

FORMER KENWOOD CLEANERS SITE

FOCUSED FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

WORK ASSIGNMENT D007622-37

FORMER KENWOOD CLEANERS SCHENECTADY

SITE NO. 447032 SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NY

Prepared for:
NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
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DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION Remedial Bureau B

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> FINAL APRIL 2018

CERTIFICATION

I Mark E Lang certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Focused Feasibility Study Report was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and that all activities were performed in full accordance with the DER-approved work plan and any DER-approved modifications.



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Prepared For:

NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION REMEDIAL BUREAU B WORK ASSIGNMENT D007622-37

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APRIL 2018

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

6 NYCRR Title 6 of New York Codes, Rules and Regulations

bgs below ground surface
CCl₄ carbon tetrachloride
cm/sec centimeters/second

CPC contaminants of potential concern

DCE dichloroethylene

DER Division of Environmental Remediation

DPE Dual Phase Extraction

EHC Environmental Hydrogeology Corporation

FS Feasibility Study

ft feet

IIWA Immediate Investigation Work Assignment

ISCO in situ chemical oxidation
LTM Long Term Monitoring
MeCl methylene chloride

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

mg/L milligrams per liter

ND not detected

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOH New York State Department of Health
OM&M operation maintenance and monitoring

PAHs polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

PCE perchlorethylene (tetrachloroethylene)

PID photoionization detector

POTW publicly owned treatment works

ppb parts per billion ppm parts per million

PRB Permeable Reactive Barrier psi pounds per square inch

QHHEA qualitative human health exposure assessment

RAO remedial action objective RI Remedial Investigation

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (Continued)

ROD Record of Decision

SCGs Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

SCO Soil Cleanup Objectives

sf square feet

Site Former Kenwood Cleaners Site

SMP Site Management Plan SVI soil vapor intrusion

TCA trichloroethane
TCE trichloroethylene

TMV toxicity, mobility, or volume

TOGS 1.1.1 Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1

URS URS Corporation

USEPA United Stated Environmental Protection Agency

VC vinyl chloride

VCP Voluntary Cleanup Program
VOC volatile organic compounds
μg/Kg micrograms per kilogram
μg/L micrograms per liter

μg/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 <u>Introduction</u>

This Focused Feasibility Study (FS) report was prepared by URS Corporation (URS) for the Former Kenwood Cleaners site (Site), formerly known as the 435 Duane Avenue site, located in the City of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York. The report was prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) under the State Superfund Standby Contract, Work Assignment D007622-37.

1.2 Scope of Feasibility Study

This Feasibility Study (FS) report evaluates the remedial action for the contaminated soils in the source area located adjacent to the former dry cleaner building and for the dissolved-phase contamination identified at the Site and downgradient of the source area.

This FS was developed to meet the requirements set forth in the NYSDEC Department of Environmental Remediation (DER) DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. This FS specifies the remedial goal, identifies potential remedial technologies feasible for use at this Site, and develops remedial alternatives that meet the remedial objectives for the site.

1.3 Report Organization

This document has been organized consistent with NYSDEC DER-10 and includes the following sections:

- Introduction;
- Site Description and History including Nature and Extent of Contamination and Exposure Assessment;
- Remedial Goal and Remedial Action Objectives including remediation areas and volumes;
- Identification of Remedial Technologies;
- Development and Description of Alternatives;

- Detailed Analysis of Alternatives; and
- Recommended Remedy.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

This section presents a description of the Site and a summary of Site conditions and history.

2.1 <u>Site Description</u>

The former Kenwood Cleaners site is located in the city of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York (Figure 2-1) and occupies approximately 1.4 acres. There have been numerous owners and commercial activities on the site including a dry cleaning establishment. The sole owner of interest was Kenwood Cleaners from 1950 to 1964. No contact information could be located for this entity and the property was transferred to several individuals between 1964 and 1994.

There is currently a mixed-use metal building on the site that was constructed in 2004-2005, and an asphalt parking lot (Figure 2-2). A landscaped area is located along the perimeter of the Site. The building is a slab-on-grade structure with approximately 15,000 square feet (sf) of warehouse space and 1,200 sf of office space. The floor's cross section consists of a relatively permeable sub-base (sand), one-inch foam board insulation, a 10 mil poly vapor barrier membrane, fiberglass/steel-reinforced pre-stressed 4500 pounds per square inch (psi) concrete and an epoxy sealer/paint. The building is equipped with a loading dock situated in the southeast portion of the building. Asphalt paved parking surfaces surround the building on the south and west. The current occupant provides diagnostic testing and repair services for train power converters. Surrounding land uses include light manufacturing, parking, housing, and highway I-890. There is a school/daycare facility (St. Luke's School) approximately 600 feet southeast of the site.

2.2 Site History

Historical releases of hazardous wastes have caused documented contamination of soil and groundwater at the site. A Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) application that included the site was filed with the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) in 1998. An investigation at that time indicated the presence of a commonly used dry cleaning solvent, perchloroethylene (PCE) also known as tetrachloroethylene, which is consistent with the past use of the site as Kenwood Cleaners. Petroleum-related hydrocarbons were also detected in soil and groundwater beneath the site though the source is unclear. Site investigation results were documented in a letter report prepared by Environmental Hydrogeology Corporation (EHC) in December 1998. Based on historical drawings, the former dry cleaner building is estimated to

have been located in the area of the southwest corner of the existing building (Figure 2-2). The VCP application was subsequently withdrawn.

URS performed field activities under an Immediate Investigation Work Assignment (IIWA) in May 2005 to confirm the presence of PCE and the hydrocarbons. Contamination was again detected in both soil and groundwater, though at lower levels than those previously detected.

A Remedial Investigation (RI) report was issued in November 2007 and the FS report was issued in February 2009. The Record of Decision (ROD), issued in March 2009, specified a remedy including a Dual Phase Extraction (DPE) system installed near the existing building and a Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB) installed along the property line. Subsequently, a pilot test of the DPE system was performed in 2010 and a DPE pilot test report was issued in April 2011. Data in the Pilot Test report indicated that a DPE system would not be very effective and also revealed that there was significant soil contamination located outside the southwest corner of the on-site building. Based on this data, a supplemental RI investigation was performed in 2017 and an Addendum to RI Report was issued in October 2017. This report located and characterized the soil contamination present outside the on-site building. Based on the findings of the Addendum to RI Report, NYSDEC directed URS to perform a Focused FS to reevaluate remediation alternatives for the site based on the recent data which is summarized in this document.

2.3 Geology and Hydrogeology

Geologic features and geologic cross sections of the site are shown on Figures 2-3, 2-4 and 2-5. There is a surficial fill layer of variable thickness across the area. The fill material consists primarily of sand mixed with some ash, concrete and wood. The fill layer ranges from one-foot thick up to 22-feet thick. The fill material covers discontinuous sand and silt layers, possibly deposited from the former unnamed stream located south of the site. The sand and silt layers were deposited directly on a clay layer. The thickness of the clay layer across the Site is not known. Shale bedrock of the Schenectady Formation was encountered at approximately 40-44 feet below ground surface (bgs). Data indicates that the clay layer acts as a confining unit between the underlying silt, sand and gravel layer and the overlying upper water-bearing zone.

Figure 2-6 shows the depth to the top of the clay unit. Overall, the top of clay dips to the southwest, which is consistent with the direction of groundwater flow.

The hydraulic conductivity of the materials comprising the upper water-bearing zone ranged from 2.73×10^{-2} centimeters per second (cm/sec) to 1.66×10^{-4} cm/sec, as measured during the RI by means of slug tests conducted in eight monitoring wells. The geometric mean value for the site is approximately 1×10^{-3} cm/sec.

The depth to groundwater ranges from 6 to 17 feet bgs. The most recent groundwater elevation contours from February 2017 are shown on Figure 2-7.

2.4 Nature and Extent of Contamination

2.4.1 **Soil**

The Addendum to RI Report confirmed that the predominant soil contaminant at the Site is PCE. Table 2-1 presents the recent and historical soil analytical results for volatile organic compounds (VOC). Figure 2-8 presents an isoconcentration contour map for PCE in soil and is based on the highest concentrations of PCE from depths ranging from approximately 8 ft to 23 ft bgs. The isoconcentration contour map shows that the highest concentrations of PCE are located off the southwest corner of the existing building.

Figures 2-9 and 2-10 present cross sections C-C' (west-east) and D-D' (south-north), respectively, through the contaminated area (Figure 2-11 presents the cross section location map). The cross sections include photoionization detector (PID) readings through the depths of the respective borings, as well as PCE soil analytical results. The locations and depths of elevated PID readings correlates well with the soil analytical data (i.e., locations with the highest PID readings are locations with elevated VOC impacts). The highest PCE concentrations and PID readings are located in the AECOM-06 area (off the southwest corner of the building) at depths ranging from approximately 10 to 20 feet bgs.

2.4.2 Air and Soil Vapor

The analytical results from the four soil vapor samples, four indoor air samples (plus one field duplicate), and two outdoor air samples collected during the supplemental RI are summarized in Table 2-2. Only VOCs detected in one or more soil vapor/air samples are listed in Table 2-2.

Figure 2-12 shows the detected results for the eight chlorinated VOCs listed in the NYSDOH decision matrices.

Based on the PCE and trichloroethylene (TCE) results in sub-slab vapors, in accordance with NYSDOH guidance (*Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York*), the recommended action for onsite building H-001 is "mitigate". The recommendation for offsite building H-003 is to identify source(s), resample or mitigate based on the cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (DCE) and vinyl chloride (VC) results.

2.4.3 **Groundwater**

The 2017 groundwater analytical data show that chlorinated VOCs exceed Class GA standards in on Site and offsite wells. The highest chlorinated VOC concentrations on Site were detected in wells off the southwest corner of the building, which is consistent with the highest soil impacts. Offsite wells located downgradient of the southwest corner of the building showed the highest chlorinated VOC concentrations offsite. The recent data is consistent with historical data which shows the groundwater impacts in the vicinity, and downgradient, of the southwest corner of the building.

2.5 Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment

Direct contact with and ingestion of contaminated soil and groundwater are not complete exposure pathways under current use scenarios. However, soil vapor contamination, which is a result of the soil and groundwater contamination, is a potential completed exposure pathway.

Potential complete exposure pathways under future use scenarios include: direct contact with and ingestion of contaminated groundwater during intrusive activities; direct contact with and ingestion of contaminated soil during intrusive activities; and inhalation of contaminated soil vapor.

Fourteen Chemicals of Potential Concern (CPCs) were identified in the Exposure Assessment. Chlorinated solvents (mainly PCE) are the chemicals of greatest concern.

2.6 Conceptual Site Model

Based on data collected from supplemental RI investigation performed in 2017, there is significant soil contamination at the site in the vicinity of the former dry cleaning building. Most of the contamination is located adjacent to the existing on site building. The data suggests that most of the contamination is present in the saturated zone in this area although there is a possibility that some contamination is still present in the unsaturated zone, particularly just above the water table. The soil in the source area consists of a fill and fine sand layer, a silty clay to clayey silt layer with silty sand lenses above a confining clay layer.

Groundwater flows southwest from this source area toward Duane Avenue. The most significant groundwater contamination is in the source area. The dissolved-phase plume extends downgradient from the source area to just west of Duane Avenue.

Chlorinated solvents in soil and groundwater may volatize into soil vapor. The largest soil vapor concentrations would be expected in the area of soil contamination discussed above.

2.7 Potentially Applicable Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

In the Addendum to RI, the soil analytical results were compared to Unrestricted Use, Protection of Groundwater, and Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) presented in Title 6 of New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375.

The groundwater analytical results were compared to 6 NYCRR Part 703 water quality standards. The data was compared to NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1 (TOGS 1.1.1), Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations, June 1998, including January 1999 Errata Sheet, April 2000 and June 2004 Addenda.

The NYSDOH *Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York* was utilized to evaluate sub-slab and indoor air concentration data for eight chlorinated VOCs, i.e., TCE, PCE, carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), 1,1-DCE, methylene chloride (MeCl), cis-1,2-DCE and VC.

3.0 REMEDIAL GOAL AND REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

3.1 Remedial Goal

The remedial goal for the site is to eliminate or reduce to the maximum extent practicable, significant threats to human health and/or the environment due to former site activities.

3.2 Remedial Action Objectives

In order to meet this goal, remedial action objectives (RAOs) have been established. These RAOs provide the basis for selecting appropriate remediation technologies and developing remedial alternatives for the site. RAOs were established based on contaminated media, identified contaminants of concern, standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs), and results of the Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (QHHEA) as presented in the RI and Addendum to RI (see section 2.5).

Media	RAO for	Remedial Action Objectives
Soil	Public Health Protection	 Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil. Prevent inhalation exposure to contaminants volatilizing from soil.
Soil	Environmental Protection	o Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater contamination.
Groundwater	Public Health Protection	 Prevent ingestion of groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards. Prevent contact with, or inhalation of volatiles, from contaminated groundwater.
Groundwater	Environmental Protection	 Restore groundwater aquifer to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions, to the extent practicable. Remove the source of groundwater contamination.
Soil Vapor	Public Health Protection	Mitigate impacts to public health resulting from existing, or potential for, soil vapor intrusion into buildings at the site.

3.3 Remediation Areas and Volumes

3.3.1 **Soil**

Contamination has been delineated near the southwest corner of the existing on-site building. For this Focused FS, the remediation area is roughly defined by the 150 mg/kg PCE contour which represents the commercial use SCO for PCE. The estimated maximum depth of contamination is 23 feet. The remediation area limits used for the Focused FS are shown in Figure 3-1. This area is 454 sf. Based on this area and a depth of 23 feet, a total of 387 cubic yards of soil are located in the remediation area.

The quantity of soil contamination in the remediation area has been estimated as 1,672 pounds. This calculation for the mass quantity is presented in Appendix A.

3.3.2 **Groundwater**

The 2017 groundwater analytical data (Figure 3-2) show that chlorinated VOCs exceed Class GA standards in on Site and offsite wells. The highest chlorinated VOC concentrations on Site were detected in wells off the southwest corner of the building, which is consistent with the highest soil impacts. Offsite wells located downgradient of the southwest corner of the building showed the highest chlorinated VOC concentrations offsite. The recent data is consistent with historical data which shows the groundwater impacts in the vicinity, and downgradient, of the southwest corner of the building.

3.3.3 Air and Soil Vapor

Based on the Department's evaluation, solvents are currently being used in the existing on-site building so soil vapor intrusion (SVI) cannot be properly assessed at this time. Further soil vapor investigations and possibly remediation may take place if there is a change in use of the on-site building.

4.0 IDENTIFICATION OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES

Based on direction from NYSDEC, two technologies have been identified for inclusion in the Focused FS. These technologies include the following:

- Excavation of soil and disposal offsite.
- In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO) of contamination in groundwater using permanganate or other suitable oxidant.

5.0 DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

This section presents remedial alternatives for the site.

5.1 Development of Alternatives

From the feasible remedial technologies, and based on direction by the NYSDEC, the following list of remedial alternatives has been developed for the site:

Alternative 1 - No Action, Institutional Controls with Site Management

Alternative 2 – Excavation and Institutional Controls with Site Management

Alternative 3 – Excavation, ISCO and Institutional Controls with Site Management

5.2 <u>Description of Alternatives</u>

5.2.1 Alternative 1 - No Action, Institutional Controls with Site Management

Alternative 1 is the No Action alternative that includes no active remediation and maintains exposure controls through institutional controls and site management and includes monitoring.

Size and Configuration

- A deed restriction or environmental easement will restrict the use of the property and groundwater use as well as require compliance with the Site Management Plan (SMP). The SMP will be used to manage remaining contamination and potential exposures. The SMP will include provisions to evaluate SVI if the site use changes. The deed restriction or environmental easement will be recorded at the county clerk's office.
- Quarterly sampling and analysis for VOCs, as well as routine water quality indicator parameters, (e.g., oxidation-reduction potential, pH, temperature and conductivity) would be performed in approximately 10 select existing groundwater monitoring wells for the first 18 months of post remediation sampling. The data from the monitoring in the first 18 months will be used to determine the frequency of

continued monitoring. The list of parameters, number of monitoring wells, and sampling frequency could be modified following data review of monitoring results.

 An annual report and Five-Year Review would evaluate site conditions and monitoring activities and recommend any changes necessary to the existing program.

Time for Remediation

• For the purpose of this report, a 30-year period is assumed for monitoring.

Spatial Requirements

• There are no spatial requirements for this alternative.

Options for Disposal

• No significant off-site disposal will be required for this alternative.

Permit Requirements

• No permits will be required for this alternative other than NYSDEC approval.

Limitations

• There are no limitations associated with this alternative.

Ecological Impacts

• There would be no change from existing conditions.

5.2.2 Alternative 2 – Excavation with Site Management

This alternative includes remediation by excavating soil located adjacent to the existing on-site building. By removing contaminated soil, groundwater contamination would be reduced over time by natural attenuation. Groundwater monitoring would be used to evaluate the progress of groundwater remediation after contaminated soil removal. A conceptual layout of Alternative 2 is presented as Figure 5-1.

Size and Configuration

 A deed restriction or environmental easement will restrict the use of the property and groundwater use as well as require compliance with the SMP. The SMP will be used to manage remaining contamination and potential exposures. The SMP will include provisions to evaluate SVI if the site use changes. The deed restriction or environmental easement will be recorded at the county clerk's office.

- Quarterly sampling and analysis for VOCs, as well as routine water quality indicator parameters, (e.g., oxidation-reduction potential, pH, temperature and conductivity) would be performed in approximately 10 select existing groundwater monitoring wells for the first 18 months of post remediation sampling. The data from the monitoring in the first 18 months will be used to determine the frequency of continued monitoring. The list of parameters, number of monitoring wells, and sampling frequency could be modified following data review of monitoring results.
- An annual report and Five-Year Review would evaluate site conditions and monitoring activities and recommend any changes necessary to the existing program.
- An estimated 370 cubic yards of contaminated soil would be excavated. The contaminated soil would be transported and disposed of off-site.
- 370 cubic yards of clean fill that meets the Subpart 375-6 SCO for commercial use would be imported on-site and used as backfill.

Time for Remediation

- For the purposes of this report, a 30-year period is assumed for monitoring.
- Construction, including excavation and disposal of contaminated soil, would require less than one year.

Spatial Requirements

- On-site space would be required for stockpiling excavated soil and for storing clean backfill materials during construction.
- On-site space would be required for equipment required to excavate contaminated soil and backfill the excavation.
- Adequate space is available for remedial activities. However, construction activities
 would have to be coordinated with the owner and tenant in the on-site building so
 interference with on-site operations would be minimized.

Options for Disposal

- Treated water from dewatering the excavation would be discharged to the local publicly owned treatment works (POTW) via a sanitary sewer.
- Excavated contaminated soil would be disposed of off-site.

Permit Requirements

- A temporary permit to discharge treated water to the sewer during dewatering of the excavation would be required.
- A building permit would be required for excavation near the on-site building.

Limitations

- Contaminated soil would not be excavated within two feet of the existing on-site building to protect the on-site building foundations. Technologies such sheetpiling and underpinning would be required to excavated near the building. This would leave a small portion (about 5%) of the soil contaminant mass remaining at the site.
- Construction activities would have to be coordinated with the owner and tenant in the on-site building so as to minimally impact on-site operations.

Ecological Impacts

 This alternative is not anticipated to have any significant impacts on fish and wildlife resources.

5.2.3 Alternative 3 – Excavation, ISCO with Site Management

This alternative includes remediation by excavating in the remediation area located adjacent to the existing on-site building. It also includes the addition of an oxidant (potassium permanganate is assumed in this Focused FS) at the bottom of the excavation to further reduce contamination. Groundwater monitoring would be used to evaluate the progress of groundwater remediation after source removal and the addition of an oxidant. A conceptual layout of Alternative 3 is presented as Figure 5-2.

Size and Configuration

- A deed restriction or environmental easement will restrict the use of the property and groundwater use as well as require compliance with the SMP. The SMP will be used to manage remaining contamination and potential exposures. The SMP will include provisions to evaluate SVI if the site use changes. The deed restriction or environmental easement will be recorded at the county clerk's office.
- Quarterly sampling and analysis for VOCs, as well as routine water quality indicator parameters, (e.g., oxidation-reduction potential, pH, temperature and conductivity) would be performed in approximately 10 select existing groundwater monitoring wells for the first 18 months of post remediation sampling. The data from the monitoring in the first 18 months will be used to determine the frequency of continued monitoring. The list of parameters, number of monitoring wells, and sampling frequency could be modified following data review of monitoring results.
- An annual report and Five-Year Review would evaluate site conditions and monitoring activities and recommend any changes necessary to the existing program.
- An estimated 370 cubic yards of contaminated soil would be excavated. The contaminated soil would be transported and disposed of off-site.
- 370 cubic yards of clean fill that meets the Subpart 375-6 SCO for commercial use would be imported on-site and used as backfill.
- An estimated 1,650 pounds of potassium permanganate would be placed at the bottom of the excavation and would be covered by clean soil.

Time for Remediation

- For the purposes of this report, a 30-year period is assumed for monitoring.
- Construction, including excavation and disposal of contaminated soil and addition of potassium permanganate, would require less than one year.

Spatial Requirements

 On-site space would be required for stockpiling excavated soil and for storing clean backfill materials during construction.

- On-site space would be required for equipment required to excavate contaminated soil and backfill the excavation.
- Adequate space is available for remedial activities. However, construction activities
 would have to be coordinated with the owner and tenant of the on-site building so
 interference with on-site operations would be minimized.

Options for Disposal

- Treated water from dewatering the excavation would be discharged to the local POTW via a sanitary sewer.
- Excavated contaminated soil would be disposed of off-site.

Permit Requirements

- A temporary permit to discharge treated water to the sewer during dewatering of the excavation would be required.
- A building permit would be required for excavation near the on-site building.

Limitations

- Contaminated soil would not be excavated within two feet of the existing on-site building to protect the on-site building foundations. Technologies such sheetpiling and underpinning would be required to excavated near the building. This would leave a small portion (about 5%) of the soil contaminant mass remaining at the site.
- Construction activities would have to be coordinated with the owner and tenant in the on-site building so as to minimally impact on-site operations.

Ecological Impacts

 This alternative is not anticipated to have any significant impacts on fish and wildlife resources.

6.0 DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

6.1 <u>Description of Evaluation Criteria</u>

Each of the alternatives is subjected to a detailed evaluation with respect to the criteria outlined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and described below. This evaluation aids in the selection process for remedial actions in New York State.

Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

This criterion is an assessment of whether the alternative meets requirements that are protective of human health and the environment. The overall assessment is based on a composite of factors assessed under other evaluation criteria, particularly long-term effectiveness and performance, short-term effectiveness, and compliance with SCGs. This evaluation focuses on how a specific alternative achieves protection over time and how site risks are reduced. The analysis includes how the source of contamination is to be eliminated, reduced, or controlled.

Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

This criterion determines whether or not each alternative complies with applicable environmental laws and SCGs pertaining to the chemicals detected in contaminated media, the location of the Site, and relating to proposed technologies. A discussion is included on any necessary waivers.

Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

This criterion addresses the performance of a remedial action in terms of its permanence and the quantity/nature of waste or residuals remaining at the Site after implementation. An evaluation is made of the extent and effectiveness of controls required to manage residuals remaining at the Site and the operation and maintenance systems necessary for the remedy to remain effective. The factors that are evaluated include permanence of the remedial alternative, magnitude of the remaining risk, adequacy of controls used to manage residual contamination, and the reliability of controls used to manage residual contamination.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume with Treatment

This criterion assesses the remedial alternative's use of technologies that permanently and significantly reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume (TMV) of the contamination as their principal

element. Preference is given to remedies that permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the wastes at the site.

Short-Term Effectiveness

This criterion assesses the effects of the alternative during the construction and implementation phase with respect to the effect on human health and the environment. The factors that are assessed include protection of the workers and the community during remedial action, environmental impacts that result from the remedial action, and the time required until the remedial action objectives are achieved.

Implementability

This criterion addresses the technical and administrative feasibility of implementing the alternative and the availability of various services and materials required during implementation. The evaluation includes the feasibility of construction and operation; the reliability of the technology; the ease of undertaking additional remedial action; monitoring considerations; activities needed to coordinate with regulatory agencies; availability of adequate equipment, services and materials, off-site treatment, and storage and disposal services.

Cost

Capital costs and operation, maintenance, and monitoring costs are estimated for each alternative and presented on a present worth basis based on a 5% discount rate. Cost estimates for each remedial alternative are presented in Appendix B and summarized on Table 6-1.

Community and State Acceptance

Concerns of the State and the Community will be addressed separately in accordance with the public participation program developed for this Site.

Land Use

This criterion addresses the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land use in the area as impacted by the remediation.

6.2 Alternative 1 – No Action, Institutional Controls with Site Management

The source material would remain on-site in its present condition. Long Term Monitoring would assess the reduction in contaminant concentrations in the dissolved phase groundwater plume and assess the degree to which natural processes were having an effect on the concentrations of contaminants. Deed restrictions would have to be implemented to limit Site development and groundwater use. Alternative 1 does not meet the RAOs for the Site.

6.2.1 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

Although this alternative poses few short-term risks, it does not comply with SCGs, and is not effective in the long term. This alternative would not be protective of human health or the environment.

6.2.2 Compliance with SCGs

Since contamination would remain on-site, this alternative would not meet SCGs for media at the Site.

6.2.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

Contaminant migration from soil to groundwater and potential exposure to contaminants would continue. The potential risks to human health caused by contaminated soil and groundwater could be addressed through deed restrictions limiting Site use and prohibiting extraction of groundwater for potable purposes. Potential exposure to soil vapor would not be addressed if mitigation was required in the future. This alternative is not considered effective or permanent in the long term.

6.2.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume with Treatment

Reduction of the TMV of contaminants would occur slowly through natural attenuation. There is no technology included in this alternative that permanently and significantly reduces TMV.

6.2.5 Short-Term Effectiveness

As there is no construction associated with this alternative, there would be minimal impact to workers or the community. Remedial action objectives would not be met.

6.2.6 **Implementability**

Monitoring and deed restrictions could be implemented, but would restrict future use of the Site.

6.2.7 Cost

Estimated capital and operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) costs for Alternative 1 are presented on Table 6-1.

6.3 Alternative 2 – Excavation and Institutional Controls with Site Management

6.3.1 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

A combination of deed restrictions and excavation is protective of human health and the environment and meets the RAOs for the site. This alternative would meet the SCGs for soil immediately after construction and the SCGs for groundwater over time. The SCGs for SVI would be achieved through the SMP including mitigation in the future if required. The soil would be remediated by excavation and minimal residual contamination would remain. Long Term Monitoring (LTM) would assess the remediation of the groundwater plume over time.

6.3.2 Compliance with SCGs

Soil remediation would comply with SCGs for soil to the extent practicable. Once the soil contamination is removed the groundwater plume is expected to reach SCGs over time. The SCGs for SVI would be achieved through the SMP including mitigation in the future if required.

6.3.3 Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence

This alternative addresses the majority of soil contamination at the site, i.e. contaminated soil located near the southwest corner of the existing on-site building. Deed restrictions and engineering controls would adequately address the remaining residual contamination at the site.

6.3.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume with Treatment

It is estimated that 95% of soil contaminant mass located in the remediation area would be removed under Alternative 2 (see Appendix A). The mass of contamination in groundwater would be reduced gradually over time by natural processes.

6.3.5 Short-term Effectiveness

Excavation of soil would produce noise, disrupt daily traffic patterns and present short-term risks to workers and local residents that would need to be addressed through engineering controls and air monitoring. Dust control would be required. The time of construction would be less than one year.

6.3.6 Implementability

The technologies employed for remediation are conventional technologies for addressing the types of contamination at the site. Coordination with the site owners and residents would be required during the construction of the remedial components.

Excavation would be somewhat limited because of building foundations in the areas of excavation. The excavation perimeter would have to be off-set two feet from the building foundation. Sheet pile and underpinning or a comparable technology would be installed to protect building foundations during construction activities.

6.3.7 <u>Cost</u>

Estimated capital and OM&M costs for Alternative 2 are presented on Table 6-1.

6.3.8 Land Use

The site is expected to remain commercial use area for the foreseeable future. Alternative 2 will restrict land use through deed restrictions.

6.4 <u>Alternative 3 – Excavation, ISCO and Institutional Controls with Site Management</u>

6.4.1 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

A combination of deed restrictions, excavation and ISCO is protective of human health and the environment and meets the RAOs for the site. This alternative would meet the SCGs for soil immediately after construction and the SCGs for groundwater over time. The SCGs for SVI would be achieved through the SMP including mitigation in the future if required. The remediation area would be remediated by excavation and minimal residual contamination would remain. LTM would assess the remediation of the groundwater plume over time.

6.4.2 Compliance with SCGs

Soil source remediation would comply with SCGs for soil to the extent practicable. Once the source is removed the groundwater plume is expected to reach SCGs over time. The SCGs for SVI would be achieved through the SMP including mitigation in the future if required.

6.4.3 Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence

This alternative addresses the majority of contamination at the site, i.e. contaminated soil located near the southwest corner of the existing on-site building. ISCO would further reduce contamination at the site. Deed restrictions and engineering controls would adequately address the remaining residual contamination at the site.

6.4.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume with Treatment

It is estimated that 95% of soil contaminant mass in the remediation area would be removed by excavation under Alternative 3 (see Appendix A). Additional mass would be removed by employing ISCO for Alternative 3. It is estimated that 99% of the contaminant mass would be removed by employing both excavation and ISCO.

6.4.5 Short-term Effectiveness

Excavation of soil would produce noise, disrupt daily traffic patterns and present short-term risks to workers and local residents that would need to be addressed through engineering controls and air monitoring. Dust control would be required. The time of construction would be less than one year.

6.4.6 Implementability

The technologies employed for remediation are conventional technologies for addressing the types of contamination at the site. Coordination with the site owners and residents would be required during the construction of the remedial components.

Excavation would be somewhat limited because of building foundations in the areas of excavation. The excavation perimeter would have to be off-set two feet from the building

foundation. Sheet pile and underpinning or a comparable technology would be installed to protect building foundations during construction activities.

6.4.7 <u>Cost</u>

Estimated capital and OM&M costs for Alternative 3 are presented on Table 6-1.

6.4.8 Land Use

The site is expected to remain commercial use area for the foreseeable future. Alternative 2 will restrict land use through deed restrictions.

6.5 Comparative Analysis of Alternatives

6.5.1 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

Alternative 1 does not meet RAOs for the site.

Alternatives 2 and 3 are protective of human health and the environment and meet the RAOs for the site. These alternatives would meet the SCGs for soil immediately after construction and the SCGs for groundwater over time. The SCGs for SVI would be achieved through the SMP including mitigation in the future if required. The soil would be remediated by excavation and minimal residual contamination would remain. LTM would assess the remediation of the groundwater plume over time.

6.5.2 Compliance with SCGs

Alternative 1 would not comply with the SCGs for the Site.

For Alternatives 2 and 3, soil source remediation would comply with SCGs for soil. Once the source is removed the groundwater plume is expected to reach SCGs over time. Groundwater SCGs are expected to be achieved more quickly under Alternative 3. The SCGs for SVI would be achieved through the SMP including mitigation in the future if required.

6.5.3 Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence

Alternative 1 would not be effective in achieving the remedial objectives.

Both Alternatives 2 and 3 address the majority of contamination at the site, i.e. contaminated soil located near the southwest corner of the existing on-site building. ISCO included in Alternative 3 would further reduce contamination at the site. Deed restrictions and engineering controls would adequately address the remaining residual contamination at the site for Alternatives 2 and 3.

6.5.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume with Treatment

There is no reduction in TMV under Alternative 1. It is estimated that there would be a 95% reduction of contaminant mass under Alternative 2 and a 99% reduction in contaminant mass under Alternative 3.

6.5.5 Short-term Effectiveness

There are no short-term impacts from Alternative 1.

For Alternatives 2 and 3, excavation of a soil would produce noise, disrupt daily traffic patterns and present short-term risks to workers and local residents that would need to be addressed through engineering controls and air monitoring. Dust control would be required. The time of construction would be about equal and be less than one year for both Alternatives 2 and 3. Groundwater remediation would be faster under Alternative 3.

6.5.6 **Implementability**

Alternative 1 would be the easiest to implement. Alternatives 2 and 3 can be implemented using standard construction methods, and all would involve coordination with the owner of the property to minimize the disruption to the commercial establishment operating at the Site.

Excavation included in Alternatives 2 and 3 would be somewhat limited because of building foundations in the areas of excavation. The excavation perimeter would have to be off-set two feet from the building foundation. Sheet pile and underpinning or a comparable technology would be installed to protect building foundations during construction activities.

6.5.7 Cost

In ascending order, the lowest total present worth cost is for Alternative 1 followed by Alternatives 2 and 3, which has the highest total present worth cost.

7.0 RECOMMENDED REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE

Alternatives were developed, screened and evaluated for the remediation of the Kenwood Cleaners site. The evaluation of alternatives focused on remedial action objectives that were designed to provide source reduction, eliminate exposure pathways and attain SCGs to the extent practicable. Remediation areas and volumes were calculated for contaminated media identified for the site. Costs were developed for each alternative. The overall approach used to select the recommended alternative considered protection of human health and the environment during construction and after completion of remediation, the potential difficulties associated with implementing the alternative and the cost-effectiveness of the alternative. The recommendation is presented below.

7.1 Basis for Recommendation

Alternative 1 is not protective of human health and the environment and is rejected as a viable alternative for remediation. Alternatives 2 and 3 are protective of human health, and meet the RAOs for the site. Alternative 3 is the recommended alternative based on a comparison of alternatives included in Section 6.5. Alternative 3 is superior to Alternative 2 because of the following;

- Alternative 3 will include a greater reduction of contamination than Alternative 2.
- Alternative 3 will achieve SCGs in groundwater more quickly than Alternative 2.

In addition, the benefits derived from Alternative 3 given above can be achieved for only a small increase in cost.

7.2 <u>Components of Remediation</u>

A conceptual layout for Alternative 3 is shown on Figure 5-2. The major components of the alternative are soil excavation and ISCO which are described below.

<u>Soil Excavation:</u> Soil exceeding commercial SCOs will be removed from the area located near the corner of the existing on-site building. An estimated 370 cubic yards of contaminated soil would be excavated. The contaminated soil would be transported and disposed of off-site.

<u>ISCO</u>: Potassium permanganate or another suitable oxidant will be place at the bottom of the excavated area to promote groundwater remediation. An estimated 1,650 pounds of potassium permanganate would be placed at the bottom of the excavation.

8.0 REFERENCES

Environmental Hydrogeology Corporation (EHC), Letter Report for the Brandywine Industrial Park/Roxy Dry Cleaners, December 1998.

NYSDEC, DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, August 2009.

URS Corporation (URS), Addendum to Remedial Investigation Report, October 2017.

FORMER	KENWOOD	CIFANEDS	CITI
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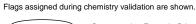
TABLES

	Location ID			AECOM-01	AECOM-01	AECOM-02	AECOM-02	AECOM-02	
	Sample	ID			AECOM-01 (6-8)	AECOM-01 (8-10)	AECOM-02 (2-4)	AECOM-02 (15-16)	DUP-01-020717
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Interv	val (ft)			6.0-8.0	8.0-10.0	2.0-4.0	15.0-16.0	15.0-16.0
D	ate Sam	pled			02/07/17	02/07/17	02/07/17	02/07/17	02/07/17
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					Field Duplicate (1-1)
Volatile Organic Com	pounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500		0.011 J		0.0074	0.0074
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	0.13 J	0.050 J		0.034 J	0.049 J
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500		0.010 J			
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	1.7 J	7.3 DJ	0.19	0.015	
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500		0.00066 J			
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200		0.019 J	0.0034 J		
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (3)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Protection of Public Health, Commercial, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



Concentration Exceeds Criteria 1

Concentration Exceeds Criteria (2)

Border Concentration Exceeds Criteria (3)

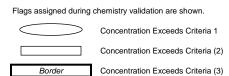
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

L	ocation	ID			AECOM-03	AECOM-03	AECOM-04	AECOM-04	AECOM-05
	Sample	ID			AECOM-03 (8-10)	AECOM-03 (15-16)	AECOM-04 (10-11)	AECOM-04 (11-12)	AECOM-05 (10-11)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Interv	/al (ft)			8.0-10.0	15.0-16.0	10.0-11.0	11.0-12.0	10.0-11.0
Da	ate Sam	pled			02/07/17	02/07/17	02/08/17	02/08/17	02/08/17
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Comp	ounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	0.020 J	0.033 J	0.0094 J	0.010 J	
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	=	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	3.1 DJ		0.049 J	0.079 J	7.6 J
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	0.0036 J		0.0023 J	0.011	
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



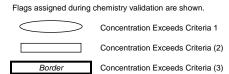
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

ı	Location	ID			AECOM-05	AECOM-06	AECOM-06	AECOM-06	AECOM-07
	Sample	ID			AECOM-05 (19-20)	AECOM-06 (12-13)	AECOM-06 (19-20)	AECOM-06 (21-22)	AECOM-07 (9-10)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Interv	val (ft)			19.0-20.0	12.0-13.0	19.0-20.0	21.0-22.0	9.0-10.0
Da	ate Sam	pled			02/08/17	02/08/17	02/08/17	02/08/17	02/08/17
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Comp	pounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	130 DJ	39,000 DJ	210 DJ	10 J	1.3 J
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	0.44 J	14 J	3.1 J	1.7 J	
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

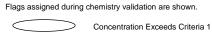
 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

	Location	ID			AECOM-07	AECOM-08	AECOM-08	AECOM-09	AECOM-09
	Sample	ID			AECOM-07 (13-14)	AECOM-08 (8-9)	AECOM-08 (19-20)	AECOM-09 (19-20)	AECOM-09 (22-23)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	oth Inter	val (ft)			13.0-14.0	8.0-9.0	19.0-20.0	19.0-20.0	22.0-23.0
D	ate Sam	pled			02/08/17	02/08/17	02/08/17	02/08/17	02/08/17
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Com	pounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500			0.41 J		1.2 J
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500		0.72 J			
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	4.0 J	0.82	200 DJ	120 DJ	39 D
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200			3.5 J	0.47 J	22 D
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (3)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Protection of Public Health, Commercial, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



Concentration Exceeds Criteria (2)

Border Concentration Exceeds Criteria (3)

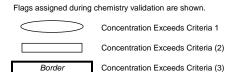
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

L	ocation	ID			AECOM-10	AECOM-10	AECOM-11	AECOM-11	AECOM-12
	Sample	ID			AECOM-10 (10-11)	AECOM-10 (19-20)	AECOM-11 (10-11)	AECOM-11 (14-15)	AECOM-12 (9-10)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Interv	/al (ft)			10.0-11.0	19.0-20.0	10.0-11.0	14.0-15.0	9.0-10.0
Da	ate Sam	pled			02/09/17	02/09/17	02/09/17	02/09/17	02/09/17
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Comp	oounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500				0.048 J	0.0017 J
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-			0.15 J		
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	0.015 J		0.024 J	0.025 J	0.019 J
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	=	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500			0.048 J		
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	0.055 J	160	0.044 J	0.15 J	0.072
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	0.0018 J	3.9 J		0.0036 J	0.0073
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



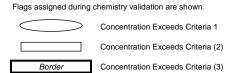
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

L	ocation	ID			AECOM-12	AECOM-13	AECOM-13	AECOM-14	AECOM-14
	Sample	ID			AECOM-12 (19-20)	AECOM-13 (8-9)	AECOM-13 (12-13)	AECOM-14 (8-9)	AECOM-14 (19-20)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Interv	val (ft)			19.0-20.0	8.0-9.0	12.0-13.0	8.0-9.0	19.0-20.0
Da	ate Sam	pled			02/09/17	02/09/17	02/09/17	02/09/17	02/09/17
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Comp	ounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500		0.016		0.24 J	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500		0.050 J			
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	590 J	0.021	10	4.4	2,900 DJ
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	3.8 J	0.0059 J	0.51	0.21 J	12 J
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13		0.014			
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



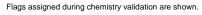
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

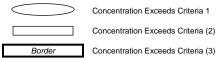
 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{D} \cdot \textbf{Result reported from a secondary dilution analysis.} \quad \textbf{J} \cdot \textbf{The reported concentration is an estimated value.}$

	Location	ID			AECOM-15	AECOM-15	AECOM-16	AECOM-16	AECOM-17
	Sample	ID			AECOM-15 (7-8)	AECOM-15 (9-10)	AECOM-16 (7-8)	AECOM-16 (20-21)	AECOM-17 (8-9)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Inter	val (ft)			7.0-8.0	9.0-10.0	7.0-8.0	20.0-21.0	8.0-9.0
D	ate Sam	pled			02/13/17	02/13/17	02/13/17	02/13/17	02/13/17
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Com	pounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190	0.15 J				
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500	0.46		0.49	1.3 J	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	·					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500		0.13 J			
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	1.5	1.4	1.6	65	0.42
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	0.34 J	0.16 J	0.45 J	7.7	0.19 J
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.





^{- =} criteria. $\;$ Empty cell - not detected. $\;$ NA - Not analyzed.

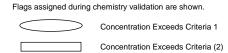
 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

L	ocation	ID			AECOM-17	AECOM-18	AECOM-18	AECOM-19	AECOM-20
	Sample	ID			AECOM-17 (22-23)	AECOM-18 (8-9)	AECOM-18 (16-17)	AECOM-19 (16-17)	AECOM-20 (13-14)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Interv	val (ft)			22.0-23.0	8.0-9.0	16.0-17.0	16.0-17.0	13.0-14.0
Da	ate Sam	pled			02/13/17	02/13/17	02/13/17	02/13/17	02/14/17
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Comp	oounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500	5.3 J	1.1	1.5 J	7.1	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	6.2 J	3.9	41	0.88	42
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	86	0.45 J	9.6	0.13 J	7.6
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (3)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Protection of Public Health, Commercial, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



- = criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

Concentration Exceeds Criteria (3)

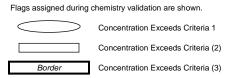
Border

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

	Location	ID			AECOM-21	AECOM-22	GP-01	GP-02	GP-03
	Sample	ID			AECOM-21 (8-9)	AECOM-22 (12-13)	GP-01 8'-9'	GP-02 6'-7'	GP-03 9'-10'
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Inter	val (ft)			8.0-9.0	12.0-13.0	8.0-9.0	6.0-7.0	9.0-10.0
D	ate Sam	pled			02/17/17	02/22/17	05/24/05	05/24/05	05/24/05
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Com	pounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190	0.033 J				4.1 DJ
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500				0.012 J	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					2.0 DJ
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					0.62 J
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	0.057 J	0.025 J	0.014 J	0.018 J	0.040 J
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-	0.013 J				0.12 J
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					0.012 J
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-	0.022 J				0.021 J
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500			0.0020 J		
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500	0.066 J				0.36 J
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500	0.026 J				
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	0.059 J	0.022		0.043 J	0.011 J
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500	0.029 J	0.024			0.0070 J
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200				0.015 J	0.0060 J
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500	0.0093 J		0.0020 J		

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

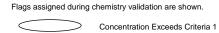
 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

ı	Location	ID			GP-04	GP-05	GP-06	GP-07	GP-08
	Sample	ID			GP-04 7'-8'	GP-05 6'-7'	GP-6 7'-8'	GP-7 7'-8'	GP-8 7'-8'
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Inter	val (ft)			7.0-8.0	6.0-7.0	7.0-8.0	7.0-8.0	7.0-8.0
D	ate Sam	pled			05/24/05	05/25/05	05/25/05	05/25/05	05/25/05
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Com	pounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190			0.0020 J		
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500	0.0040 J				0.065 J
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	0.0070 J	0.012 J		0.0060 J	0.016 J
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500			0.0020 J		
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500			0.0010 J		
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	0.14 J			0.044 J	0.38 DJ
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500	0.0030 J	0.0010 J	0.0020 J	0.0010 J	
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	0.015 J			0.0010 J	0.068 J
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500			0.0010 J		

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (3)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Protection of Public Health, Commercial, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



Concentration Exceeds Criteria (2)

Border Concentration Exceeds Criteria (3)

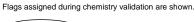
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{D} \cdot \textbf{Result reported from a secondary dilution analysis.} \quad \textbf{J} \cdot \textbf{The reported concentration is an estimated value.}$

L	ocation	ID			GP-09	GP-10	GP-11	GP-12	MP-04D
	Sample	ID			GP-9 6'-7'	GP-10	GP-11	GP-12 12-16	MP-4D (9.5)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Interv	/al (ft)			6.0-7.0	10.0-12.0	8.0-12.0	12.0-16.0	9.5-9.5
Da	ate Sam	pled			05/25/05	02/06/07	02/06/07	02/06/07	05/13/10
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Comp	oounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					NA
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500	0.018 J				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					NA
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					NA
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	0.044 J	0.072 J	0.012 J	0.080 J	0.020
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44		0.0020 J			
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-				0.0040 J	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500	0.0070 J	0.019 J			
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	•					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					0.0090
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					NA
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					NA
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					NA
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	0.26 J		0.0040 J		
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500		0.0050 J		0.0030 J	
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	0.014 J				
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.





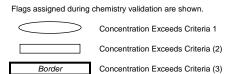
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

I	Location	ID .			MP-06D	MP-11D	MP-12D	MP-13D	MP-13D
	Sample	ID			MP-6D (14.8)	MP-11D (8-8.5)	MP-12D (7.5-8)	MP-13D (8-8.5)	MP-13D (13.7-14.2)
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Inter	val (ft)			14.8-14.8	8.0-8.5	7.5-8.0	8.0-8.5	13.7-14.2
Da	ate Sam	pled			05/14/10	05/15/10	05/15/10	05/15/10	05/15/10
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Comp	pounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					0.026
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					0.010
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	560				
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200					
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



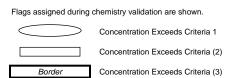
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

Location ID			URS-01	URS-02	URS-03	URS-04	URS-05		
	Sample	ID			URS-01 08-10	URS-02 14-16	URS-03 22-24	URS-04 12-14	URS-05 10-12
	Matrix	(Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Dep	th Interv	/al (ft)			8.0-10.0	14.0-16.0	22.0-24.0	12.0-14.0	10.0-12.0
Date Sampled			01/22/07	01/23/07	01/23/07	01/24/07	01/24/07		
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)					
Volatile Organic Comp	oounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500				0.050	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	0.022 J	0.035 J	0.054 J		
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44					
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150				0.50 J	
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500					0.0020 J
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200				0.026	
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



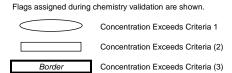
^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

Location ID			URS-06	URS-07	URS-07	URS-08	URS-09		
	Sample				URS-06 20-22	DUP20070125	URS-07 14-16	URS-08 8-10	URS-09 6-8
	Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	
Depth Interval (ft)			20.0-22.0	14.0-16.0	14.0-16.0	8.0-10.0	6.0-8.0		
	ate Sam				01/24/07	01/25/07	01/25/07	01/25/07	01/29/07
Parameter	Units	Criteria (1)	Criteria (2)	Criteria (3)		Field Duplicate (1-1)			
Volatile Organic Comp	oounds								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190					
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500	0.016				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190					
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-					
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-					
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500					
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44		0.0020 J	0.0030 J		
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-					
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-					
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-				0.0040 J	0.0040 J
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500					
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-					
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500		0.0080		0.0020 J	0.0040 J
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500					
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500					
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500					
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	0.0050 J				
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500		0.0030 J	0.0040 J		
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	0.0020 J				
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13					
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500					

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.



^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

L	URS-10				
	URS-10 18-20				
	Soil				
Dep	18.0-20.0				
Da	01/30/07				
Parameter		Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	
	Units	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Volatile Organic Comp					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	3.6	190	
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	0.25	500	0.71 D
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	MG/KG	8.4	8.4	190	
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	-	-	
4-Isopropyltoluene (p- Cymene)	MG/KG	10 CP-51	10 CP-51	-	
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	
Benzene	MG/KG	0.06	0.06	44	
Carbon disulfide	MG/KG	2.7 CP-51	2.7 CP-51	-	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	2.3 CP-51	-	
Methyl acetate	MG/KG	-	-	-	
Methyl ethyl ketone (2- Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	0.12	500	
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	-	-	
Methylene chloride	MG/KG	0.05	0.05	500	
Naphthalene	MG/KG	12	12	500	
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	11	500	
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	5.9	500	
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	1.3	150	0.31 D
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	0.7	500	
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	0.47	200	0.21 D
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	0.02	13	0.051
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	1.6	500	

Criteria (1)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (2)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Restricted Use. Protection of Groundwater, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Criteria (3)- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Protection of Public Health, Commercial, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Flags assigned during chemistry validation are shown.



^{- =} criteria. Empty cell - not detected. NA - Not analyzed.

 $[\]label{eq:decomposition} D - Result \ reported \ from \ a \ secondary \ dilution \ analysis. \quad \ J - The \ reported \ concentration \ is \ an \ estimated \ value.$

Location ID		H-001-C	H-001-C	H-001-D	H-001-D	H-001-OA
Sample ID Matrix		IA02(B1)030817	SS02(B1)030817	IA01(B1)030817	SS01(B1)030817	OA01(B1)030817
		Indoor Air	Sub-Slab Vapor	Indoor Air	Sub-Slab Vapor	Outdoor Air
Depth Interval (ft)		-	-	-	-	-
Date Sampled		03/08/17	03/08/17	03/08/17	03/08/17	03/08/17
Parameter	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/M3	3.6	3.1	4.0		
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	UG/M3					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	UG/M3	0.94	0.92	1.1		
1,3-Butadiene	UG/M3	1.7	2.2	2.0		
2-Hexanone	UG/M3					
4-Ethyltoluene	UG/M3	0.86	0.85	1.0		
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/M3	4.6	4.8	4.9		
Acetone	UG/M3	630 D	1,100 D	660 D	950	7.2
Benzene	UG/M3	1.8	2.5	1.8		0.25
Bromoform	UG/M3					
Carbon disulfide	UG/M3		2.6			
Carbon tetrachloride	UG/M3	0.43	0.39	0.40		0.42
Chloroform	UG/M3		0.48			
Chloromethane	UG/M3	1.3		1.5		1.1
Cyclohexane	UG/M3	1.1	1.7	1.2		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	UG/M3	0.82 J	1.1 J	1.0 J	97	0.95 J
Ethanol	UG/M3	130 DJ	200 DJ	140 DJ	360 J	
Ethyl acetate	UG/M3	4.2	4.0	4.3		
Ethylbenzene	UG/M3	4.5	6.6	4.9		
Heptane	UG/M3	18	23	18		
Isopropanol	UG/M3	23	39	24		
m&p-Xylene	UG/M3	19	23	20		
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	UG/M3	7.7	8.5	7.4		

Flags assigned during chemistry validation are shown.

Location ID Sample ID Matrix		H-001-C	H-001-C SS02(B1)030817	H-001-D	H-001-D SS01(B1)030817	H-001-OA OA01(B1)030817
		IA02(B1)030817		IA01(B1)030817		
		Indoor Air	Sub-Slab Vapor	Indoor Air	Sub-Slab Vapor	Outdoor Air
Depth Interval (ft)		-	-	-	-	-
Date Sampled		03/08/17	03/08/17	03/08/17	03/08/17	03/08/17
Parameter	Units					
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Methylene chloride	UG/M3	2.1	1.5	2.4		
Naphthalene	UG/M3	1.4	2.0	1.7		
o-Xylene	UG/M3	5.6	7.4	6.3		
Propene	UG/M3					
Styrene	UG/M3	0.88	0.99	0.99		
Tetrachloroethene	UG/M3	16	89	19	59,000 D	
Tetrahydrofuran	UG/M3	8.9	7.9	8.4		9.2
Toluene	UG/M3	350 D	370 D	370 D	97	0.37
Trichloroethene	UG/M3	0.21	0.27	0.21	190	
Trichlorofluoromethane	UG/M3	1.3	2.0	1.3		1.3
Vinyl chloride	UG/M3					

Flags assigned during chemistry validation are shown.

Location ID Sample ID Matrix Depth Interval (ft)		H-003-A3	H-003-A4	H-003-A5	H-003-A5	H-003-A6 SS01(B2)030717	
		IA01(B2)030717	SS02(B2)030717 Sub-Slab Vapor	DUP01(B2)030717	IA02(B2)030717		
		Indoor Air		Indoor Air	Indoor Air	Sub-Slab Vapor	
		-	-	-	-	-	
Date Sampled		03/07/17	03/07/17	03/07/17	03/07/17	03/07/17	
Parameter	Units			Field Duplicate (1-1)			
Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/M3	0.35	0.58	0.34	0.38	0.36	
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	UG/M3	0.92	77	0.93	0.97	1.1	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	UG/M3		0.21				
1,3-Butadiene	UG/M3	0.10		0.11	0.11		
2-Hexanone	UG/M3	0.40	0.64	0.38 J		0.44	
4-Ethyltoluene	UG/M3						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/M3		0.65			0.41	
Acetone	UG/M3	21	76	20	18	50	
Benzene	UG/M3	0.73	0.93	0.72	0.75	0.66	
Bromoform	UG/M3		7.3			1.5	
Carbon disulfide	UG/M3		1.2			1.9	
Carbon tetrachloride	UG/M3	0.45	0.35	0.45	0.46	0.35	
Chloroform	UG/M3	0.62	2.5	0.57	0.62	0.98	
Chloromethane	UG/M3	1.1	0.15	1.1	1.1		
Cyclohexane	UG/M3		0.50			0.41	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	UG/M3	0.72	0.69 J	0.69	0.71	0.72 J	
Ethanol	UG/M3	9.3 J	19	9.3 J	8.7 J	17	
Ethyl acetate	UG/M3	0.62	1.0	0.70	0.57	0.68	
Ethylbenzene	UG/M3	0.35	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.26	
Heptane	UG/M3	0.63	1.3	0.59	0.64	1.2	
Isopropanol	UG/M3	55		58	62	5.3	
m&p-Xylene	UG/M3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	UG/M3		5.0				

Flags assigned during chemistry validation are shown.

Location ID Sample ID Matrix		H-003-A3	H-003-A4	H-003-A5	H-003-A5 IA02(B2)030717	H-003-A6 SS01(B2)030717
		IA01(B2)030717	SS02(B2)030717	DUP01(B2)030717		
		Indoor Air	Sub-Slab Vapor	Indoor Air	Indoor Air	Sub-Slab Vapor
Depth Interval (ft)		-	-	-	•	-
Date Sampled		03/07/17	03/07/17	03/07/17	03/07/17	03/07/17
Parameter	Units			Field Duplicate (1-1)		
Volatile Organic Compounds						
Methylene chloride	UG/M3	5.6		5.4	5.4	
Naphthalene	UG/M3		0.41	0.20	0.21	0.74
o-Xylene	UG/M3	0.46	0.47	0.45	0.48	0.34
Propene	UG/M3					3.2
Styrene	UG/M3					
Tetrachloroethene	UG/M3	6.7	55	7.6	7.9	50
Tetrahydrofuran	UG/M3	22	2.6	23	24	6.6
Toluene	UG/M3	6.2	2.7	6.0	6.3	2.4
Trichloroethene	UG/M3	0.63	0.55	0.69	0.71	0.55
Trichlorofluoromethane	UG/M3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Vinyl chloride	UG/M3	0.37	0.12	0.33	0.36	

Flags assigned during chemistry validation are shown.

Location ID		H-003-OA
Sample ID	OA01(B2)030717	
Matrix	Outdoor Air	
Depth Interval (ft)	-	
Date Sampled		03/07/17
Parameter	Units	
Volatile Organic Compounds		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/M3	
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	UG/M3	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	UG/M3	
1,3-Butadiene	UG/M3	
2-Hexanone	UG/M3	0.28
4-Ethyltoluene	UG/M3	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	UG/M3	
Acetone	UG/M3	11
Benzene	UG/M3	0.62
Bromoform	UG/M3	
Carbon disulfide	UG/M3	
Carbon tetrachloride	UG/M3	0.45
Chloroform	UG/M3	
Chloromethane	UG/M3	1.1
Cyclohexane	UG/M3	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	UG/M3	0.66
Ethanol	UG/M3	6.2 J
Ethyl acetate	UG/M3	0.52
Ethylbenzene	UG/M3	
Heptane	UG/M3	
Isopropanol	UG/M3	
m&p-Xylene	UG/M3	
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	UG/M3	

Flags assigned during chemistry validation are shown.

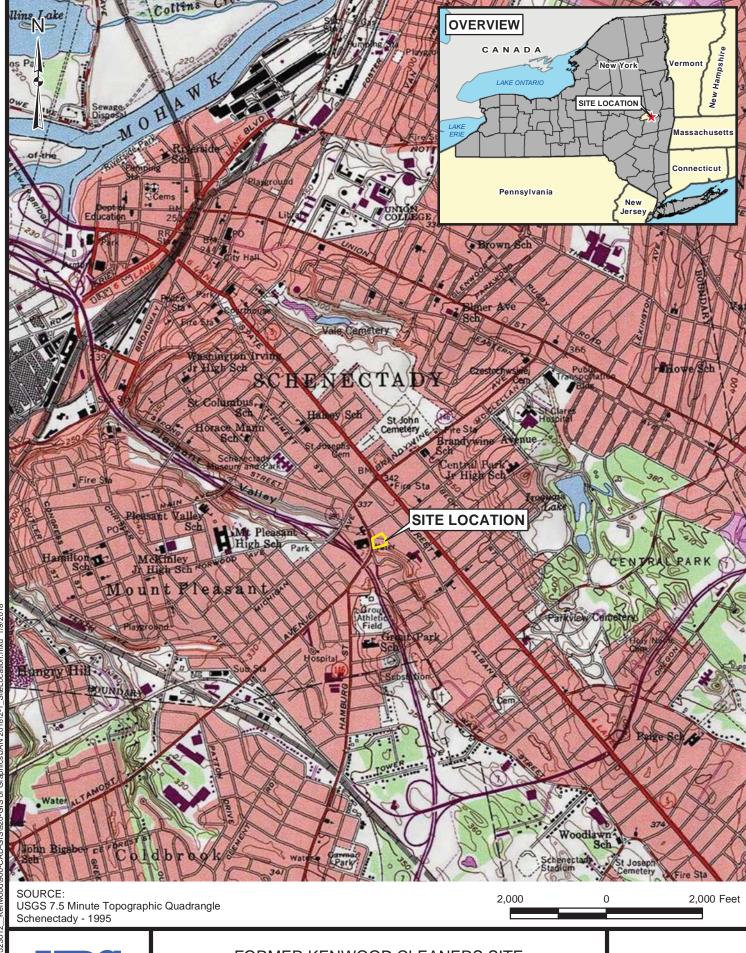
Location ID	Location ID				
Sample ID	OA01(B2)030717				
Matrix	Outdoor Air				
Depth Interval (ft)		-			
Date Sampled	_	03/07/17			
Parameter					
Volatile Organic Compounds					
Methylene chloride	UG/M3	1.2			
Naphthalene	UG/M3				
o-Xylene	UG/M3				
Propene	UG/M3				
Styrene	UG/M3				
Tetrachloroethene	UG/M3	0.25			
Tetrahydrofuran	UG/M3				
Toluene	UG/M3	0.74			
Trichloroethene	UG/M3				
Trichlorofluoromethane	UG/M3	1.5			
Vinyl chloride	UG/M3				

Flags assigned during chemistry validation are shown.

TABLE 6-1
SUMMARY OF FINAL REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE COSTS

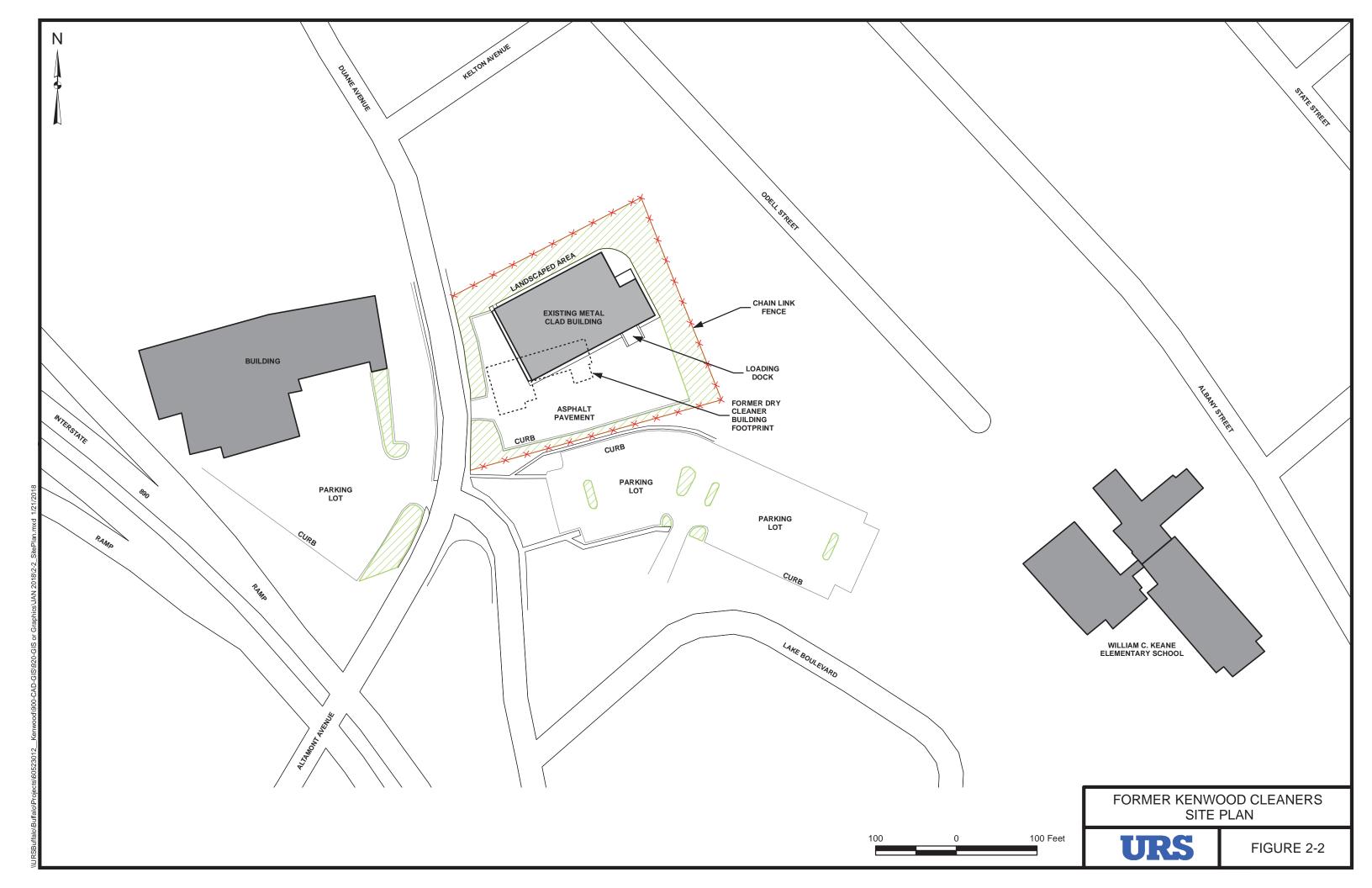
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	Controls with Site	Institutional Controls	Institutional Controls
	Management	with Site Management	with Site Management
CAPITAL COSTS			
Site Management Plan	\$40,600	\$40,600	\$40,600
Mobilization/Demobilization&Site Services		\$149,700	\$149,700
Source Excavation		\$316,500	\$316,500
ISCO			\$14,388
Overhead and Profit	\$4,100	\$50,700	\$52,200
Contingency	\$13,500	\$167,300	\$172,100
TOTAL CAPITAL COST	\$58,200	\$724,800	\$745,488
OM&M COSTS			
Monitoring - First 18 Months	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600
Present Worth Monitoring-30 years	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Present Worth Annual Report and 5-Year Reviews-30years	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$230,000
TOTAL OM&M COST	\$285,600	\$285,600	\$285,600
TOTAL COST	\$343,800	\$1,010,400	\$1,031,088

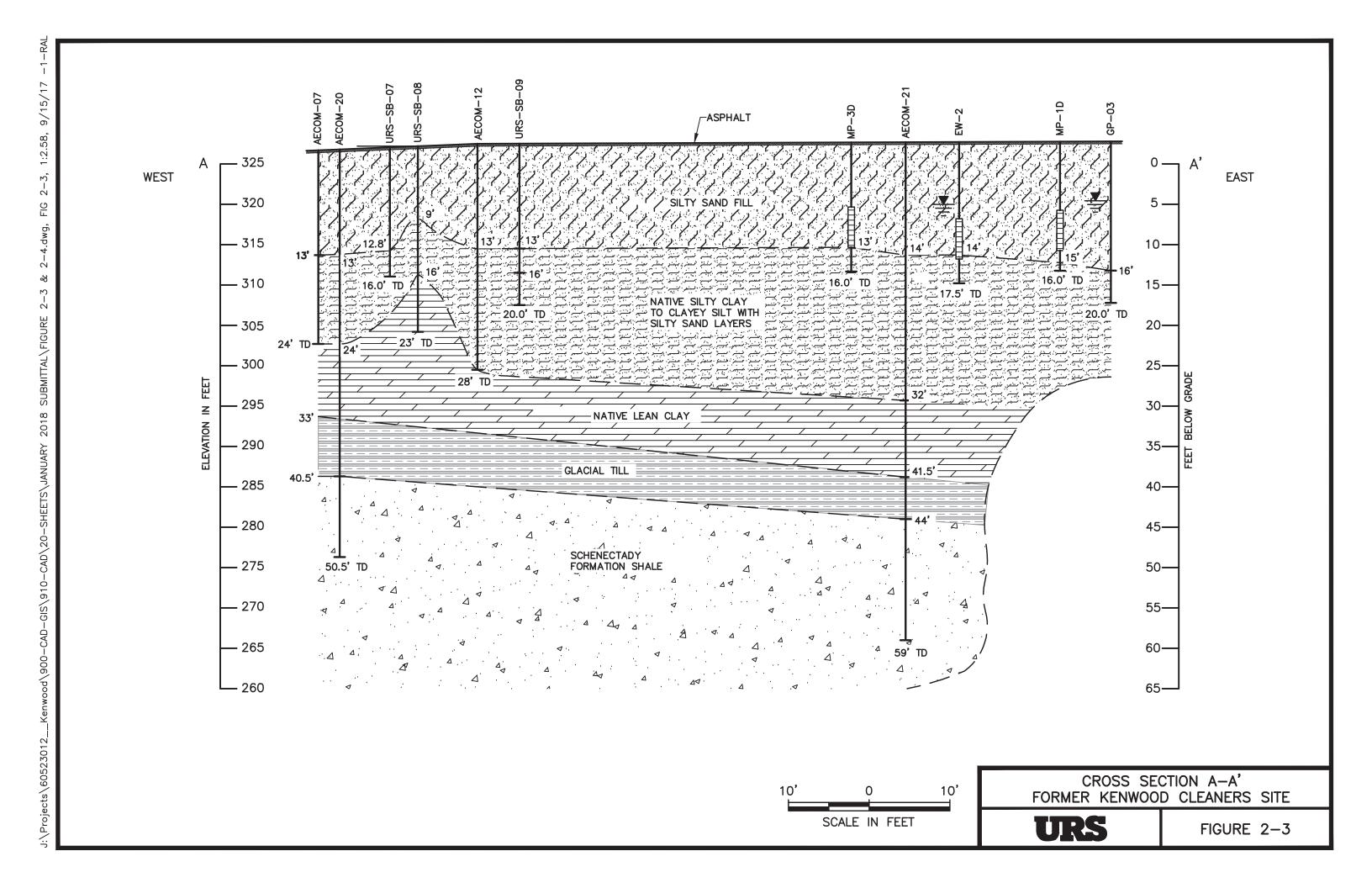
FIGURES

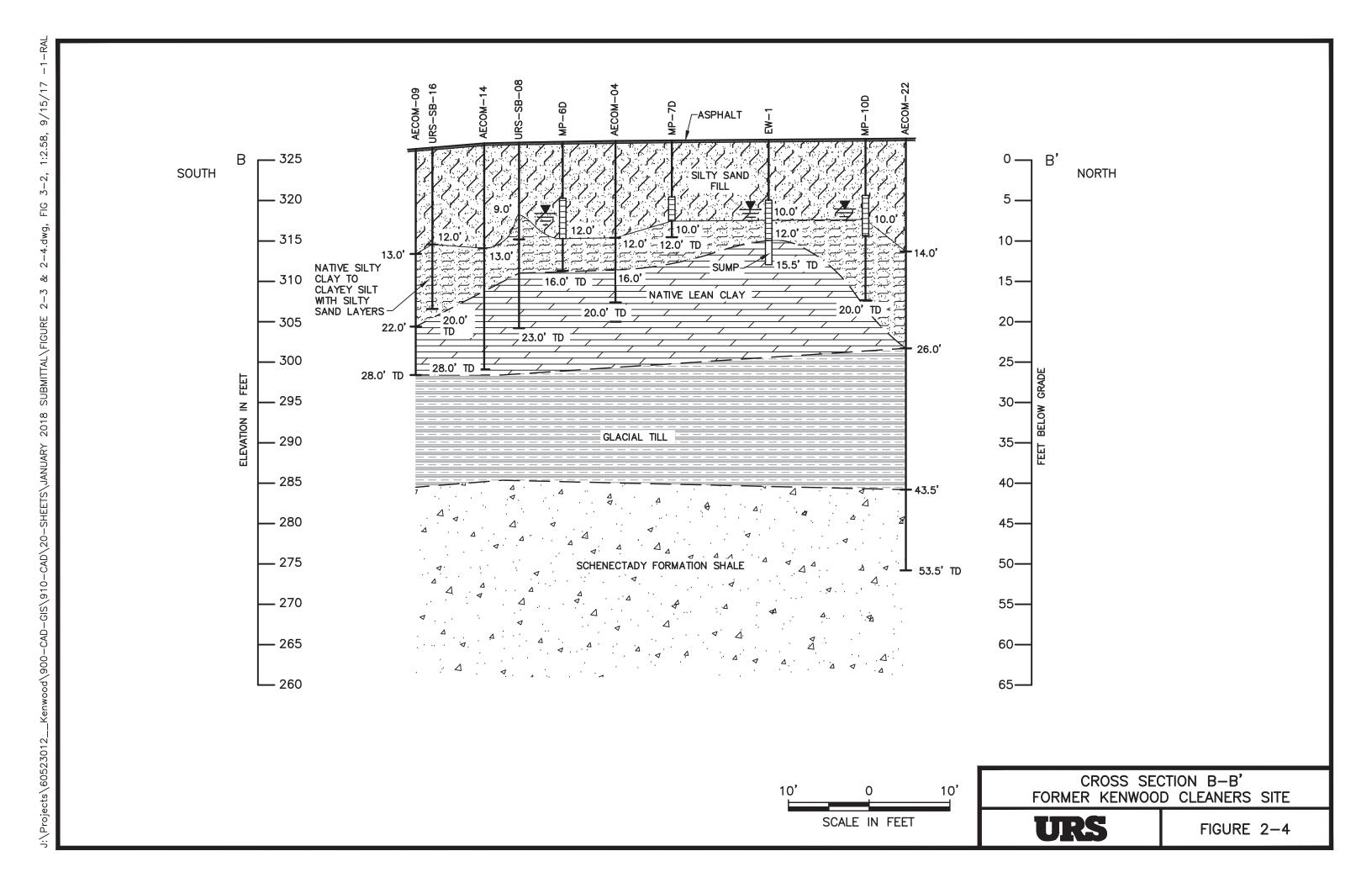


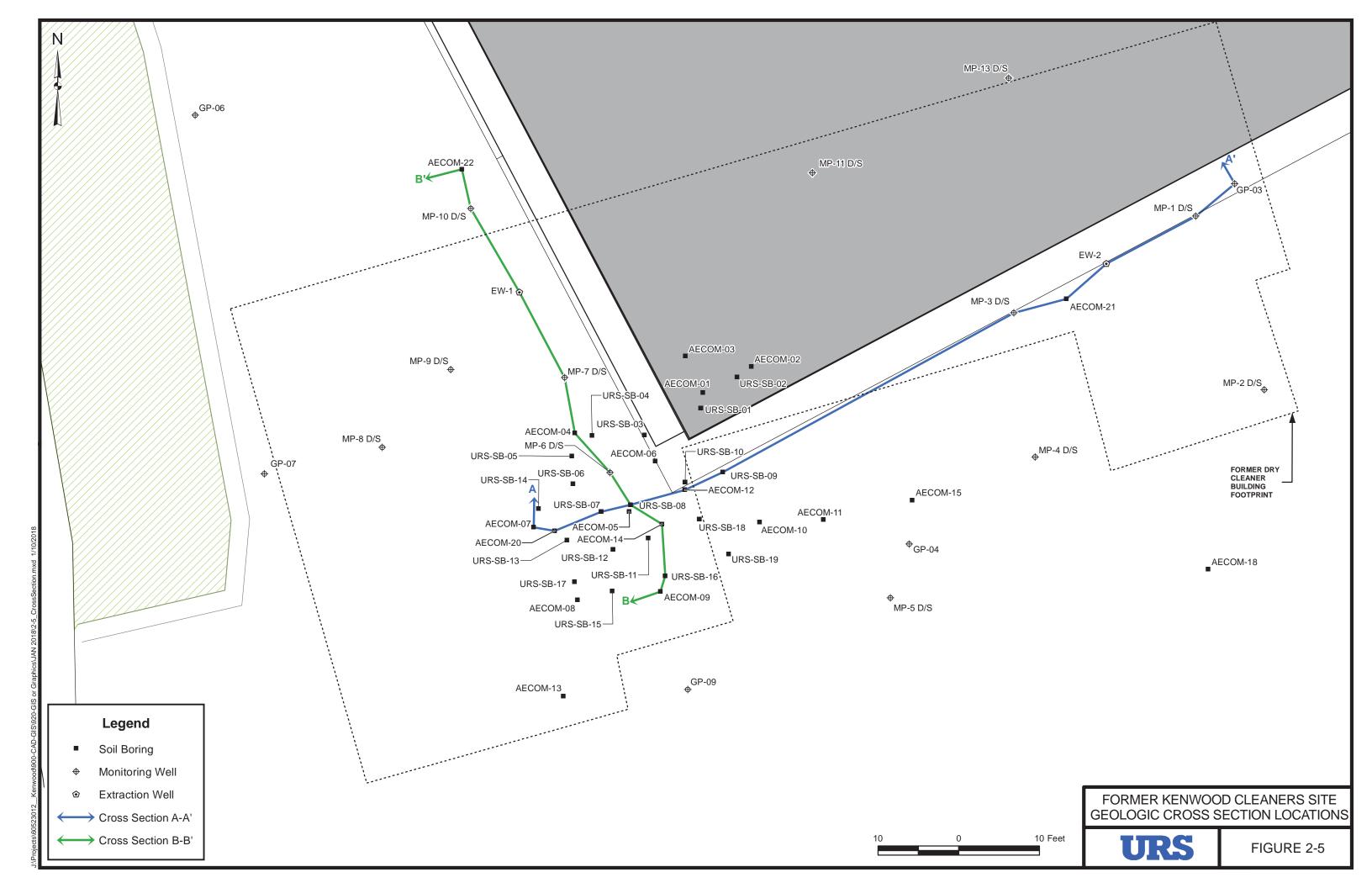
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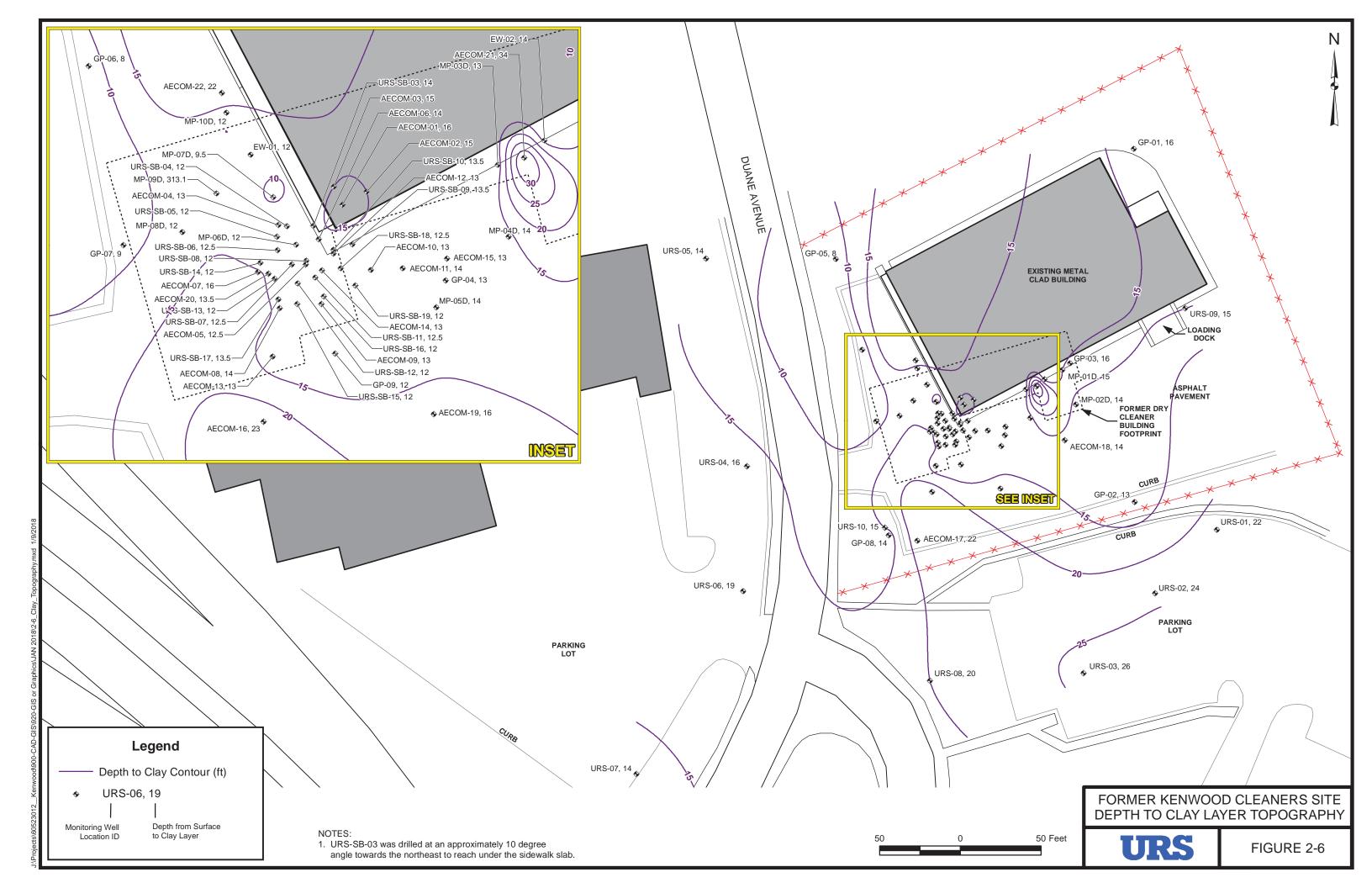
FORMER KENWOOD CLEANERS SITE SITE LOCATION



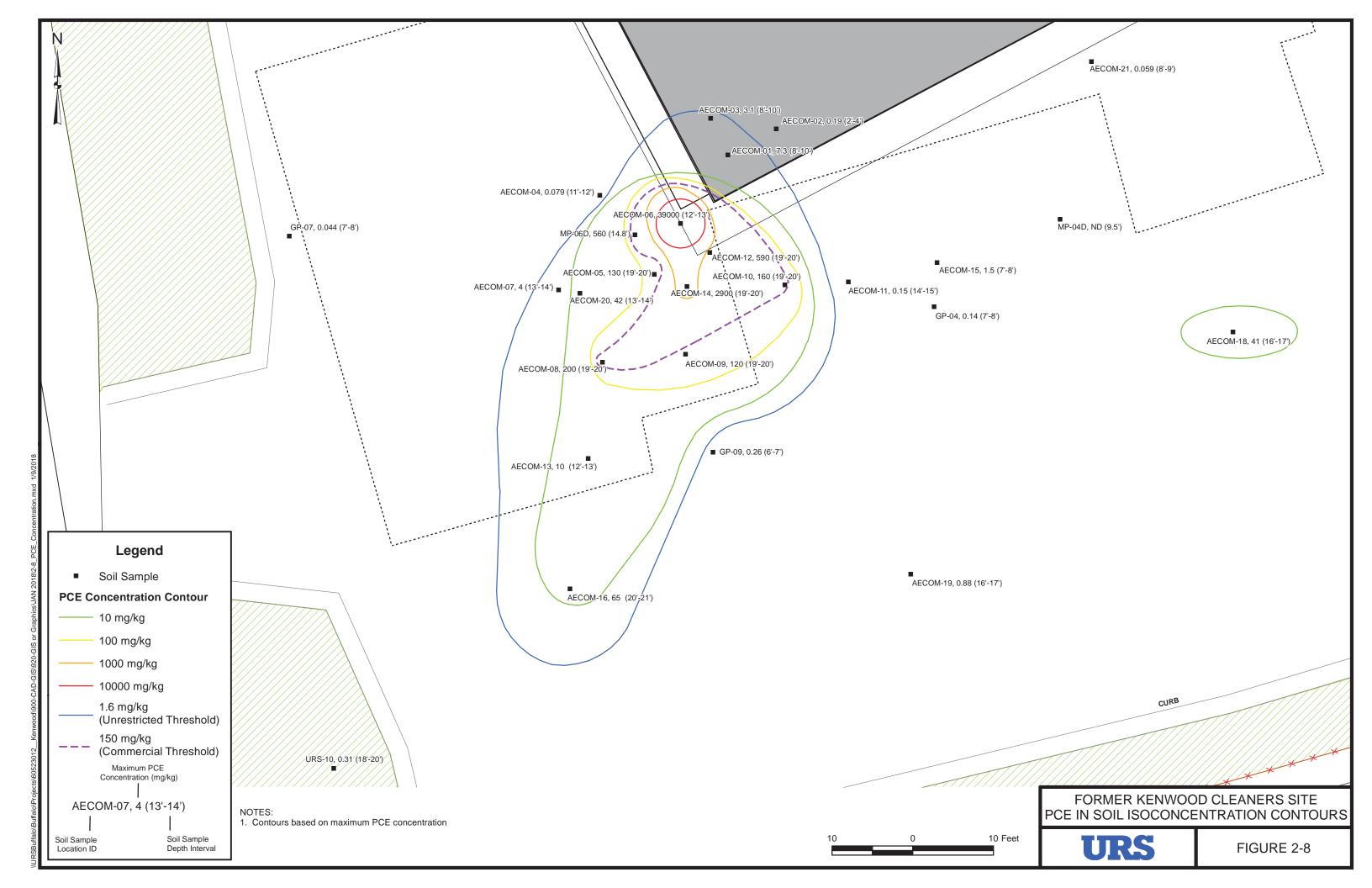


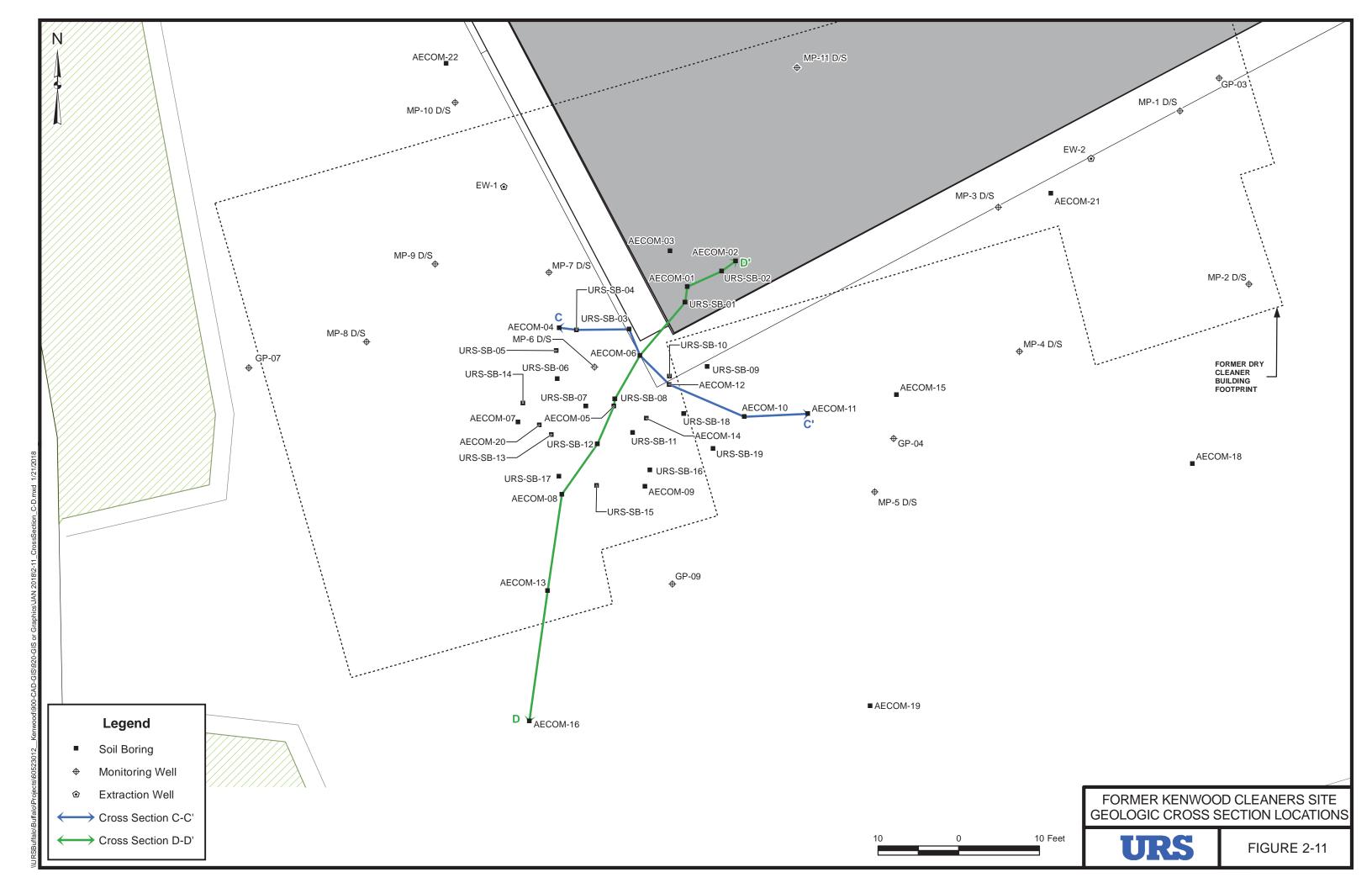


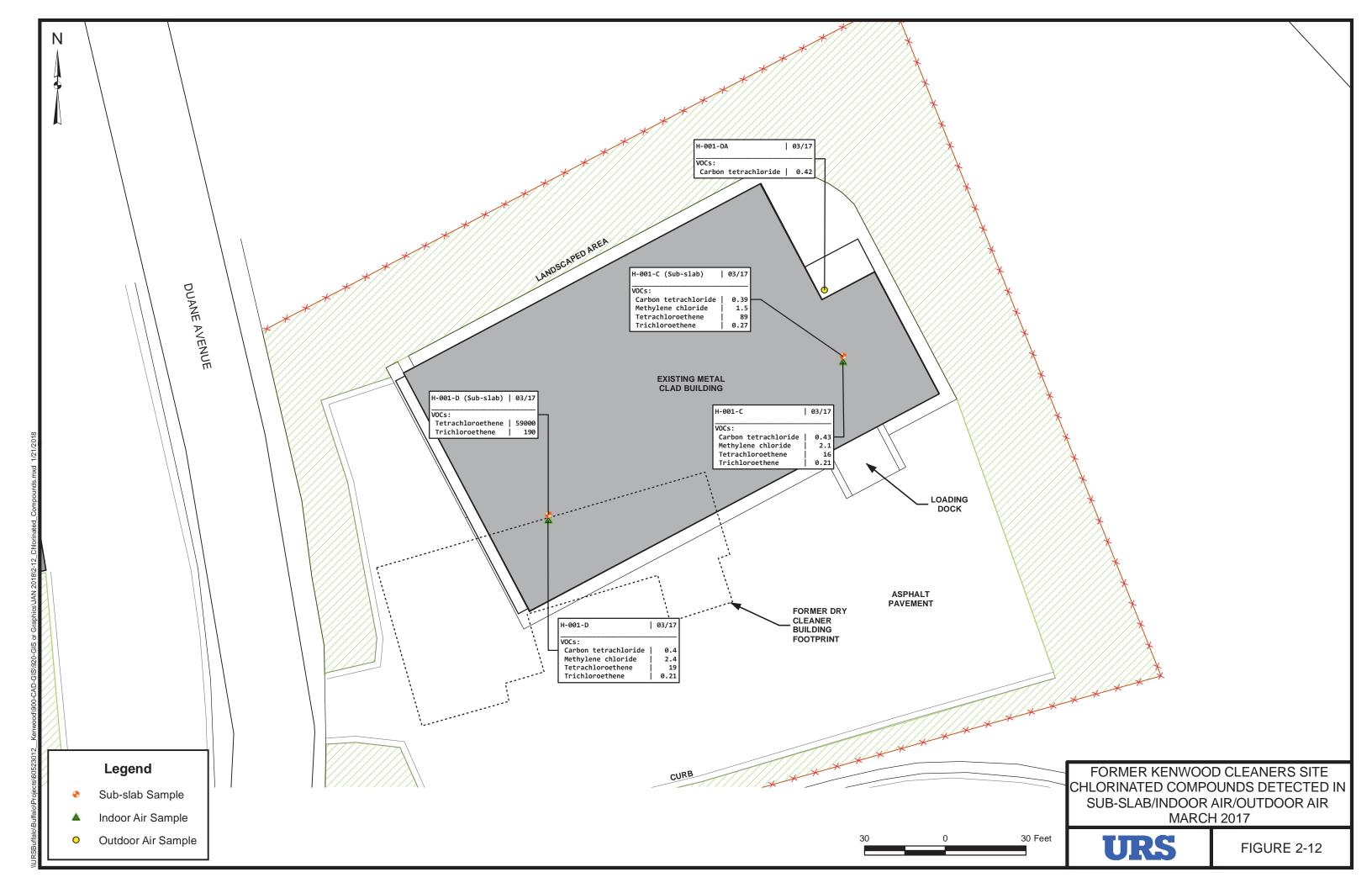




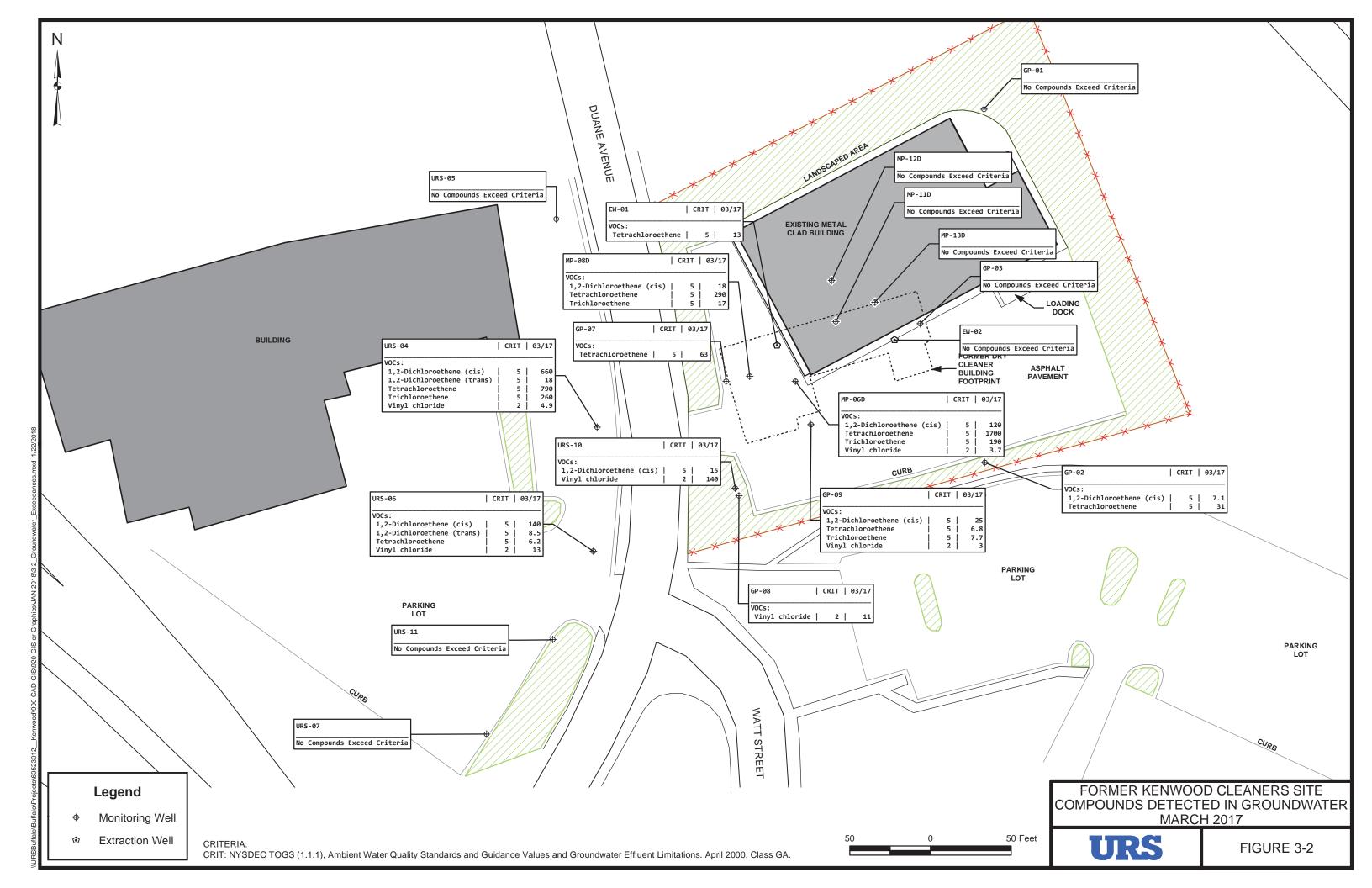




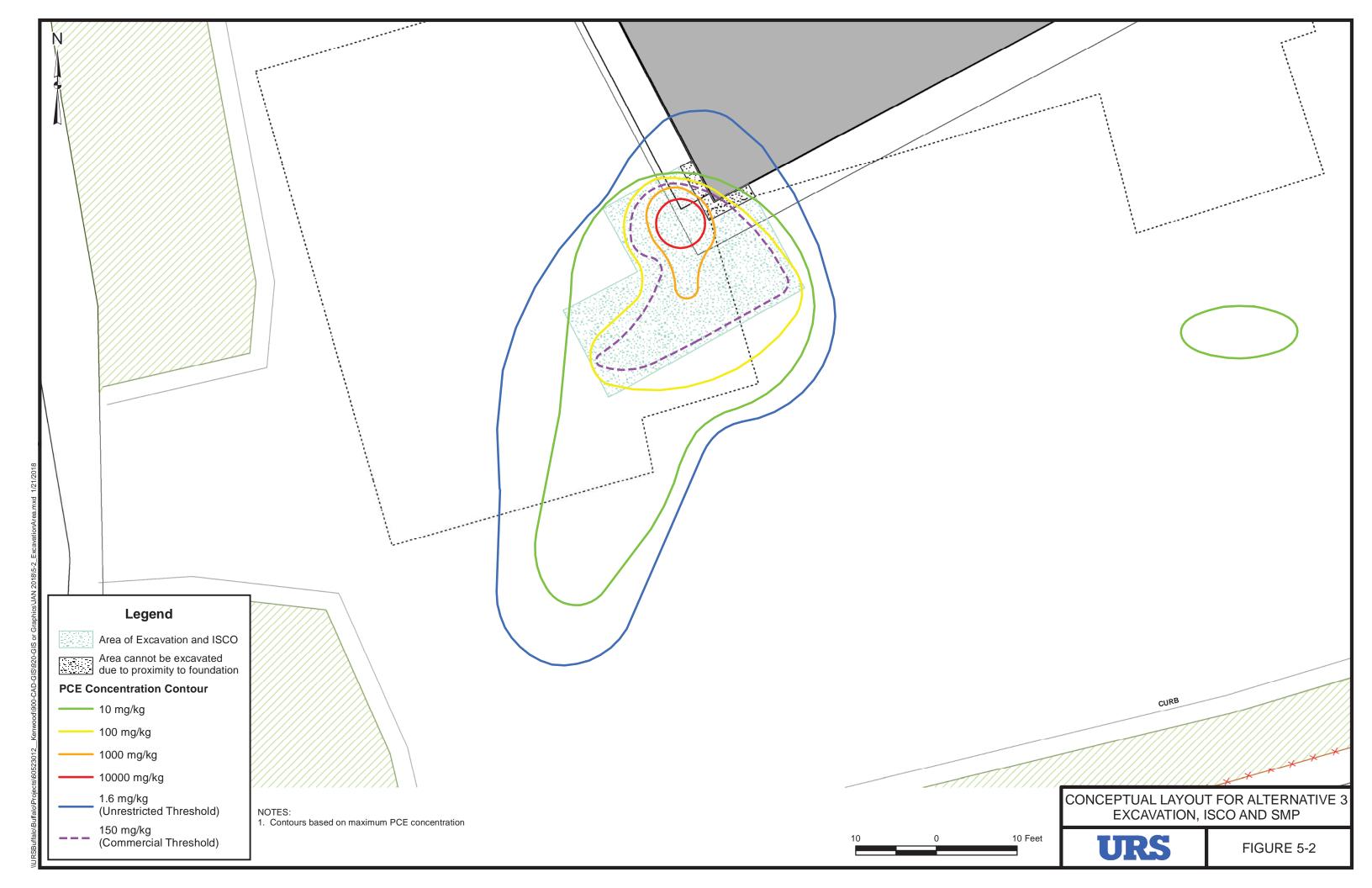












FORMER	KENWOOD	CLEANE	RS SITE
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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A CALCULATIONS



Page 1 of 8 JOB NO.: 60523012

MADE BY: C. Pawlewski DATE: 11/20/17 CHECKED BY: D. McCall DATE: 12/11/17

PROJECT: Kenwood Cleaners Focused FS

SUBJECT: Mass Calculations

1. Background and Purpose

Supplemental RI investigations performed in 2017 showed that most site soil contamination is present outside the southwest corner of the existing on-site building. A Focused FS is being performed for the Kenwood Cleaners site to evaluate the excavation of heavily contaminated soil in the source area located mainly immediately adjacent to the southwest corner of the existing on-site building. The purpose of this calculation is to estimate the percentage (by mass) of the total contamination that will be removed by excavating the heavily contaminated source area.

2. Extent of Contamination

A contour map of soil concentrations of PCE was presented in the RI Addendum and is included as Figure 1 of this calculation. The estimated area within the limits of each of these contours is presented in the table below.

PCE Concentration (mg/kg)	Area (ft²)
1.6-10	657
10-100	629
100-150	169
150-1000	216
1000-10000	45
Greater than 10000	29

The thickness of contamination in each of the above zones is approximated by PID readings recorded during the 2017 sampling event. The depth approximately correlates to the depth defined by the 100 ppm PID contour. Cross-sections showing PID readings in the contaminated area are included as figures 2 and 3. The locations of the cross-sections are shown in Figure 4. Based on these cross-sections the estimated average total



Page 2 of 8 JOB NO.: 60523012

MADE BY: C. Pawlewski DATE: 11/20/17 CHECKED BY: D. McCall DATE: 12/11/17

PROJECT: Kenwood Cleaners Focused FS

SUBJECT: Mass Calculations

thickness of contamination in each of the above zones is presented in the table below.

PCE Concentration (mg/kg)	Thickness (ft)
1.6-10	10
10-100	10
100-150	10
150-1000	6
1000-10000	12
Greater than 10000	12

3. Contaminant Concentrations

A total of 15 VOCs were detected in soil during the 2017 investigation. Table 1 shows the average concentrations of each of these VOCs detected in soil. As shown, PCE is the most prevalent VOC by far. Based on average concentrations, the concentration of all other VOCs combined are less than 1 percent of the PCE concentration. Therefore, the contribution of VOCs other than PCE to the total contaminant mass is considered negligible and only PCE will be used in the calculations for contaminant mass in soil.

Concentrations of PCE in the zones presented above were estimated by using the average of the two contour lines except for the greater than 10,000 mg/kg zone. In that zone, PCE was detected at a concentration of 39,000 mg/kg at AECOM-06. For this zone, the estimated PCE concentration is the average of 10,000 mg/kg (the contour line) and 39,000 mg/kg or 24,500 mg/kg. PCE concentrations used for mass calculations are summarized below.



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JOB NO.: 60523012

MADE BY: C. Pawlewski DATE: 11/20/17 CHECKED BY: D. McCall DATE: 12/11/17

PROJECT: Kenwood Cleaners Focused FS

SUBJECT: Mass Calculations

PCE Concentration Range (mg/kg)	Average Concentration (mg/kg)
1.6-10	5.8
10-100	55
100-150	125
150-1000	575
1000-10000	5500
Greater than 10000	24500

4. Soil Bulk Density

The majority of contamination is present in the silty clay and clay zones at the site. Bulk density was measured in a sample taken at depth in clay (see Attachment A). Three measurements of bulk density from this sample ranged from 126 to 141 lb/ft^3 . A value of 130 lb/ft^3 was used for this calculation.

5. Total Contaminant Mass

The contaminant mass for each zone is calculated using the following formula:

Mass PCE (lb) = Area (ft²) x Thickness (ft) x Bulk Density (lb/ft³) x Concentration (10^{-6} lb/lb)

The mass from each zone was added to calculate the total contaminant mass. A mass of contamination outside the 1.6-10~mg/kg contour was also included in this calculation. For this zone a value of 0.8~mg/kg (average of 1.6~and~0~mg/kg) was used. The area and thickness of contamination of this



Page 4 of 8 JOB NO.: 60523012

MADE BY: C. Pawlewski DATE: 11/20/17 CHECKED BY: D. McCall DATE: 12/11/17

PROJECT: Kenwood Cleaners Focused FS

SUBJECT: Mass Calculations

zone have not been determined. An assumed area of 3,285 (5 times the area of the 1.6-10 mg/kg contour) was used and an assumed thickness of 10 feet was used for this calculation. The calculation is summarized in the table below.

PCE Concentration Range (mg/kg)	Area (ft²)	Thickness Concentration (ft) (10 ⁻⁶ lb/lb)		Mass PCE (lb)
0-1.6	3,285	10	0.8	3
1.6-10	657	10	5.8	5
10-100	629	10	55	45
100-150	169	10	125	27
150-1000	216	6	575	97
1000-10000	45	12	5,500	386
Greater than 10000	29 12 24 500		1,108	
	1,672			

6. Contaminant Mass to be Excavated

The proposed area to be excavated is shown on Figure 5. As shown, there is an area that is up to 2 feet away from the building that cannot be excavated because it too close to the foundation.

The contaminant mass removed by excavation is calculated in the same manner as described above. The calculation of the mass of contamination to be excavated is summarized in the table below.



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JOB NO.: 60523012

MADE BY: C. Pawlewski DATE: 11/20/17 CHECKED BY: D. McCall DATE: 12/11/17

PROJECT: Kenwood Cleaners Focused FS

SUBJECT: Mass Calculations

PCE Concentration Range (mg/kg)	Area (ft²)	Thickness Concentration (10 ⁻⁶ lb/lb)		Mass (lb)
10-100	68	10	55	5
100-150	84	10	125	14
150-1000	208	6	575	93
1000-10000	43	12	5,500	369
Greater than 10000	29	12	24,500	1,108
	TOTAL	MASS		1,589

7. Percentage Contamination Removed by Excavation

The percentage of contamination removed by excavation is estimated as follows:

Percent Removed = Total Mass Excavated ÷ Total Mass x 100

Percent Removed = 1,589 lbs ÷ $1,687 \times 100$

Percent Removed = 95%

URS

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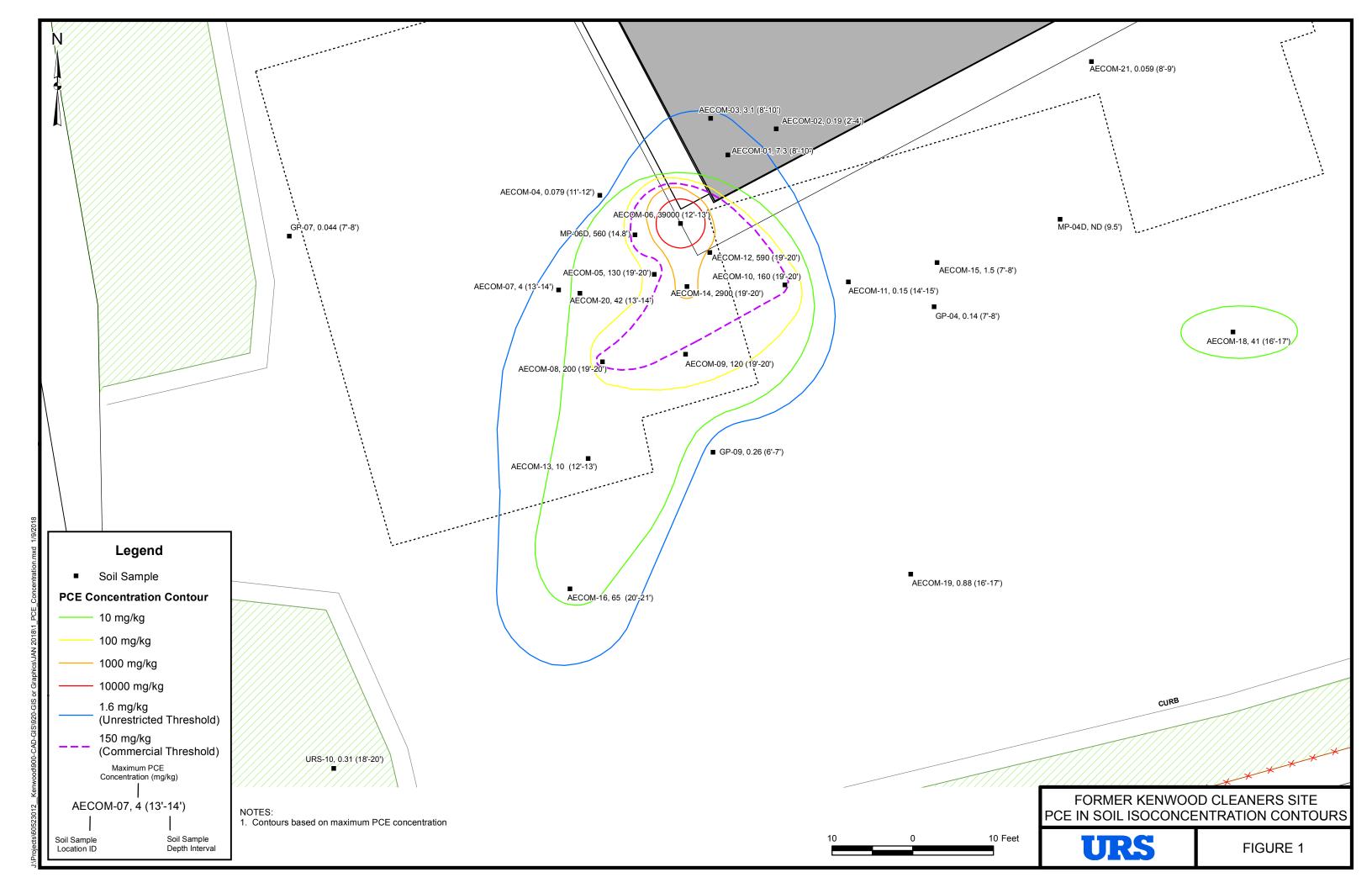
JOB NO.: 60523012

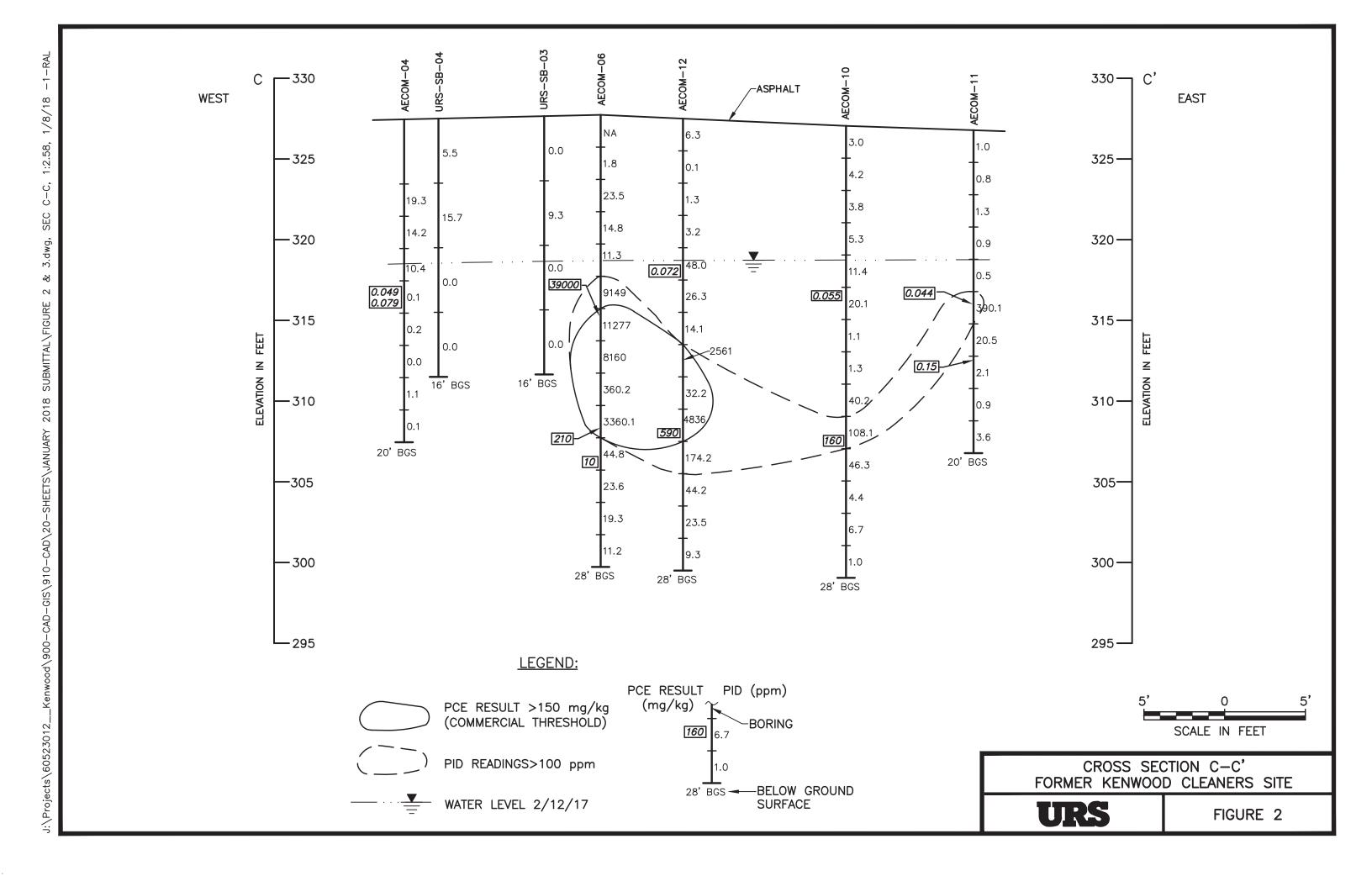
MADE BY: C. Pawlewski DATE: 11/20/17 CHECKED BY: D. McCall DATE: 12/11/17

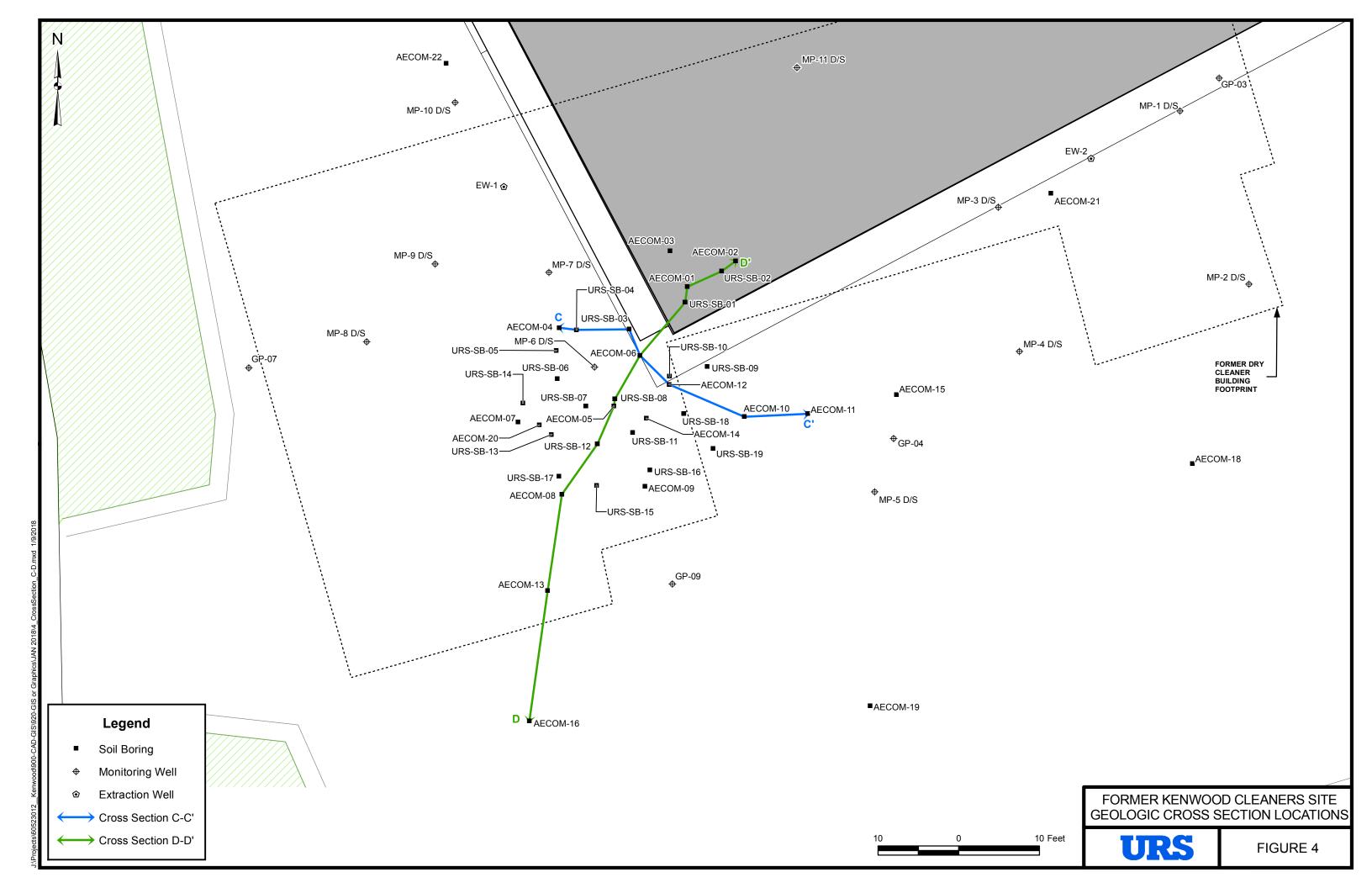
PROJECT: Kenwood Cleaners Focused FS

SUBJECT: Mass Calculations

FIGURES









URS

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JOB NO.: 60523012

MADE BY: C. Pawlewski DATE: 11/20/17 CHECKED BY: D. McCall DATE: 12/11/17

PROJECT: Kenwood Cleaners Focused FS

SUBJECT: Mass Calculations

TABLES

TABLE 1 STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF DETECTED COMPOUNDS IN SOIL - 2017 INVESTIGATION UNRESTRICTED USE CRITERIA FORMER KENWOOD CLEANERS SITE

Parameter	Units	its Criteria* No. of No. of Range of Detections		ions	No.	Location of	Depth			
i didiliotoi	C ime	Ontona	Samples	Detections	Min	Max	Avg	Exceed	Max Value	Of Max
Volatile Organic Compounds										
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	MG/KG	3.6	42	2	0.033	0.150	0.092	0	AECOM-15	7-8
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	MG/KG	0.25	42	16	0.002	7.10	1.20	9	AECOM-19	16-17
2-Hexanone	MG/KG	-	42	1	0.150	0.150	0.150	0	AECOM-11	10-11
Acetone	MG/KG	0.05	42	16	0.009	0.720	0.079	3	AECOM-08	8-9
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	MG/KG	2.3 CP-51	42	1	0.013	0.013	0.013	0	AECOM-21	8-9
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	MG/KG	0.12	42	1	0.010	0.010	0.010	0	AECOM-01	8-10
Methylcyclohexane	MG/KG	-	42	1	0.022	0.022	0.022	0	AECOM-21	8-9
sec-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	11	42	3	0.048	0.130	0.081	0	AECOM-15	9-10
tert-Butylbenzene	MG/KG	5.9	42	1	0.026	0.026	0.026	0	AECOM-21	8-9
Tetrachloroethene	MG/KG	1.3	42	40	0.015	3.90E+04	1,089	25	AECOM-06	12-13
Toluene	MG/KG	0.7	42	3	0.0007	0.029	0.018	0	AECOM-21	8-9
Trichloroethene	MG/KG	0.47	42	31	0.002	86.00	5.75	13	AECOM-17	22-23
Vinyl chloride	MG/KG	0.02	42	1	0.014	0.014	0.014	0	AECOM-13	8-9
Xylene (total)	MG/KG	0.26	42	1	0.009	0.009	0.009	0	AECOM-21	8-9

*Criteria- 6 NYCRR Part 375.6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives, Effective 12/14/06. Unrestricted Use, plus CP-51 Table 1 10/21/10.

Concentration Exceeds Criteria

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JOB NO.: 60523012

MADE BY: C. Pawlewski DATE: 11/20/17 CHECKED BY: D. McCall DATE: 12/11/17

PROJECT: Kenwood Cleaners Focused FS

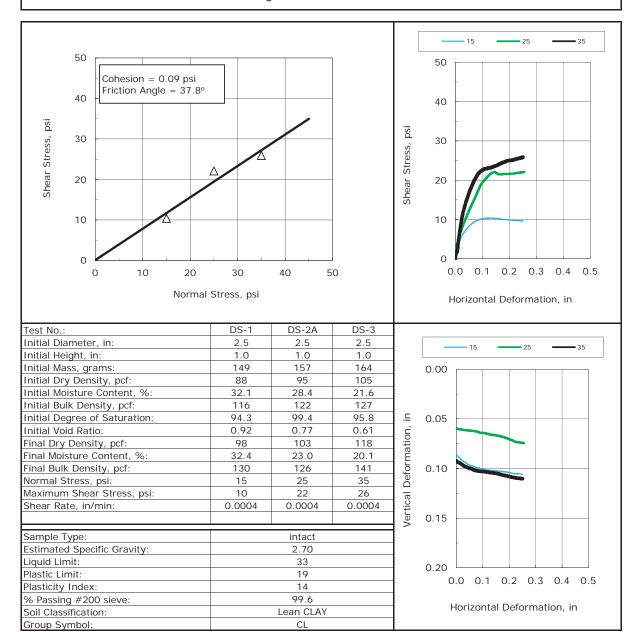
SUBJECT: Mass Calculations

ATACHMENT A



Client: AECOM Project Name: Former Kenwood Project Location: Schenectady, NY GTX #: 306073 Test Date: 03/15/17 Tested By: md Checked By njh Boring ID: AECOM-21 Sample ID: Depth, ft: 32-34 Moist, dark gray clay Visual Description:

Direct Shear Test of Soils Under Consolidated Drained Conditions by ASTM D3080



Notes:

Moisture content obtained before shear from sample trimmings

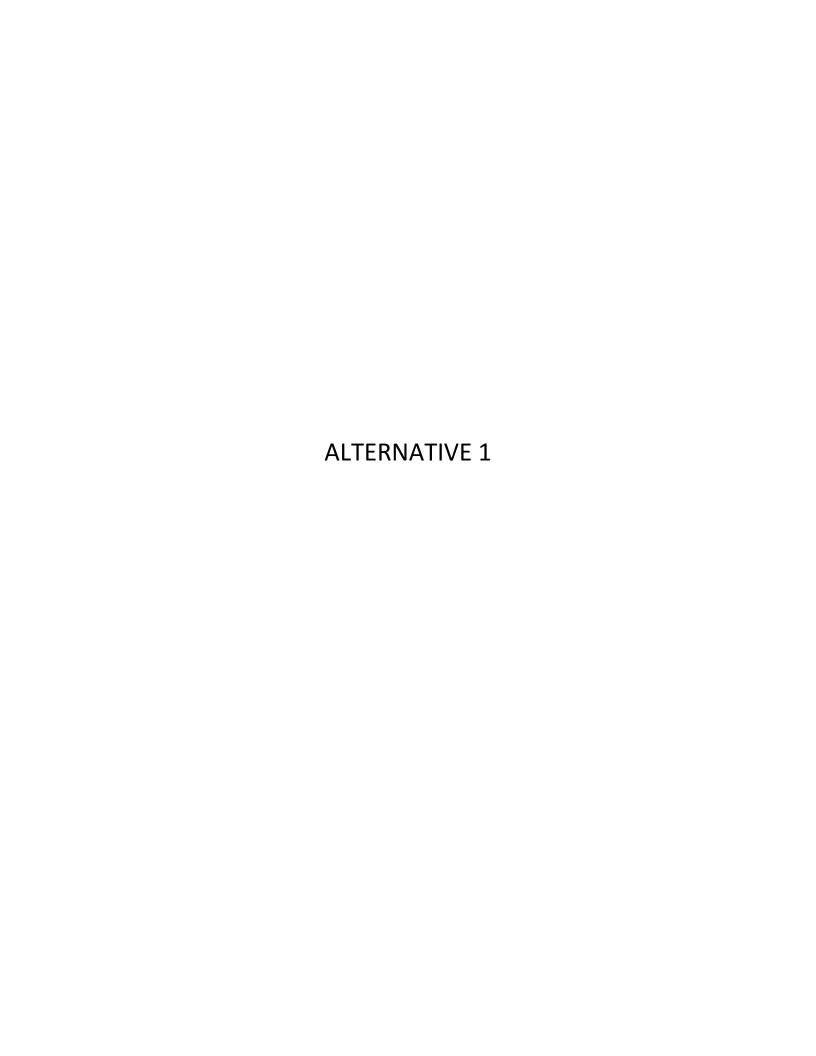
Moisture Content determined by ASTM D2216

Percent passing #200 sieve determined by ASTM D422

Atterberg Limits determined by ASTM D4318

Extruded from tube, cut, trimmed and placed into apparatus at the as-received density and moisture content. Values for cohesion and friction angle determined from best-fit straight line to the data for the specific test conditions. Actual strength parameters may vary and should be determined by an engineer for site-specific conditions.

APPENDIX B ALTERNATIVE COST ANALYSES



Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Project: Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM Date: 3-Apr-18
Description: Alt 1 - Institutional Controls with Site Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Management

Construction Cost Estimate Summary

ESTIMATED COST
\$40,600
\$40,600

SUPPLEMENTAL PROJEC	T COSTS
Overhead and Profit (10% of Subtotal 1) (CONSTRUCTION) SUBTOTAL 2	\$4,100 \$44,700
Contingency (30% of Subtotal 2)	\$13,500
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$58,200
Total Capital Costs	\$58,200
First 18 Months of Monitoring	\$15,600
Present Worth Monitoring - 30 Years	\$40,000
Present Worth Annual Report&5-Year Review - 30 Years	\$230,000
TOTAL COST	\$343,800

Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study

Cost Estimate

Project Number: 60523012 Client: NYSDEC

Project: Calculated By: CWP, DNM Kenwood Cleaners FFS Date: 3-Apr-18 Alt 1 - Institutional Controls with Site Title: Checked By: DMc 3-Apr-18 Date:

Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN				
1	Labor	450	МН	\$90	\$40,500
2	Direct Costs	1	LS	\$100	\$100
<u> </u>	TOTAL COST				\$40.400
<u></u>	TOTAL COST				\$40,600

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Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Project:Kenwood Cleaners FFSCalculated By:CWP, DNMDate:3-Apr-18Title:Alt 1 - Institutional Controls with SiteChecked By:DMcDate:3-Apr-18

Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	MONITORING - 30 YEARS				
]	FIRST 18 MONTHS COSTS				
	Groundwater Analysis - VOCs, first 18 months	60	Each	\$70	\$4,200
	Sampling Labor, first 18 months	96	Hour	\$50	\$4,800
3	Supplies, first 18 months	6	LS	\$500	\$3,000
	First 18 months SUBTOTAL 1				\$12,000
	30% Contingency				\$3,600
	First 18 months TOTAL COST				\$15,600
	ANNUAL COSTS			4=0	+= 00
	Groundwater Analysis - VOCs	10	Each	\$70	\$700
	Sampling Labor	16	Hour	\$50	\$800
3	Supplies	1	LS	\$500	\$500
	CUDTOTAL 1				\$2.000
	SUBTOTAL 1				\$2,000
	30% Contingency				\$600
	SUBTOTAL 2				\$2,600
	SUBTOTAL 2				φ2,000
				+ +	
				+ +	
				+ +	
				+ +	
	Present Worth of Subtotal 2 (30 years @ 5% discount rate)				\$40,000
<u> </u>	TOTAL COST		1	'	\$40,000

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Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

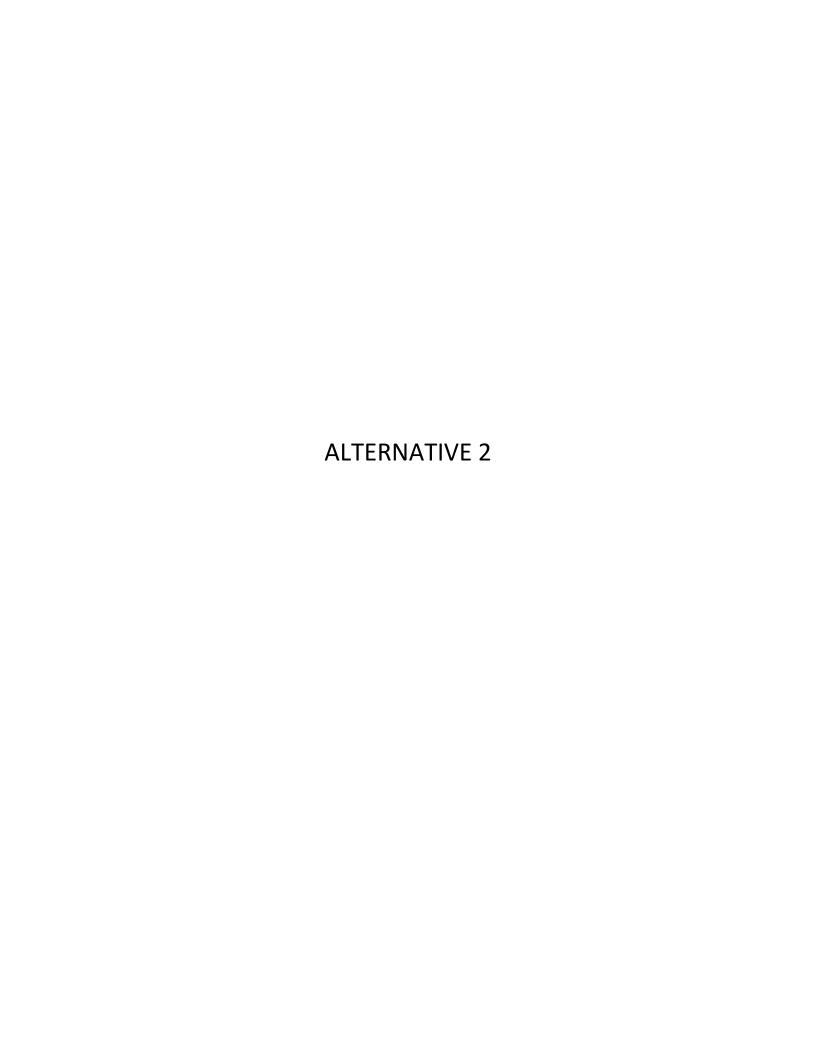
Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Project:Kenwood Cleaners FFSCalculated By:CWP, DNMDate:3-Apr-18Title:Alt 1 - Institutional Controls with SiteChecked By:DMcDate:3-Apr-18

Management

1 2 3 4	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	ANNUAL REPORT AND 5-YEAR REVIEW				
1	Labor Annual Report	120	Hour	\$80	\$9,600
2	Direct Cost Annual Report	1	LS	\$200	\$200
3	Labor 5-Year Review (on annual basis)	20	Hour	\$80	\$1,600
4	Direct Cost 5-Year Review (on annual basis)	1	LS	\$100	\$100
	SUBTOTAL 1				\$11,500
	200/ 6				A- 1- 0
	30% Contingency SUBTOTAL 2				\$3,450
	SUBTOTAL 2				\$14,950
	Present Worth of Subtotal 1 (30 years @ 5% discount rate)				\$230,000
	TOTAL COST				\$230,000

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NYSDEC Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study

60523012

Client: NYSDEC Project Number:

Project: Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM Date: 3-Apr-18
Description: Alternative 2-Excavation and Institutional Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Controls with Site Management

Construction Cost Estimate Summary

DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST
SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN	\$40,600
MOB/DEMOB & SITE SERVICES	\$149,700
EXCAVATION	\$316,500
(CONSTRUCTION) SUBTOTAL 1	\$506,800

SUPPLEMENTAL PROJEC	T COSTS
Overhead and Profit (10% of Subtotal 1)	\$50,700
(CONSTRUCTION) SUBTOTAL 2	\$557,500
Contingency (30% of Subtotal 2)	\$167,300
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$724,800
Total Capital Costs	\$724,800
First 18 Months of Monitoring	\$15,600
Present Worth Monitoring - 30 Years	\$40,000
Present Worth Annual Report & 5-Year Review - 30 Years	\$230,000
TOTAL COST	\$1,010,400

Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study

Cost Estimate

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM 3-Apr-18 Project: Date: Title: **Alternative 2-Excavation and Institutional** Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN				
	Labor	450	MH	\$90	\$40,500
2	Direct Costs	1	LS	\$100	\$100
	TOTAL COST				\$40,600

Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Project:Kenwood Cleaners FFSCalculated By:CWP, DNMDate:3-Apr-18Title:Alternative 2-Excavation and InstitutionalChecked By:DMcDate:3-Apr-18

Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL
	MONITORING - 30 YEARS			 	COST
	WONITORING - 30 TEARS			1	
	FIRST 18 MONTHS COSTS				
1	Groundwater Analysis - VOCs, first 18 months	60	Each	\$70	\$4,200
2	Sampling Labor, first 18 months	96	Hour	\$50	\$4,800
3	Supplies, first 18 months	6	LS	\$500	\$3,000
	~		25	\$2.00	φ2,000
				1	
	First 18 months SUBTOTAL 1				\$12,000
	30% Contingency				\$3,600
	First 18 months TOTAL COST				\$15,600
					. ,
	ANNUAL COSTS				
1	Groundwater Analysis - VOCs	10	Each	\$70	\$700
2	Sampling Labor	16	Hour	\$50	\$800
3	Supplies	1	LS	\$500	\$500
				1	
	SUBTOTAL 1			1	\$2,000
	SUBTOTAL I			-	\$2,000
	30% Contingency			 	\$600
	SUBTOTAL 2				\$2,600
	SEDIOTAL 2				Ψ 2 3000
				† †	
				†	
	Present Worth of Subtotal 2 (30 years @ 5% discount rate)			†	\$40,000
	TOTAL COST				\$40,000

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Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study

Cost Estimate

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM 3-Apr-18 Project: Date: Title: **Alternative 2-Excavation and Institutional** Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	ANNUAL REPORT AND 5-YEAR REVIEW				
1	Labor Annual Report	120	Hour	\$80	\$9,600
2	Direct Cost Annual Report	1	LS	\$200	\$200
3	Labor 5-Year Review (on annual basis)	20	Hour	\$80	\$1,600
4	Direct Cost 5-Year Review (on annual basis)	1	LS	\$100	\$100
	SUBTOTAL 1				\$11,500
	3 0 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3				411,000
	30% Contingency				\$3,450
	SUBTOTAL 2				\$14,950
	5051011122				Ψ1.,500
				†	
				 	
	Present Worth of Subtotal 1 (30 years @ 5% discount rate)				\$230,000
	TOTAL COST		L	1	\$230,000

Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study

Cost Estimate

NYSDEC Client: Project Number: 60523012

Calculated By: CWP, DNM 3-Apr-18 Project: Kenwood Cleaners FFS Date: Title: **Alternative 2-Excavation and Institutional** Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION AND				
	SITE SERVICES				
1	Submittals	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
2	Health and Safety	20	Day	\$1,400	\$28,000
3	Project Sign	1	Each	\$1,000	\$1,000
4	Erosion and Sediment Control	1	LS	\$2,000	\$2,000
5	Decon Pad	1	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500
6	Temporary Fencing	1	LS	\$2,000	\$2,000
7	Air Monitoring	20	Day	\$2,500	\$50,000
8	Survey	1	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500
9	Utilities	1	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500
10	Mobilize Equipment	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
11	Demobilize Equipment	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
12	Office Trailer	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
13	Electrical Connection to Office Trailer	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
14	Temporary Soil Staging and Dewatering Area	1	LS	\$2,000	\$2,000
15	Snow Removal	5	Day	\$200	\$1,000
16	Port-a-John Rental	2	Each	\$100	\$200
17	Dust Control	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
18	Site Security	20	Day	\$1,200	\$24,000
	TOTAL COST				\$149,700

Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study **Cost Estimate**

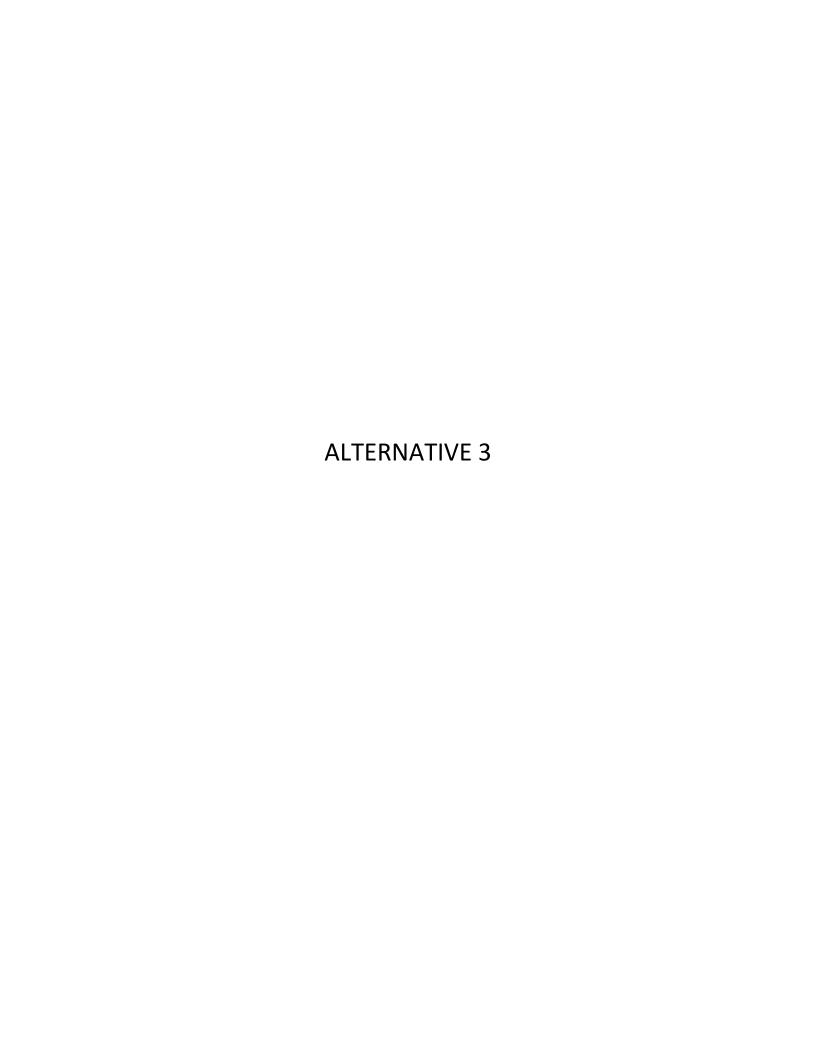
NYSDEC Client: Project Number: 60523012 Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM Project:

3-Apr-18 Date: Title: **Alternative 2-Excavation and Institutional** Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	EXCAVATION				
1	Temporary Canopy Remove/Restore	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
2	Demolition of Sidewalk and Pavement	53	SY	\$17	\$1,000
3	Pre-Drill for Shoring Posts	250	LF	\$45	\$11,300
4	Shoring	2440	SF	\$16	\$39,100
5	Underpinning	19	CY	\$2,800	\$53,200
6	Excavation	370	CY	\$15	\$5,600
7	Soil Disposal Off-site	650	TON	\$110	\$71,500
8	Dewatering	15	DAY	\$260	\$3,900
9	On-Site Water Treatment Plant Rental	20	DAY	\$600	\$12,000
10	Dispose Treated Water to Sewer	54161	GAL	\$1	\$54,200
11	Soil Analytical Testing	10	EACH	\$200	\$2,000
12	Water Analytical Testing	30	EACH	\$200	\$6,000
13	Purchase/Deliver Clean Off Site Soil	650	TON	\$30	\$19,500
14	Backfilling With Clean Off Site Soil	370	CY	\$15	\$5,600
15	Sidewalk Reconstruction	26	SF	\$6	\$200
16	Pavement Reconstruction	451	SF	\$3	\$1,400
17	Costs associated with working in contaminated material	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000
				<u> </u>	
	TOTAL COST				\$316,500

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Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Project: Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM Date: 3-Apr-18

Description: Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Alternative 3-Excavation, ISCO and Institutional

Controls with Site Management

Construction Cost Estimate Summary

DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST
SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN	\$40,600
MOB/DEMOB & SITE SERVICES	\$149,700
EXCAVATION	\$316,500
ISCO	\$14,388
(CONSTRUCTION) SUBTOTAL	\$521,188

SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT COSTS				
Overhead and Profit (10% of Subtotal 1) (CONSTRUCTION) SUBTOTAL 2	\$52,200 \$573,388			
Contingency (30% of Subtotal 2) TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$172,100 \$745,488			
Total Capital Casta	\$7.45 ADD			
Total Capital Costs First 18 Months of Monitoring Present Worth Monitoring - 30 Years	\$745,488 \$15,600 \$40,000			
Present Worth Annual Report&5-Year Review - 30 Years TOTAL COST	\$230,000 \$1,031,088			

Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Calculated By: CWP, DNM Project: 3-Apr-18 Kenwood Cleaners FFS Date: Title: Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Alternative 3-Excavation, ISCO and

Institutional Controls with Site Management

1 2	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN				
1	T. da	450	N ATT	#00	¢40.500
2	Labor Direct Costs	450 1	MH LS	\$90 \$100	\$40,500 \$100
		-		Ψ100	Ψ100
	TOTAL COOK				\$40.700
	TOTAL COST				\$40,600

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Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Project: Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM Date: 3-Apr-18
Title: Alternative 3-Exceptation ISCO and Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Alternative 3-Excavation, ISCO and

Institutional Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	MONITORING - 30 YEARS				
	FIRST 18 MONTHS COSTS				
1	Groundwater Analysis - VOCs, first 18 months	60	Each	\$70	\$4,200
2	Sampling Labor, first 18 months	96	Hour	\$50	\$4,800
3	Supplies, first 18 months	6	LS	\$500	\$3,000
	First 18 months SUBTOTAL 1				\$12,000
	30% Contingency				\$3,600
	First 18 months TOTAL COST				\$15,600
	ANNUAL COSTS				
1	Groundwater Analysis - VOCs	10	Each	\$70	\$700
2	Sampling Labor	16	Hour	\$50	\$800
3	Supplies	1	LS	\$500	\$500
-					
	SUBTOTAL 1				\$2,000
	SUBTOTALT				\$2,000
	30% Contingency				\$600
	SUBTOTAL 2				\$2,600
	SUBTOTAL 2				φ2,000
				† †	
				† †	
	Present Worth of Subtotal 2 (30 years @ 5% discount rate)			† †	\$40,000
	TOTAL COST		1	-	\$40,000
	TOTAL COST				\$40,000

Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

NYSDEC 60523012 Client: Project Number:

Project: Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM 3-Apr-18 Date: 3-Apr-18 Title: Checked By: DMc Date:

Alternative 3-Excavation, ISCO and

Institutional Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	ANNUAL REPORT AND 5-YEAR REVIEW				
1	Labor Annual Report	120	Hour	\$80	\$9,600
2	Direct Cost Annual Report	1	LS	\$200	\$200
3	Labor 5-Year Review (on annual basis)	20	Hour	\$80	\$1,600
4	Direct Cost 5-Year Review (on annual basis)	1	LS	\$100	\$100
	SUBTOTAL 1				\$11,500
	30% Contingency				\$3,450
	SUBTOTAL 2				\$14,950
	Present Worth of Subtotal 1 (30 years @ 5% discount rate)				\$230,000
	TOTAL COST				\$230,000

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Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Project: Calculated By: CWP, DNM 3-Apr-18 Kenwood Cleaners FFS Date: Checked By: DMc Title: Date: 3-Apr-18 Alternative 3-Excavation, ISCO and

Institutional Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION AND				
	SITE SERVICES				
1	Submittals	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
2	Health and Safety	20	Day	\$1,400	\$28,000
3	Project Sign	1	Each	\$1,000	\$1,000
4	Erosion and Sediment Control	1	LS	\$2,000	\$2,000
5	Decon Pad	1	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500
6	Temporary Fencing	1	LS	\$2,000	\$2,000
7	Air Monitoring	20	Day	\$2,500	\$50,000
8	Survey	1	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500
9	Utilities	1	LS	\$2,500	\$2,500
10	Mobilize Equipment	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
11	Demobilize Equipment	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
12	Office Trailer	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
13	Electrical Connection to Office Trailer	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
14	Temporary Soil Staging and Dewatering Area	1	LS	\$2,000	\$2,000
15	Snow Removal	5	Day	\$200	\$1,000
16	Port-a-John Rental	2	Each	\$100	\$200
17	Dust Control	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
18	Site Security	20	Day	\$1,200	\$24,000
TOTAL COST				\$149,700	

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Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

Client: NYSDEC Project Number: 60523012

Calculated By: CWP, DNM Project: 3-Apr-18 Kenwood Cleaners FFS Date: Title: Checked By: DMc Date: 3-Apr-18

Alternative 3-Excavation, ISCO and

Institutional Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	EXCAVATION				
1	Temporary Canopy Remove/Restore	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
2	Demolition of Sidewalk and Pavement	53	SY	\$17	\$1,000
3	Pre-Drill for Shoring Posts	250	LF	\$45	\$11,300
4	Shoring	2440	SF	\$16	\$39,100
5	Underpinning	19	CY	\$2,800	\$53,200
6	Excavation	370	CY	\$15	\$5,600
7	Soil Disposal Off-site	650	TON	\$110	\$71,500
8	Dewatering	15	DAY	\$260	\$3,900
9	On-Site Water Treatment Plant Rental	20	DAY	\$600	\$12,000
10	Dispose Treated Water to Sewer	54161	GAL	\$1	\$54,200
11	Soil Analytical Testing	10	EACH	\$200	\$2,000
12	Water Analytical Testing	30	EACH	\$200	\$6,000
13	Purchase/Deliver Clean Off Site Soil	650	TON	\$30	\$19,500
14	Backfilling With Clean Off Site Soil	370	CY	\$15	\$5,600
15	Sidewalk Reconstruction	26	SF	\$6	\$200
16	Pavement Reconstruction	451	SF	\$3	\$1,400
17	Costs associated with working in contaminated material	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000 #
TOTAL COST					\$316,500

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Kenwood Cleaners Site Focused Feasibility Study Cost Estimate

NYSDEC Client: Project Number: 11176731

Project: Kenwood Cleaners FFS Calculated By: CWP, DNM 3-Apr-18 Date: 3-Apr-18 Title: Checked By: DMc Date:

Alternative 3-Excavation, ISCO and

Institutional Controls with Site Management

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
	ISCO				COS1
	1500				
	D D	5	ъ	Φ1 227 CC	Φς 100
2	Potassium Permanganate Labor	2	Drum Day	\$1,237.66 \$1,600	\$6,188 \$3,200
3	Equipment	2	Day	\$1,500	\$3,000
4	Health and Safety	2	Day	\$1,000	\$2,000
—	Treatin and Surety	2	Day	Ψ1,000	Ψ2,000
TOTAL COST			\$14,388		