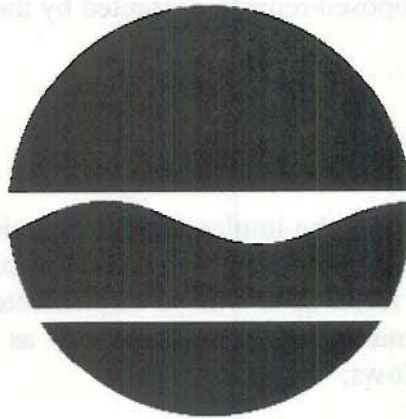


85 Skillman Street - Former Junkyard
Brownfield Cleanup Program
Brooklyn, Kings County
Site No. C224183
April 2014



Prepared by
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

DECLARATION STATEMENT - DECISION DOCUMENT

85 Skillman Street - Former Junkyard
Brownfield Cleanup Program
Brooklyn, Kings County
Site No. C224183
January 2014

Statement of Purpose and Basis

This document presents the remedy for the 85 Skillman Street - Former Junk Yard site, a brownfield cleanup site. The remedial program was chosen in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (6 NYCRR) Part 375.

This decision is based on the Administrative Record of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) for the 85 Skillman Street - Former Junk Yard site and the public's input to the proposed remedy presented by the Department.

Description of Selected Remedy

The elements of the selected remedy are as follows:

1. A remedial design program will be implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, optimization, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program. Green remediation principles and techniques will be implemented to the extent feasible in the design, implementation, and site management of the remedy as per DER-31. The major green remediation components are as follows;
 - a. Considering the environmental impacts of treatment technologies and remedy stewardship over the long term;
 - b. Reducing direct and indirect greenhouse gases and other emissions;
 - c. Increasing energy efficiency and minimizing use of non-renewable energy;
 - d. Conserving and efficiently managing resources and materials;
 - e. Reducing waste, increasing recycling and increasing reuse of materials which would otherwise be considered a waste;
 - f. Maximizing habitat value and creating habitat when possible;
 - g. Fostering green and healthy communities and working landscapes which balance

ecological, economic and social goals; and

h. Integrating the remedy with the end use where possible and encouraging green and sustainable re-development.

2. All on-site soils which exceed unrestricted SCOs, as defined by 6NYCRR Part 375-6.8, will be excavated and transported off-site for disposal. This will include excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils to a minimum depth of two feet in the eastern section of the site and to a minimum depth of seven feet in the western portion of the site to meet unrestricted SCOs. The total quantity of material to be excavated and disposed of is approximately 1,980 cubic yards. It is anticipated that approximately 150 cubic yards of soil will be classified as TSCA waste, an additional 195 cubic yards will be classified as non-TSCA waste, approximately 1,035 cubic yards will be historic fill and 600 cubic yards as clean native soil. On-site soil which does not exceed the unrestricted SCOs may be used to backfill the excavation and establish the redevelopment design grades at the site. Confirmation sampling will be performed to confirm the removal of the targeted soils. In addition, a post remediation round of groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and PCBs. All buried electrical equipment/debris will be removed from the site since it is the likely source of PCB contamination.

The intent of the soil removal is to achieve Track 1 unrestricted use; therefore, no environmental easement or site management plan is anticipated. No groundwater use restriction is needed because the area is served by public water and Article 141 of the NYCDOH code prohibits potable use of groundwater without prior approval. In the event that Track 1 unrestricted use is not achieved, the following contingent remedial elements will be required.

Contingent Remedial Elements:

Alternative Engineering and Institutional Controls

Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement and a Site Management Plan, as described below, will be required. The remedy will achieve a Track 4 restricted residential cleanup at a minimum and will include imposition of a site cover (as a contingency if some soil greater than 2 feet but less than 15 feet deep does not meet the restricted residential SCOs), an environmental easement, and site management plan as described below.

3) A site cover will be required to allow for restricted residential use of the site. The cover will consist either of the structures such as buildings, pavement, sidewalks comprising the site development or a soil cover in areas where the upper two feet of exposed surface soil will not exceed the applicable soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Where the soil cover is required it will be a minimum of two feet of soil, meeting the SCOs for cover material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) for restricted residential use. The soil cover will be placed over a demarcation layer, with the upper six inches of the soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer. Any fill material brought to the site will meet the requirements for the identified site use as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d).

4) Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement for the

controlled property that:

- a. requires the remedial party or site owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375-1.8 (h)(3);
 - b. allows the use and development of the controlled property for restricted residential, commercial and industrial uses, and possibly residential use if those SCOs are achieved, as defined by Part 375-1.8(g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws;
 - c. restricts the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or NYC DOH; and
 - d. requires compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan.
- 5) A Site Management Plan which includes the following:

- a. an Institutional and Engineering Control Plan that identifies all use restrictions and engineering controls for the site and details the steps and media-specific requirements necessary to ensure the following institutional and/or engineering controls remain in place and effective:

Institutional Controls: The Environmental Easement discussed in Paragraph 4 above.

Engineering Controls: The soil cover discussed in paragraph 3 above, if required.

This plan includes, but may not be limited to:

- i. an Excavation Plan which details the provisions for management of future excavations in areas of remaining contamination;
- ii. descriptions of the provisions of the environmental easement including any land use, and/or groundwater and/or surface water use restrictions;
- iii. provisions for the management and inspection of the identified engineering controls;
- iv. maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
- v. the steps necessary for the periodic reviews and certification of the institutional and/or engineering controls.

Declaration

The remedy conforms with promulgated standards and criteria that are directly applicable, or that are relevant and appropriate and takes into consideration Department guidance, as appropriate. The remedy is protective of public health and the environment.

DECISION DOCUMENT

April 14, 2014

Date

Robert J. Cozzy, Director
Remedial Bureau B

SECTION 1: SUMMARY AND PURPOSE

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has selected a remedy for the above referenced site. The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has selected a remedy for the above referenced site. The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has selected a remedy for the above referenced site. The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has selected a remedy for the above referenced site.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is a voluntary program. The goal of the DEC is to enhance private-sector cleanup of brownfields and to reduce development pressure on "greenfields." A brownfield site is real property, the redevelopment or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence of physical, chemical or biological pollutants.

The Department has issued this document in accordance with the requirements of New York State Environmental Conservation Law and 6 NYCRR Part 272. This document is a summary of the information that can be found in the site-specific reports and documents.

SECTION 2: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Department seeks input from the community on all remedies. A public comment period was held during which the public was encouraged to submit comments on the proposed remedy. All comments on the remedy received during the comment period were considered by the Department in selecting a remedy for the site. Site-related reports and documents were made available for review by the public at the following document repository:

Brooklyn Public Library - Beach Branch
617 Dekalb Ave. at Nostrand Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11216
Phone: 718-624-6012

Notice of Citizen Participation Requirement by Board

Please note that the Department's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) is "very pleased" to receive public participation information. The ultimate goal is to identify and participate in information about contaminated sites. Additionally, by way of public notice, participation information about contaminated sites.

DECISION DOCUMENT

85 Skillman Street - Former Junkyard
Brooklyn, Kings County
Site No. C224183
January 2014

SECTION 1: SUMMARY AND PURPOSE

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department), in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has selected a remedy for the above referenced site. The disposal of contaminants at the site has resulted in threats to public health and the environment that would be addressed by the remedy. The disposal or release of contaminants at this site, as more fully described in this document, has contaminated various environmental media. Contaminants include hazardous waste and/or petroleum.

The New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) is a voluntary program. The goal of the BCP is to enhance private-sector cleanups of brownfields and to reduce development pressure on "greenfields." A brownfield site is real property, the redevelopment or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a contaminant.

The Department has issued this document in accordance with the requirements of New York State Environmental Conservation Law and 6 NYCRR Part 375. This document is a summary of the information that can be found in the site-related reports and documents.

SECTION 2: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The Department seeks input from the community on all remedies. A public comment period was held, during which the public was encouraged to submit comment on the proposed remedy. All comments on the remedy received during the comment period were considered by the Department in selecting a remedy for the site. Site-related reports and documents were made available for review by the public at the following document repository:

Brooklyn Public Library - Marcy Branch
617 DeKalb Ave. at Nostrand Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11216
Phone: 718-935-0032

Receive Site Citizen Participation Information By Email

Please note that the Department's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) is "going paperless" relative to citizen participation information. The ultimate goal is to distribute citizen participation information about contaminated sites electronically by way of county email

listservs. Information will be distributed for all sites that are being investigated and cleaned up in a particular county under the State Superfund Program, Environmental Restoration Program, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Voluntary Cleanup Program, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Program. We encourage the public to sign up for one or more county listservs at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html>

SECTION 3: SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

Location: The 85 Skillman Street site (Site) is located in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Community District Three in Brooklyn. The site is bounded by commercial/residential properties and Park Avenue to the north, residential properties, a fire station and Bedford Avenue to the east, commercial, vacant property and Myrtle Avenue to the south and Skillman Street to the west.

Site Features: The site is formally identified as 85 Skillman Street, Section 3, Block 1900, Lot 16 on the NYC tax map. Lot 16 encompasses approximately 0.19 acres of property. The lot 16 parcel now includes the former lots 14, 15, 16 and 17, consolidated into one through a zoning lot merger.

The site is currently vacant property covered with crushed stone and gravel and used as a parking lot.

There are two other sites in DER programs, Site #C224156 (Former East Coast Industrial Uniform) and Site #224068 (K-Skillman St. Station) located 530 and 840 feet respectively, north of 85 Skillman street.

Current Zoning and Land Use: The site is zoned M1-2/R6A in a mixed use zoning district. This mixed use district permits a mixture of residential and non-residential (commercial, community, light manufacturing) uses in the same building. The intended use of the site is for restricted residential use as a multi-story apartment building with a basement.

Past Use of the Site: All of the lots which now make up the site parcel were developed as residential properties at one time. Former lot 17 on the north side was redeveloped for industrial use as a sheet metal facility for a short period around 1950, an auto repair facility and then as a junk storage or storage facility. The structure on this lot was demolished around 1978, however the lot continued to be used as a small junkyard up until recently. The residence on former lot 16 was used for commercial and residential purposes until it was demolished around 1965. Former lots 14 and 15 were always utilized for residential purposes until the structures were demolished around 1981. Since the demolition of the structures on former lots 14, 15 and 16 these properties have been used for parking.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: The topography of the site and the surrounding area slopes gently to the northwest towards the New York Shipyard and the East River. The ground level elevation on the property is approximately 33 feet above mean sea level.

The site is underlain by a layer of historic fill that is approximately 2 to 7 feet thick starting just

below the ground surface. The historic fill generally consists of silty-sand, brick, wood, concrete and other debris. The native soils below the historic fill consist of brown silty-sand.

The approximate depth to groundwater is 31 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the area. Regional groundwater contour maps indicated that the groundwater flow should be to the northwest towards the East River. However, contrary to this, monitoring well water level measurements appear to indicate that the site area flow is in a southeasterly direction. Additional research indicates that groundwater flow, particularly on the eastern half of the site, may be influenced by the MTA's six subway dewatering wells located in the Nostrand and Marcy Avenue area 1,600 feet to the east of the site.

A site location map is attached as Figure 1.

SECTION 4: LAND USE AND PHYSICAL SETTING

The Department may consider the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land use of the site and its surroundings when evaluating a remedy for soil remediation. For this site, an alternative which allows for unrestricted use of the site was evaluated.

A comparison of the results of the Remedial Investigation (RI) against unrestricted use standards, criteria and guidance values (SCGs) for the site contaminants is available in the RI Report.

SECTION 5: ENFORCEMENT STATUS

The Applicant(s) under the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement is a/are Volunteer(s). The Applicant(s) does/do not have an obligation to address off-site contamination. However, the Department has determined that this site does not pose a significant threat to public health or the environment; accordingly, no enforcement actions are necessary.

SECTION 6: SITE CONTAMINATION

6.1: Summary of the Remedial Investigation

A remedial investigation (RI) serves as the mechanism for collecting data to:

- characterize site conditions;
- determine the nature of the contamination; and
- assess risk to human health and the environment.

The RI is intended to identify the nature (or type) of contamination which may be present at a site and the extent of that contamination in the environment on the site, or leaving the site. The RI reports on data gathered to determine if the soil, groundwater, soil vapor, indoor air, surface water or sediments may have been contaminated. Monitoring wells are installed to assess groundwater and soil borings or test pits are installed to sample soil and/or waste(s) identified. If other natural resources are present, such as surface water bodies or wetlands, the water and sediment may be sampled as well. Based on the presence of contaminants in soil and

groundwater, soil vapor was also sampled for the presence of contamination. Data collected in the RI influence the development of remedial alternatives. The RI report is available for review in the site document repository and the results are summarized in section 6.3.

The analytical data collected on this site includes data for:

- groundwater
- soil
- soil vapor

6.1.1: Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs)

The remedy must conform to promulgated standards and criteria that are directly applicable or that are relevant and appropriate. The selection of a remedy must also take into consideration guidance, as appropriate. Standards, Criteria and Guidance are hereafter called SCGs.

To determine whether the contaminants identified in various media are present at levels of concern, the data from the RI were compared to media-specific SCGs. The Department has developed SCGs for groundwater, surface water, sediments, and soil. The NYSDOH has developed SCGs for drinking water and soil vapor intrusion. For a full listing of all SCGs see: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/61794.html>

6.1.2: RI Results

The data have identified contaminants of concern. A "contaminant of concern" is a contaminant that is sufficiently present in frequency and concentration in the environment to require evaluation for remedial action. Not all contaminants identified on the property are contaminants of concern. The nature and extent of contamination and environmental media requiring action are summarized below. Additionally, the RI Report contains a full discussion of the data. The contaminant(s) of concern identified at this site is/are:

PCB-AROCOLOR 1254	BENZ(A)ANTHRACENE
BENZO(A)PYRENE	CADMIUM
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ARSENIC
BENZO[K]FLUORANTHENE	LEAD
CHRYSENE	MERCURY
DIBENZ[A,H]ANTHRACENE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PCE)
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	TRICHLOROETHENE (TCE)

The contaminant(s) of concern exceed the applicable SCGs for:

- soil
- groundwater

6.2: Interim Remedial Measures

An interim remedial measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before issuance of the Decision Document.

There were no IRMs performed at this site during the RI.

6.3: Summary of Environmental Assessment

This section summarizes the assessment of existing and potential future environmental impacts presented by the site. Environmental impacts may include existing and potential future exposure pathways to fish and wildlife receptors, wetlands, groundwater resources, and surface water. The RI report presents a detailed discussion of any existing and potential impacts from the site to fish and wildlife receptors.

Nature and Extent of Contamination:

Soil - A total of 17 soil samples were collected at the site. Twelve of these samples were collected from six borings at two different depth intervals (0 to 2 and 6 to 8 feet) in each boring. Two soil samples were collected at the groundwater interface in two of the borings. Additionally three shallow hand-augured soil samples were collected at a suspected hotspot area in the NE corner of the site. At the request of the USEPA, eight additional soils samples (B7 to B14) were collected from 0 to 2 feet below grade to further delineate the horizontal extent of soil with PCB concentrations greater than 50 ppb.

The shallow soils on northern lot 17 and on the western half of lot 16 have been impacted by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). PCB (Aroclor 1254) were found in the range of 0.51 to 160 parts per million (ppm) in the 0 to 2 foot depth interval. The shallow soils throughout the site have also been impacted by metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Lead was found in the range of 450 to 5,300 ppm and individual PAHs from non-detectable to 18 ppm.

Except at one location where metals and PAHs were found in fill materials, there was no contamination, including PCBs found above unrestricted use SCOs in the deeper (6 to 8 foot) native soils.

The RI report cites the presence of subsurface electrical equipment located in the northeast corner of the property as the possible source of the PCB contamination. The metals and PAH contamination found throughout the site, appears to be indicative of typical historic fill in NYC.

Groundwater - PCE and TCE were found in groundwater at two monitoring well locations on the eastern side of the property. PCE was found in the range of 17 to 26 parts per billion (ppb) and TCE was found in the range of 29 to 38 ppb. Both compounds are above the groundwater standards of 5.0 ppb for each. Filtered samples of groundwater exceeded SCGs for sodium and manganese as well as for iron.

PCBs were also found in groundwater in three of the monitoring wells. Concentrations ranged from 1.5 to 2.3 ppb. Based on the fact that PCBs were not detected in the deeper soils, the depth

to groundwater and the installation of the wells in contaminated boreholes, the RI report attributes the PCBs in groundwater to cross-contamination during monitoring well construction.

Soil Vapor - Soil vapor on the property was found to contain low levels of several volatile organic compounds. The PCE concentrations found in soil vapor were less than 1.0 micrograms per cubic meter and TCE was not detected in the soil vapor.

6.4: Summary of Human Exposure Pathways

This human exposure assessment identifies ways in which people may be exposed to site-related contaminants. Chemicals can enter the body through three major pathways (breathing, touching or swallowing). This is referred to as *exposure*.

People are not drinking the contaminated groundwater because the area is served by a public water supply that is not affected by this contamination. People are not expected to contact site related contaminants because the site is currently vacant and used for parking. People who dig below the gravel cover may come into contact with contaminated soil or groundwater.

6.5: Summary of the Remediation Objectives

The objectives for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR Part 375. The goal for the remedial program is to restore the site to pre-disposal conditions to the extent feasible. At a minimum, the remedy shall eliminate or mitigate all threats to public health and the environment presented by the contamination identified at the site through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

The remedial action objectives for this site are:

Groundwater

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion of groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards.

Soil

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil.

RAOs for Environmental Protection

- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination.

SECTION 7: ELEMENTS OF THE SELECTED REMEDY

The alternatives developed for the site and the evaluation of the remedial criteria are presented in the Alternative Analysis. The remedy is selected pursuant to the remedy selection criteria set forth in DER-10, Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation and 6 NYCRR Part 375.

The selected remedy is a Track 1: Unrestricted use remedy.

The selected remedy is referred to as the Soil Excavation and Off-Site Disposal remedy.

The elements of the selected remedy, as shown in Figure 5A – 5D, are as follows:

1. A remedial design program will be implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, optimization, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program. Green remediation principles and techniques will be implemented to the extent feasible in the design, implementation, and site management of the remedy as per DER-31. The major green remediation components are as follows;

- a. Considering the environmental impacts of treatment technologies and remedy stewardship over the long term;
- b. Reducing direct and indirect greenhouse gases and other emissions;
- c. Increasing energy efficiency and minimizing use of non-renewable energy;
- d. Conserving and efficiently managing resources and materials;
- e. Reducing waste, increasing recycling and increasing reuse of materials which would otherwise be considered a waste;
- f. Maximizing habitat value and creating habitat when possible;
- g. Fostering green and healthy communities and working landscapes which balance ecological, economic and social goals; and
- h. Integrating the remedy with the end use where possible and encouraging green and sustainable re-development.

2. All on-site soils which exceed unrestricted SCOs, as defined by 6NYCRR Part 375-6.8, will be excavated and transported off-site for disposal. This will include excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils to a minimum depth of two feet in the eastern section of the site and to a minimum depth of seven feet in the western portion of the site to meet unrestricted SCOs. The total quantity of material to be excavated and disposed of is approximately 1,980 cubic yards. It is anticipated that approximately 150 cubic yards of soil will be classified as TSCA waste, an additional 195 cubic yards will be classified as non-TSCA waste, approximately 1,035 cubic yards will be historic fill and 600 cubic yards as clean native soil. On-site soil which does not exceed the unrestricted SCOs may be used to backfill the excavation and establish the redevelopment design grades at the site. Confirmation sampling will be performed to confirm the removal of the targeted soils. In addition, a post remediation round of groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and PCBs. All buried electrical equipment/debris will be removed from the site since it is the likely source of PCB contamination.

The intent of the soil removal is to achieve Track 1 unrestricted use; therefore, no environmental easement or site management plan is anticipated. No groundwater use restriction is needed because the area is served by public water and Article 141 of the NYCDOH code prohibits potable use of groundwater without prior approval. In the event that Track 1 unrestricted use is not achieved, the following contingent remedial elements will be required.

Contingent Remedial Elements:

Alternative Engineering and Institutional Controls

Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement and a Site Management Plan, as described below, will be required. The remedy will achieve a Track 4 restricted residential cleanup at a minimum and will include imposition of a site cover (as a contingency if some soil greater than 2 feet but less than 15 feet deep does not meet the restricted residential SCOs), an environmental easement, and site management plan as described below.

3) A site cover will be required to allow for restricted residential use of the site. The cover will consist either of the structures such as buildings, pavement, sidewalks comprising the site development or a soil cover in areas where the upper two feet of exposed surface soil will not exceed the applicable soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Where the soil cover is required it will be a minimum of two feet of soil, meeting the SCOs for cover material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) for restricted residential use. The soil cover will be placed over a demarcation layer, with the upper six inches of the soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer. Any fill material brought to the site will meet the requirements for the identified site use as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d).

4) Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement for the controlled property that:

a. requires the remedial party or site owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375-1.8 (h)(3);

b. allows the use and development of the controlled property for restricted residential, commercial and industrial uses, and possibly residential use if those SCOs are achieved, as defined by Part 375-1.8(g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws;

c. restricts the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or NYC DOH; and

d. requires compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan.

5) A Site Management Plan which includes the following:

a. an Institutional and Engineering Control Plan that identifies all use restrictions and engineering controls for the site and details the steps and media-specific requirements necessary

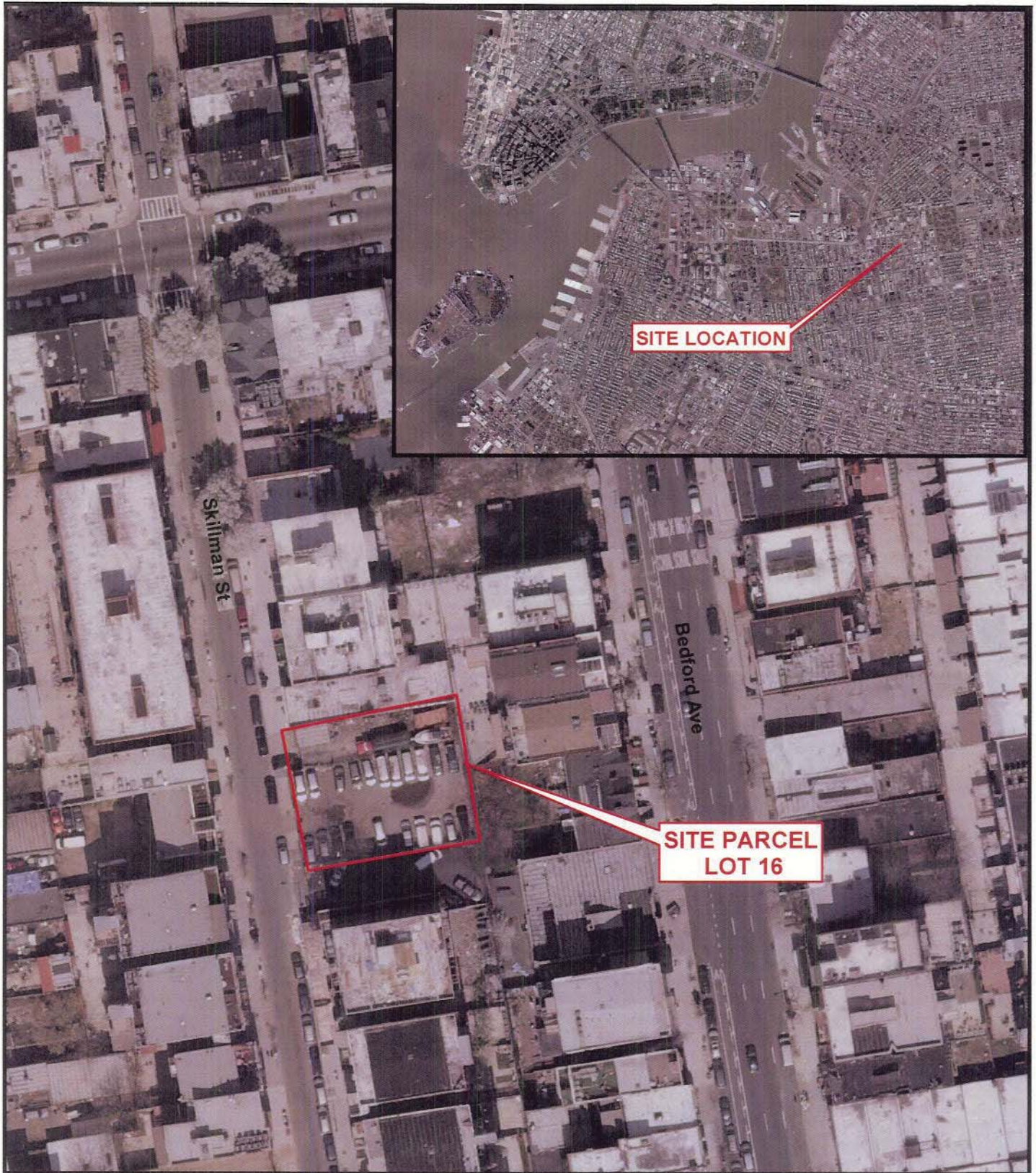
to ensure the following institutional and/or engineering controls remain in place and effective:

Institutional Controls: The Environmental Easement discussed in Paragraph 4 above.

Engineering Controls: The soil cover discussed in paragraph 3 above, if required.

This plan includes, but may not be limited to:

- i. an Excavation Plan which details the provisions for management of future excavations in areas of remaining contamination;
- ii. descriptions of the provisions of the environmental easement including any land use, and/or groundwater and/or surface water use restrictions;
- iii. provisions for the management and inspection of the identified engineering controls;
- iv. maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
- v. the steps necessary for the periodic reviews and certification of the institutional and/or engineering controls.



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Feet

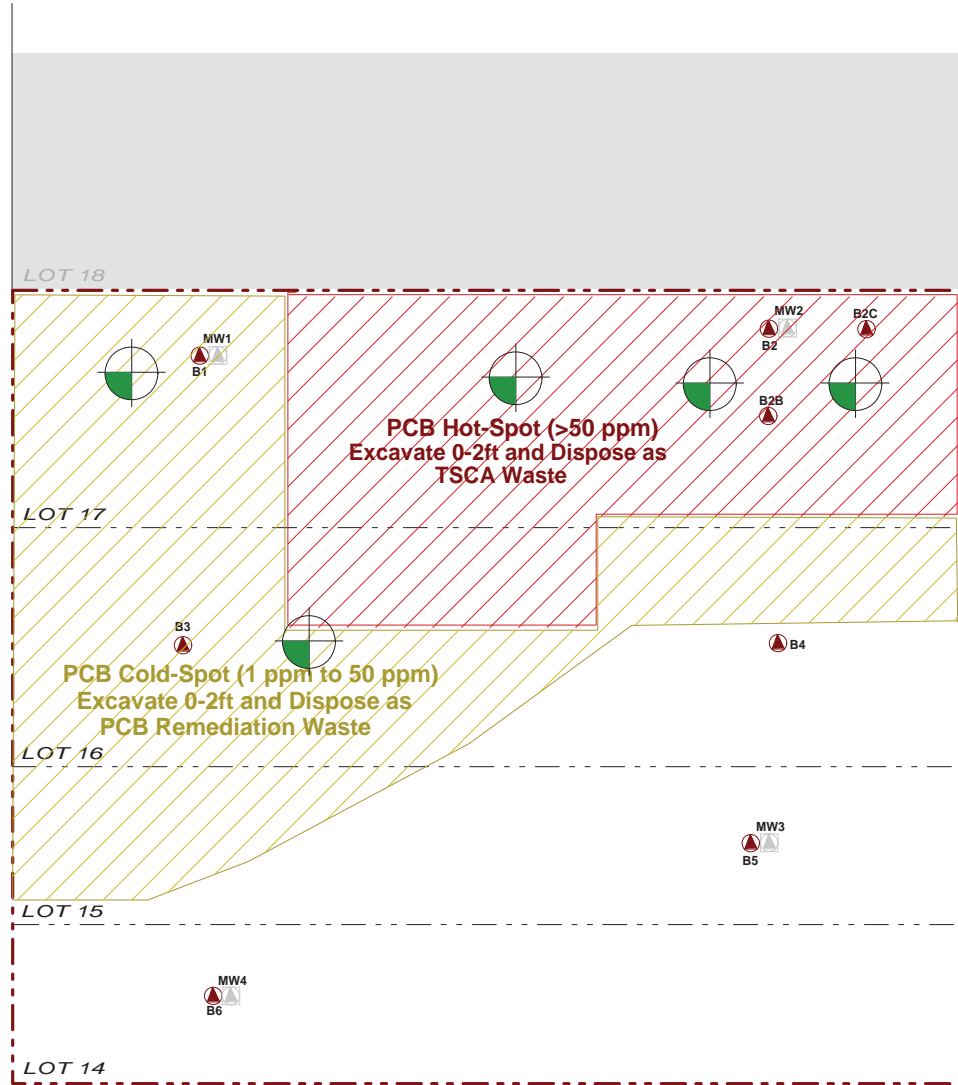
Figure 1
Site Location/Parcel Map
85 Skillman Street
Brooklyn, Kings County
Site No. C224183





SKILLMAN STREET

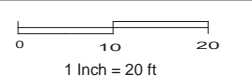
SIDEWALK



Key:

- Site Boundary
- 2013 RI Groundwater Sampling Location
- 2013 RI Soil Boring Location
- 2013 Test Pit Location

Scale:



PCB Remediation Waste (1 ppm to 50 ppm)

TSCA Waste (>50 ppm)

PCB Concentration	ppb
	Exceedence of Restricted Residential SCO
	Exceedence of Unrestricted Use SCO



Phone 631.504.6000
Fax 631.924.2870

ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

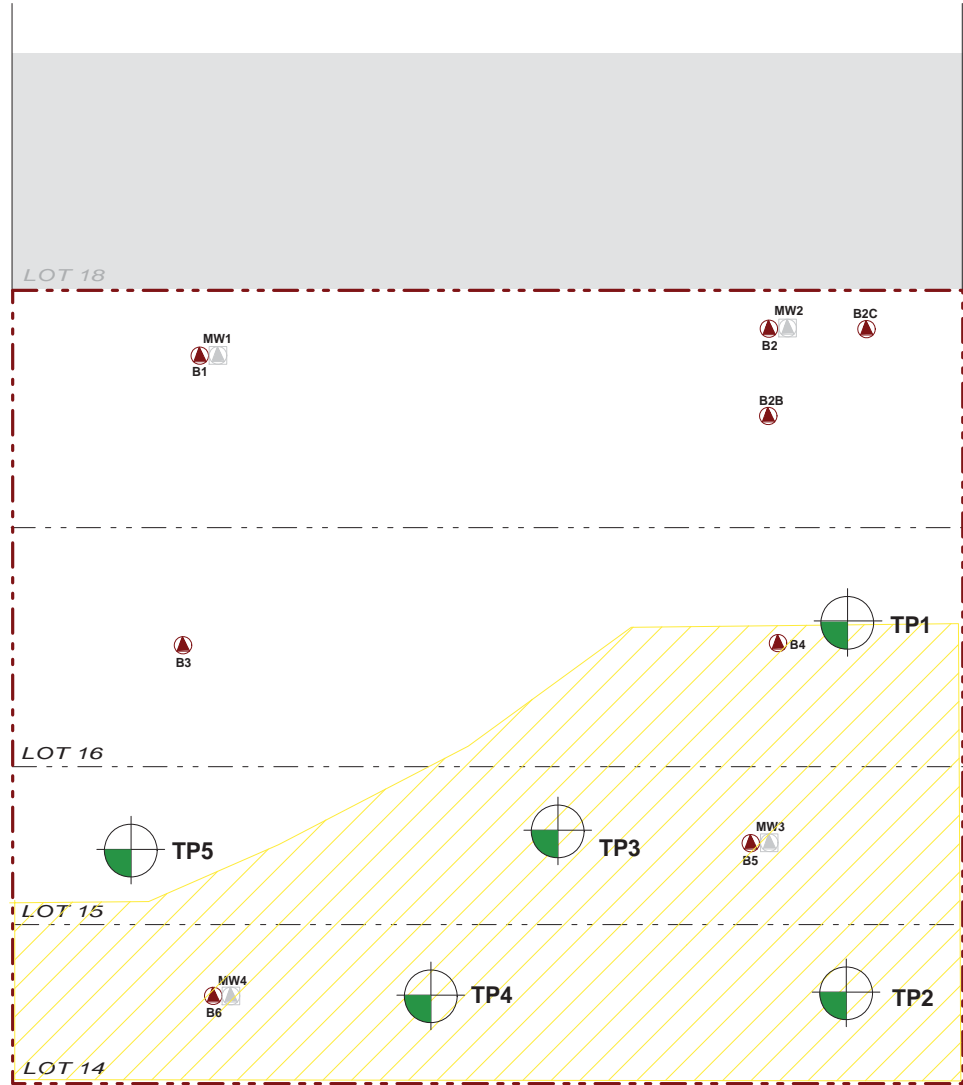
**Figure No.
5A**

Site Name: Former Junk Yard Site
Site Address: 83-89 Skillman Street, Brooklyn, NY
Drawing Title: PCB Hotspot Sampling Plan



SKILLMAN STREET

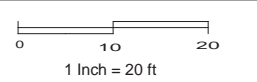
SIDEWALK



Key:

- Site Boundary
- 2013 RI Groundwater Sampling Location
- 2013 RI Soil Boring Location
- 2013 Test Pit Location
- Top 2ft of Area to be excavated as nonhazardous historic fill material outside of PCB areas

Scale:



Phone 631.504.6000
Fax 631.924.2870

Figure No.
5B

Site Name: Former Junk Yard Site

Site Address: 83-89 Skillman Street, Brooklyn, NY

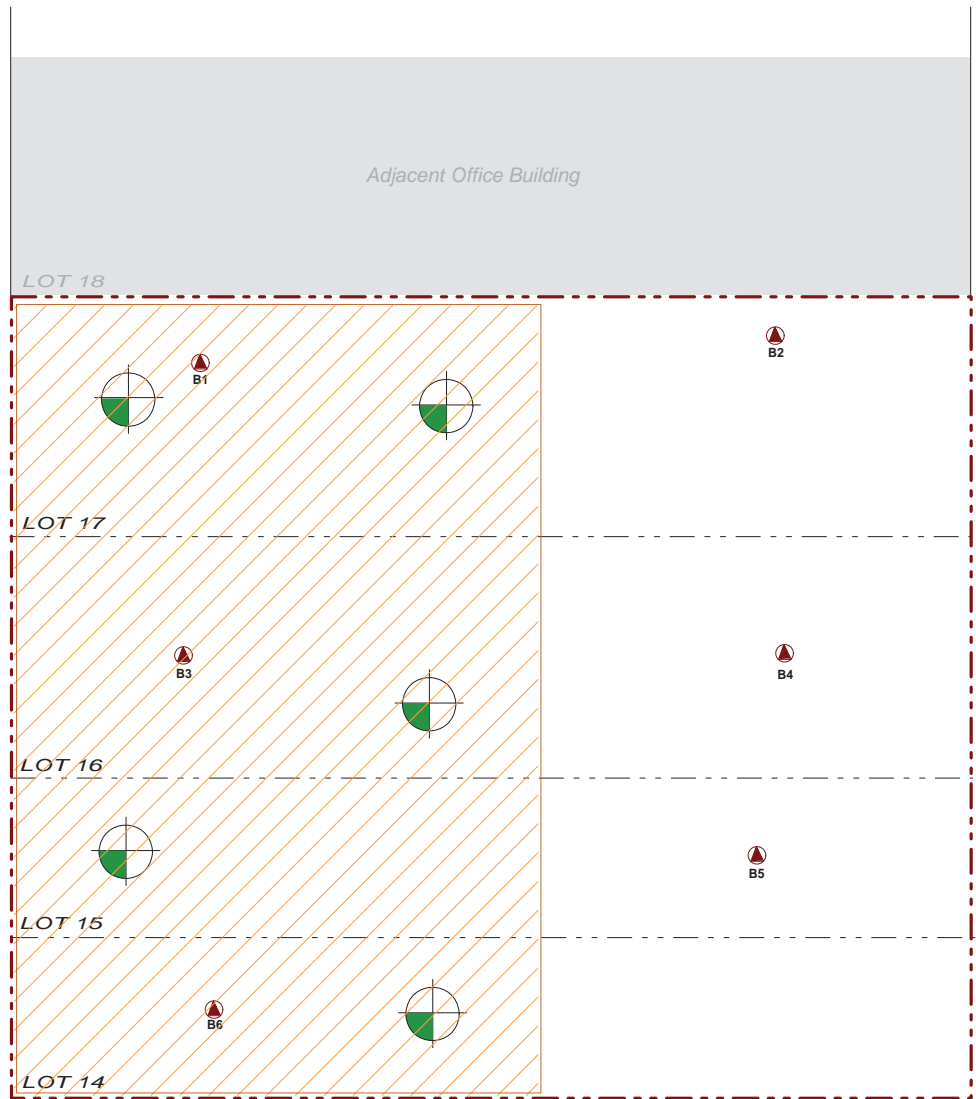
Drawing Title: Top 2ft Test Pit Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS CONSULTANTS







SKILLMAN STREET

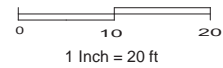
SIDEWALK



Key:

-  Site Boundary
-  2013 RI Soil Boring Location
-  2013 Test Pit Location
-  Area to be excavated from 2 ft to approximately 7 ft to remove historic fill

Scale:



Phone 631.504.6000
Fax 631.924.2870

ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

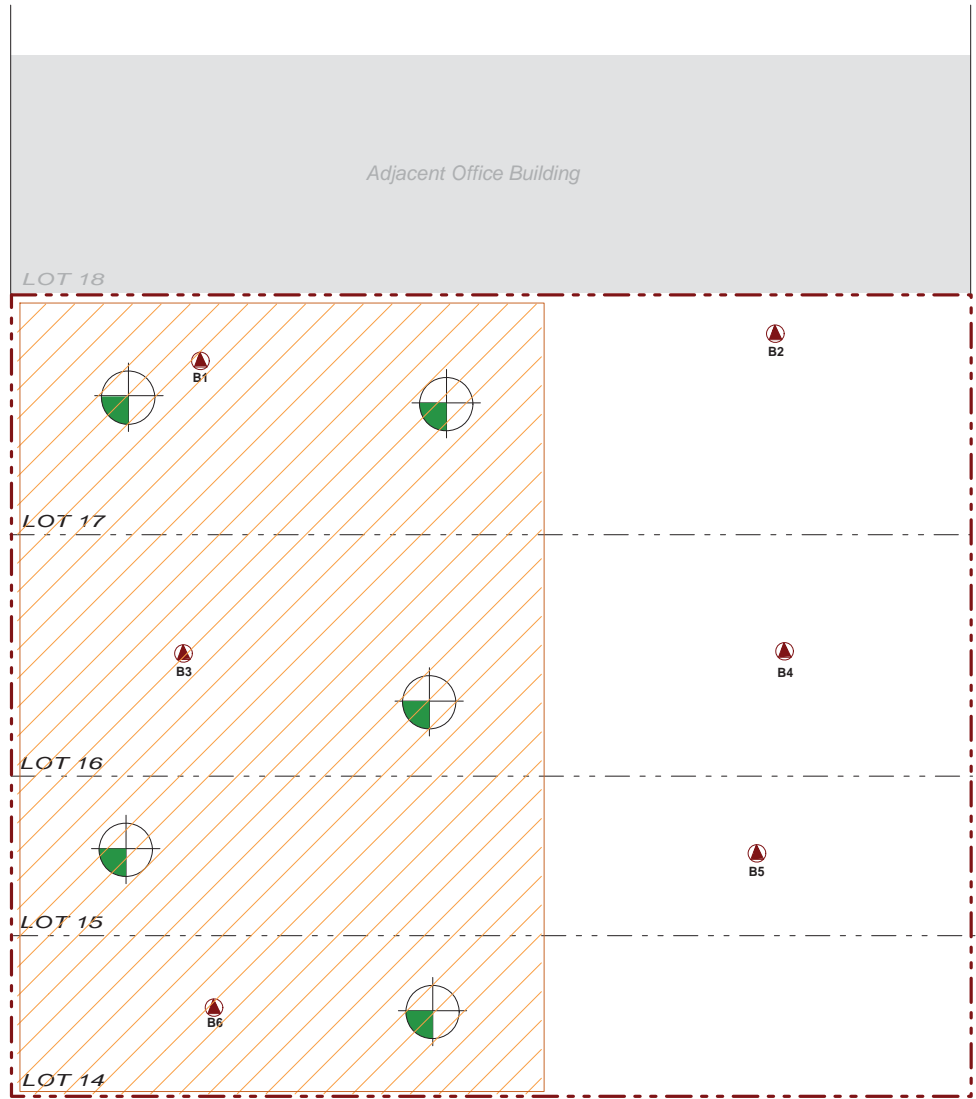
Figure No.
5C

Site Name: Former Junk Yard Site
Site Address: 83-89 Skillman Street, Brooklyn, NY
Drawing Title: Historic Fill from 2-7 ft Test Pit Plan







SKILLMAN STREET

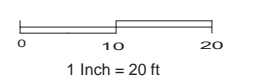
SIDEWALK



Key:

-  Site Boundary
-  2013 RI Soil Boring Location
-  2013 Test Pit Location
-  Area to be excavated from approximately 7 feet to 11 ft for cellar

Scale:



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ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Figure No.
5D

Site Name: Former Junk Yard Site
Site Address: 83-89 Skillman Street, Brooklyn, NY
Drawing Title: Clean Soil (7 to 11ft) Test Pit Plan