ND	0.977	ND	0.977	ND	0.977
Chloromethane	74-87-3	-	-	0.84	0.11	0.8	0.11	0.993	0.413	1.07	0.413	1.04	0.413
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	-	-	ND	0.24	ND	0.24	ND	0.908	ND	0.908	ND	0.908
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	-	-	0.46	0.18	0.59	0.18	ND	0.688	ND	0.688	0.933	0.688
N-Bromochloromethane	104-46-1	-	-	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	ND	1.7	ND	1.7	ND	1.7
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	-	-	5.1	0.26	5.9	0.26	1.79	0.989	5.98	0.989	1.67	0.989
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	-	-	ND	0.38	ND	0.38	ND	1.8	ND	1.8	ND	1.8
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	-	-	--	--	--	--	ND	9.42	10.2	9.42	11.9	9.42
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	-	-	1.4	0.23	1.6	0.23	ND	0.869	ND	0.869	10.1	0.869
Freon-113	76-15-1	-	-	ND	0.41	0.41	0.41	ND	1.53	ND	1.53	ND	1.53
Freon-114	75-14-2	-	-	--	--	--	--	ND	1.4	ND	1.4	ND	1.4
Heptane	142-82-5	-	-	0.61	0.22	0.72	0.22	ND	0.82	ND	0.82	ND	0.82
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	-	-	0.68	0.57	ND	0.57	ND	2.13	ND	2.13	ND	2.13
iso-Propyl Alcohol	67-63-0	-	-	0.41	0.26	0.51	0.26	ND	1.23	ND	1.23	ND	1.23
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	-	-	ND	0.19	ND	0.19	ND	0.721	ND	0.721	ND	0.721
Methylene chloride	75-08-2	60	-	ND	0.04	0.04	0.04	ND	0.37	ND	0.37	ND	0.37
n-Hexane	110-54-3	-	-	1.1	0.19	2.3	0.19	ND	0.705	0.913	0.705	0.886	0.705
p-Xylene	95-47-6	-	-	1.6	0.23	1.7	0.23	ND	0.869	0.973	0.869	ND	0.869
p,m-Xylene	179601-23-1	-	-	4.6	0.46	5.2	0.46	ND	1.74	2.52	1.74	2.28	1.74
Styrene	100-42-5	-	-	ND	0.23	ND	0.23	ND	0.852	ND	0.852	ND	0.852
n-Butyl Alcohol	75-66-0	-	-	ND	0.52	ND	0.52	ND	1.52	ND	1.52	ND	1.52
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	-	ND	0.31	ND	0.31	ND	1.47	ND	1.47	ND	1.47
Toluene	108-88-3	-	-	96	0.2	360	0.59	ND	0.754	110	0.754	101	0.754
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	-	-	ND	0.21	ND	0.21	ND	0.793	ND	0.793	ND	0.793
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	-	-	ND	0.24	ND	0.24	ND	0.908	ND	0.908	ND	0.908
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	-	-	0.78	0.3	0.98	0.3	1.48	1.12	1.48	1.12	1.43	1.12
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	-	-	ND	0.23	ND	0.23	ND	0.874	ND	0.874	ND	0.874
VOLATILE ORGANICS IN AIR BY SIM													
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	-	-	ND	0.29	ND	0.29	ND	0.109	ND	0.109	ND	0.109
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-35-4	-	-	ND	0.053	ND	0.053	ND	0.079	ND	0.079	ND	0.079
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	-	-	0.3	0.084	0.34	0.084	0.528	0.126	0.566	0.126	0.591	0.126
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	-	-	ND	0.053	ND	0.053	ND	0.079	ND	0.079	ND	0.079
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	127-18-4	30	-	0.8	0.19	0.8	0.19	0.495	0.136	0.495	0.136	0.495	0.136
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	2	-	0.2	0.072	ND	0.072	ND	0.107	ND	0.107	ND	0.107
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	-	-	ND	0.034	ND	0.034	ND	0.051	ND	0.051	ND	0.051

Legend

ug/m3 - micrograms per cubic meter

RL - Laboratory Reporting Limit

ND - Not detected above laboratory reporting limits

-- - Not Analyzed

1	Value exceeds guidelines
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On 11/21/17, p-ethyltoluene (3.4 ug/m3) and propylene (0.61 ug/m3) were detected in DTCS sample AA-1.

On 11/21/17, p-ethyltoluene (3.6 ug/m3) and propylene (0.77 ug/m3) were detected in DTCS sample AA-2.