

FORMER T&J SALVAGE SITE

**2647 STILLWELL AVENUE
KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK**

DRAFT INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES WORK PLAN

AKRF Project Number: 220241

NYSDEC BCP Project Number: C224362

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CERTIFICATIONS

I, Michelle Lapin, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer and that this Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan 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 Green Remediation (DER-31).

NYS Professional Engineer #

Date

Signature

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
AGV	Air Guidance Value
AKRF	AKRF, Inc.
AOC	Area of Concern
AWQSGV	Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
BTEX	VOCs associated with petroleum (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes)
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CAMP	Construction Air Monitoring Plan
CEQR	City Environmental Quality Review
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHASP	Construction Health and Safety Plan
COC	Certificate of Completion
CPP	Citizen Participation Plan
CQAP	Construction Quality Assurance Plan
DCR	Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
ELAP	NYS Environmental Laboratory Approval Program
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations Emergency Response
IRM	Interim Remedial Measure
LBP	Lead-Based Paint
MNA	Monitored Natural Attenuation
NYC DOHMH	New York State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
NYC OER	New York City Office of Environmental Remediation
NYC VCP	New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program
NYCDEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection
NYCRR	New York Codes Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDEC DER	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Housing
ORC	Oxygen-Release Compound
OSHA	United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
PE	Professional Engineer

Acronym	Definition
PID	Photo Ionization Detector
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QEP	Qualified Environmental Professional
QHHEA	Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment
RAOs	Remedial Action Objectives
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RCA	Recycled Concrete Aggregate
RD	Remedial Design
RE	Remedial Engineer
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIR	Remedial Investigation Report
RMZ	Residual Management Zone
RRSCOs	Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives
SCG	Standards, Criteria and Guidance
SCOs	Soil Cleanup Objectives
SMP	Site Management Plan
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SRI	Supplemental Remedial Investigation
SRIR	Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
SWPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCL	Target Compound List
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
UUSCOs	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

INTERIM REMEDIAL WORK PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in March 2023 to investigate and remediate a 1.87-acre property located at 2647 Stillwell Avenue in the Gravesend section of Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, hereafter referred to as “the Site.” 2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC is a Volunteer in the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP).

This Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRMWP) was prepared by AKRF, Inc. (AKRF) to facilitate the excavation and removal of three petroleum hotspots prior to implementation of a Site-wide Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). Petroleum-contaminated soil was encountered beneath the Site during previous investigations. This IRMWP is based upon the findings presented in previous investigations described below (discussed in more detail in Section 2.0).

1.1 Site Location and Description

The Site is located in the County of Kings, Brooklyn, New York and is identified as Block 7247, Lots 200, 203, 205, 206, 211, and 2013 on the New York City Tax Map. A United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical quadrangle map (Figure 1) shows the Site location.

Currently, the Site consists of a concrete-paved lot with empty metal storage racks and vacant office trailers near the Site’s western boundary. A site plan is provided as Figure 2. The operations at the Site prior to acquisition by the Volunteer (May 2023) consisted of: T&J Auto Salvage (an auto salvage yard) and Stillwell Ready-Mix and Building Materials, LLC (a concrete and building material supply company) up until April 2023; and bus parking between May 2023 and July 2024. An off-site concrete-paved roadway runs along the southern boundary of the Site on Block 7247, Lot 1, and is owned by the City of New York.

1.2 Contemplated Redevelopment Plan

Currently, there are no plans to construct a building at the Site. The anticipated future use of the Site includes trucking, trailer and equipment parking, and distribution. Potential future redevelopment also contemplates the installation of a photovoltaic solar system to support community-distributed, solar-generated electricity and/or on-site use. No residential uses are planned at the Site for the foreseeable future. The Site is currently zoned for manufacturing use.

1.3 Description of Surrounding Property

The Site is bounded to the north by an easement associated with the Belt Parkway, followed by the Belt Parkway (a.k.a. Shore Parkway), followed by parking lots; to the east by the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) D, F, N, and Q train lines, followed by vacant land (Former Brooklyn Borough Gas Works, Site No. 224026); to the south by a concrete-paved roadway, beyond which is Coney Island Creek; also to the south bounding Lot 213 is a section of the Site that bounds the Coney Island Creek; and to the west by Stillwell Avenue, followed by Coney Island Creek. The greater surrounding area is mixed use with primarily auto-related uses (auto repair shops and parking lots) with some commercial use.

There are no sensitive receptors (i.e., schools, daycares, or hospitals) within 1,000 feet of the Site. The nearest sensitive receptors include John Dewey High School (approximately 1,400 feet northwest) and Graffiti Ministries Learning Center (approximately 1,500 feet southwest).

Surrounding land use and sensitive receptors are shown on Figure 3.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

The Site was investigated during AKRF's May 2015 and February 2023 Phase II Investigations, and Remedial Investigation (RI) performed in May 2023 and March 2024, in accordance with the scope of work presented in the NYSDEC-approved RI Work Plan (RIWP) dated May 2023 and Supplemental RI Work Plan (SRIWP) dated January 2024. The RI Report (RIR) was submitted to NYSDEC in July 2024 and is currently under review.

2.1 Summary Previous Environmental Reports

A summary of previous environmental reports provided to, or prepared by, AKRF is provided below. Copies of these previous reports are provided in Appendix A.

Site Inspection Report - T&J Salvage, 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, Weston Solutions Inc., December 2021

Weston Solutions, Inc. (Weston) conducted a Site Inspection (SI) on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) between September 2020 and December 2021 to document conditions at the Site. At the time of the inspection, T&J Auto Salvage managed the Site under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. NYR00D555, allowing stormwater runoff to discharge to Coney Island Creek. Between 2009 and 2017, toluene, benzene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes, iron, aluminum, and lead were detected at the discharge monitoring point; however, the Weston Site Inspection Report did not include the Discharge Monitoring Reports or identify the location of the discharge. Weston Site Assessment Team V (SAT V) performed a pre-sampling reconnaissance in March 2021 to identify potential sample locations and noted poor housekeeping within the facility, including a lack of secondary containment.

In April 2021, Weston collected 12 surface water and 63 sediment samples from Coney Island Creek and Shell Bank Creek to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and metals. The laboratory data results were not included in the report; however, Weston provided a summary of the results. Contaminants in creek sediments were detected three times higher than background conditions or greater than the highest reporting detection limit (RDL), as summarized below:

- The VOC 1,2,4- trimethylbenzene;
- The SVOCs anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, chrysene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene;
- The pesticides 4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, 4,4'-DDT, cis-chlordane, and trans-chlordane; and
- The metals barium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cyanide, lead, silver, and zinc.

In June 2021, Weston collected 22 soil samples and four groundwater samples from the Site for analysis of VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, and metals. A summary of the laboratory results is provided below:

- The VOC 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene was detected at a concentration of 11 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), above the NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective (UUSCO) of 3.6 mg/kg, but below the NYSDEC Part 375 Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objective (CSCO) of 190 mg/kg. No other VOCs were detected above the UUSCOs or CSCOs.
- SVOCs, primarily polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), were detected above the UUSCOs at concentrations up to 5 mg/kg. Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene was detected above the CSCO of 560 mg/kg at a concentration of 600 mg/kg.

- PCBs were not detected at concentrations above the UUSCOs or CSCOs.
- The pesticides 4,4'-DDD and 4,4'-DDT were detected at concentrations up to 0.04 mg/kg, above the UUSCO of 0.0033 mg/kg, but below the CSCOs.
- Barium, cadmium, lead, mercury, silver, and zinc were detected above the UUSCOs. Barium was detected above the CSCO of 400 mg/kg at concentrations up to 5,300 mg/kg. Lead was detected above the CSCO of 1,000 mg/kg at concentrations up to 5,900 mg/kg.

Groundwater sample concentrations were relatively low; Weston indicated that the concentrations did not indicate a release of contaminants into groundwater.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, AKRF Inc., October 2022

AKRF prepared a Phase I ESA in September 2022 in conformance with the scope and limitations of American Society for Testing & Materials (ASTM) Practice E1527-13, but also incorporated the requirements of ASTM Standard E1527-21. The Phase I ESA included a visual inspection of the Site and a review of regulatory database records and historical records. The assessment identified the following Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) in connection with the Site:

- The Site was operating as an auto wrecking and salvage facility and had done so since approximately 1930. Historic automotive salvage uses appeared to have affected the Site subsurface environment. Previous subsurface investigations reviewed by AKRF identified SVOCs and metals in soil above the NYSDEC CSCOs. Petroleum-related compounds and SVOCs were detected in groundwater and drywell water samples. Additionally, a test pit investigation performed by Key Environmental in 2001 revealed contamination with oil/engine fluid in the top three feet of soil and buried small machine parts. Minor oil staining was observed in the vicinity of eleven 5-gallon containers of oil and two 2-gallon cans of kerosene being stored in a warehouse on the southern portion of the Site. NYSDEC Spill Nos. 0330026 and 0330015 identified free product and floating petroleum at the Site in 2003. The spills were later closed in May 2004 and April 2010, respectively, following an inspection performed by NYSDEC.
- The Site was listed on several regulatory databases, including Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS), Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS), US Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AIRS), Facility Index System/Facility Registry System (FINDS), Enforcement and Compliance History Information (ECHO), Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites (SWF/LF), New York State Spills Information Database (NY Spills), and NY MANIFEST. The databases identified the Site as T&J Salvage and Stillwell Ready-Mix and Building Materials, LLC, and noted suspected illegal cement dumping into Coney Island Creek and active vehicle dismantling operations. Additionally, NYSDEC identified the Site as a potential inactive hazardous waste disposal site in a letter dated April 5, 2022.
- Former Brooklyn Borough Gas Works was located approximately 200 feet east (cross-gradient) of the Site between approximately 1930 through 2007. The facility was shown on historical Sanborn maps with gas holders and a tar separator, and is listed on several databases, including State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS), State Institutional Controls/Engineering Controls, and Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) Sites.
- The regulatory database search identified proximal facilities that have some potential to have affected the environmental integrity of the Site, including spill listings, Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities, and historical auto repair facilities.

Interim Remedial Measure Completion Report – Former T&J Salvage, 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, AKRF, Inc., January 2024

AKRF performed an IRM at the Site in accordance with a NYSDEC-approved IRM Work Plan (IRMWP) dated September 2023. The purpose of the IRM was to remove sediment and standing water from on-site catch basins that may have been contaminated by former on-site operations. The IRM activities were conducted in September 2023 and November 2023, and included the following scope of work:

- Collection and laboratory analysis of catch basin sediment samples for waste characterization purposes.
- Removal of standing liquid (stormwater) and accumulated sediment from five on-site catch basins and one off-site catch basin.
- High-pressure washing the interior of each catch basin.
- Disposal of sediment, stormwater, and wash water at permitted facilities.

A pump truck was utilized to remove standing liquid from each catch basin prior to removing sediment with a high-powered vacuum truck "guzzler." The concrete walls and bottom of the catch basins were power-washed to eliminate any residual contamination from the concrete structures. The wash water was collected in the pump truck for off-site disposal.

Following the pump and cleaning activities, AKRF inspected the bottom of each catch basin; it was confirmed that all accumulated sediment was removed. The bottoms of the catch basins were noted to contain concrete, rock, asphalt, and/or rebar.

One full truckload of sediment containing approximately 10 cubic yards and a second partial truckload containing approximately 5 cubic yards of material were transported to the Posillico Soil Wash Plant for recycling. In addition, 411 gallons of stormwater were transported to Clear Flo Technologies, Inc. for recycling.

Draft Remedial Investigation Report – Former T&J Salvage, 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, AKRF, Inc., July 2024

The draft RIR includes the findings of Phase II investigations performed by AKRF in May 2015 and February 2023, and the RI performed in May 2023 and March 2024. As requested by NYSDEC, AKRF is currently conducting a Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis Part 1: Resource Characterization as part of the RI. The draft RIR will be updated once the analysis is completed.

The investigations included: geophysical surveys; the advancement of 50 soil borings with the collection and laboratory analysis of 113 soil samples; the installation of 12 permanent groundwater monitoring wells with the collection and laboratory analysis of 16 groundwater samples (four wells were sampled during the 2023 Phase II and 2023 RI); and the installation of 9 soil vapor probes with the collection and laboratory analysis of 9 soil vapor samples. A summary of the findings is presented below:

Soil

- Soil samples were compared to the UUSCOs and CSCOs. VOCs, SVOCs, and metals were additionally compared to the Protection of Groundwater SCOs (PGWSCOs).
- Eleven VOCs (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, acetone, benzene, ethylbenzene, methylene chloride, n-butylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, tert-butyl methyl ether, toluene, and xylenes) were detected in the soil and sediment samples at concentrations above the UUSCOs and PGWSCOs. One VOC (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) was detected above the CSCOs in 12 soil samples at concentrations up to 370 mg/kg (sample SB-14_2-4_20230201).

- Ten SVOCs [benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, dibenzofuran, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, and pyrene] were detected at concentrations above their respective UUSCOs and/or PGWSCOs. Five SVOCs [benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene] were additionally detected above the CSCOs at concentrations up to 69 mg/kg [benzo(b)fluoranthene in sample SB-09_0-2_20230201].
- Eleven metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, copper, hexavalent chromium, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, silver, and zinc) were detected in soil samples at concentrations above their respective UUSCOs and/or PGWSCOs. Seven metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, and nickel) were detected above the CSCOs at concentrations up to 7,960 mg/kg (lead in sample RI-SB-04_0-2_20230502).
- Total PCBs were detected above the UUSCO of 0.1 mg/kg, but below the CSCO of 1 mg/kg in 11 soil samples (plus one blind duplicate).
- Three pesticides (P,P'-DDD, P,P'-DDE, and P,P'-DDT) were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective UUSCOs, but below the CSCOs in 16 samples and one blind duplicate.
- Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) was detected above the NYSDEC April 2023 Unrestricted Use Guidance Value (UUGV) of 0.66 parts per billion (ppb) in 10 soil samples, but below the Commercial Guidance Value (CGV) of 500 ppb. Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) was detected above the NYSDEC April 2023 UUGV of 0.88 ppb in 35 soil samples, but below the CGV of 440 ppb. The SVOC 1,4-dioxane was not detected above laboratory reporting limits.

Groundwater

- Petroleum-related VOCs [1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, benzene, ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, m/p-xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, o-xylene, styrene, tert-butyl methyl ether (MTBE), and toluene] were detected above the NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (AWQSGVs) in up to seven groundwater samples and one catch basin water sample at concentrations up to 81 micrograms per liter (µg/L) (m/p-xylenes in sample MW-2).
- 1,4-Dioxane, analyzed as an SVOC, was detected in four groundwater samples (plus a blind duplicate) at concentrations ranging from 0.53 to 1 µg/L, above the NYSDEC guidance value of 0.35 µg/L. PAHs were detected in one groundwater sample and two catch basin samples collected during the 2015 Phase II at concentrations up to 120 µg/L above the respective AWQSGVs [bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate in catch basin water sample DW-2].
- Eleven metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, and/or sodium) were detected above their respective AWQSGVs in 13 unfiltered groundwater samples (plus the blind duplicate) at concentrations up to 4,650,000 µg/L (sodium in sample RI-MW-02_20230524). Five metals (antimony, iron, magnesium, manganese, and/or sodium) were detected above the AWQSGVs in nine filtered groundwater samples (plus the blind duplicate) at concentrations up to 4,850,000 µg/L (sodium in sample RI-MW-02_20230524).
- PCBs and pesticides were not detected above laboratory reporting limits in any of the groundwater samples.
- PFOA and PFOS were detected in all nine groundwater samples analyzed (plus the blind duplicate) at concentrations up to 142 parts per trillion (ppt), above the NYSDEC Ambient

Water Quality Guidance Values for Human Health of 6.7 ppt for PFOA and 2.7 ppt for PFOS. The highest concentrations were detected in sample RI-MW-03_20230518.

Soil Vapor

- The soil vapor samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method TO-15. Thirty-nine of the 76 VOCs analyzed for were detected in the soil vapor samples.
- Solvent-related VOCs [chlorodifluoromethane, chloromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE)] were detected in the soil vapor samples at individual concentrations up to 990 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) from a diluted analysis (dichlorodifluoromethane in sample RI-SV-03_20230505).
- PCE was detected in four of the six soil vapor samples at concentrations ranging from 2.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ from a diluted analysis in RI-SV-05_20230505 to 29 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in sample RI-SV-04_20230505. TCE, a breakdown product of PCE, was detected in two soil vapor samples at concentrations up to 3.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- Other VOCs, including compounds typically associated with petroleum (such as 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 1,3-butadiene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, 2-hexanone, 4-ethyltoluene, benzene, n-butane, cyclohexane, cumene, ethylbenzene, isopropanol, methyl ethyl ketone, m,p-xylenes, n-heptane, n-hexane, n-propylbenzene, o-xylene, and toluene) were detected in the soil vapor samples at individual concentrations up to 200,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ from a diluted analysis (2,2,4-trimethylpentane in sample RI-SV-03_20230505).

2.1.1 Subsurface Investigation Findings

Soil analytical results are presented in Tables 1 through 6, groundwater analytical results are presented in Tables 7 through 13, and soil vapor analytical results are presented in Table 14. Concentration maps showing analytes detected above applicable standards for soil are shown on Figures 4A and 4B. Concentration maps showing analytes detected above applicable standards for groundwater are shown on Figures 5A and 5B. A concentration map showing detected concentrations in soil vapor is provided as Figure 6.

2.2 Geological Conditions

The stratigraphy of the Site, from the surface down, generally consists of uncontrolled fill material comprising sand, gravel, and silt, with varying amounts of brick, wood, concrete, glass, and asphalt, extending from grade to approximately 9 to 12 feet below grade. The fill layer was underlain by apparent native sand, gravel, and silt to boring termination depths (up to 25 feet below grade). Bedrock was not encountered during the previous investigations.

In May 2023, the groundwater elevation ranged from 1.57 to 2.38 (NAVD88), or 8.05 to 9.96 feet below grade. In September 2023, groundwater measurements were collected again, and the groundwater elevation ranged from 1.41 to 4.18 (NAVD88), or 6.95 to 10.35 feet below grade. Based on the well elevation survey and two gauging events, groundwater flows in a generally southerly to southeasterly direction toward Coney Island Creek, but is tidally influenced, as the Site is located adjacent to the Creek.

2.3 Environmental and Public Health Assessments

2.3.1 Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment

The objective of the Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (QHHEA) is to identify potential receptors and pathways for human exposure to the Contaminants of

Concern (COC) that are present at, or migrating from, the Site. The identification of exposure pathways describes the route that the COC takes to travel from the source within different environmental media to the receptor. An identified pathway indicates that the potential for exposure exists; it does not imply that exposures actually occur.

The Phase II Investigations and RI are sufficient to complete a QHHEA. The QHHEA was performed to determine whether the Site poses an existing or future health hazard to the Site's exposed or potentially exposed population. The sampling data were evaluated to determine whether there is any health risk by characterizing the exposure setting, identifying exposure pathways, and evaluating contaminant fate and transport. This QHHEA was prepared in accordance with Appendix 3B and Section 3.3 (b) 8 of the NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. The full QHHEA, which describes the environmental media, contaminants of concern, potential routes of exposure, potential receptors, and existence of human health exposure pathways, is included in Section 6.0 of the RIR, which is provided in Appendix A.

The Site currently consists of a concrete-paved lot with empty metal storage containers and a former office trailer. As the Site soil is not exposed and there are no nearby sensitive receptors or adjacent buildings, inhalation of contaminants via soil vapor intrusion is not a concern. Additionally, groundwater is not used for drinking or other potable purposes in Brooklyn, and the Site is served by a public water supply that is not affected by Site contamination. Once redevelopment activities begin, there will be a potential exposure pathway from contaminated subsurface soil/fill to construction workers, as these workers could potentially ingest, inhale, or have dermal contact with any exposed contaminated fill or soil; however, this would be mitigated with proper implementation of a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) that would prevent migration of particulates and VOCs, and a HASP that will dictate safe practices including wearing personal protective equipment. Without remediation, if the Site is redeveloped in the future, there could be a potential exposure pathway from the potential off-gassing of residual organic vapors in the soil and/or groundwater through cracks or openings in the foundations, which would be addressed with appropriate vapor mitigation measures.

3.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES ACTIVITIES

The proposed IRM includes excavation of three petroleum hotspot areas or Areas of Concern (AOCs) across the upland portion of the Site to approximately 7 to 10 feet below grade. The proposed excavation areas are shown on Figure 7. In-situ groundwater treatment will be conducted during excavation. Additional remedial activities, including any investigation and remediation work to be conducted along the shoreline, and any necessary and appropriate monitoring will be performed under a Site-wide RAWP.

This section outlines the scope of work and ensures that proper monitoring procedures, Site controls, and handling and disposal of contaminated materials are implemented during the implementation of the IRMWP.

3.1 Areas of Concern (AOCs)

The proposed excavation areas are shown on Figure 7 and summarized below:

- AOC No. 1: Approximately 2,300-square foot area with excavation to approximately 7 feet below grade (approximately 600 cubic yards)
- AOC No. 2: Approximately 400-square foot area with excavation to approximately 7 feet below grade (approximately 400 cubic yards)
- AOC No. 3: Approximately 6,500-square foot area with excavation to approximately 10 feet below grade (approximately 2,400 cubic yards)

The contaminants of concern in soil at the AOCs include petroleum-related VOCs. The compounds 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, acetone, benzene, ethylbenzene, methylene chloride, n-butylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, tert-butyl methyl ether, toluene, and total xylenes, which were detected at concentrations above the UUSCOs and PGWSCOs, but below the CSCOs. The VOC 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene was additionally detected above the CSCO in 12 samples during the RI. The following compounds were also detected in groundwater above the AWQSGVs: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, benzene, ethylbenzene, tert-butyl methyl ether, and toluene.

The locations of the AOCs were based on borings and monitoring well locations that exhibited elevated levels of petroleum-related VOCs in soil and groundwater, respectively, during previous subsurface investigations. The depths of the AOCs are based on the shallowest soil samples collected that did not exhibit VOC exceedances of the CSCOs and PGWSCOs and where field evidence of contamination was no longer observed. The applicable soil boring logs are provided in Appendix G.

3.2 Site Preparation

A Site construction fence will be installed, and all necessary permits pertaining to excavation will be procured prior to starting work. Site mobilization involving utility mark-outs will be performed prior to undertaking any excavation. The Volunteer and its contractors will be solely responsible for the identification of utilities that might be affected by excavation work and implementation of all required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures.

During mobilization, the aboveground metal storage racks/shipping containers and a dilapidated construction trailer in the western portion of the Site will be dismantled to enable the excavation of hotspot areas. The temporary office trailers located adjacent to AOC No. 1 will also be removed to prevent any limitations to the extent of excavation.

3.2.1 Site Security and Traffic Control

The Site will be completely closed from public access by using secure construction fencing. No unauthorized personnel will be able to access the Site. During off hours, the Site will be completely enclosed within a locked gate.

It is not anticipated that traffic will be disrupted beyond normal contractor vehicle traffic ingress and egress to and from the Site during construction. Any sidewalk or roadway closures required during the course of remediation activities will be conducted in accordance with New York City Department of Transportation (NYCDOT) permits.

3.2.2 Geotechnical Investigation

As a requirement of the New York City Department of Buildings (NYCDOB), support of excavation (SOE) drawings will be needed in order to issue a permit for the proposed excavation. A geotechnical investigation will be conducted to determine the soil type and quality in each AOC, support the SOE design for each excavation area, and determine the foundation type and depth of the temporary construction office trailers in the western portion of the Site.

The geotechnical investigation will include the advancement of eight shallow test pits. The test pits will be advanced with an excavator and the soil will be logged by a geotechnical engineer. CAMP and work zone air monitoring will be conducted during the investigation. The geotechnical results will be summarized in a brief memo and incorporated into the submission to NYCDOB for review and approval. The proposed test pit locations are shown on Figure 7.

3.3 Waste Characterization

Prior to excavation, soil pre-characterization sampling will be conducted at each AOC to characterize the soil for acceptance at properly-permitted disposal facilities. The proposed testing will include sampling and laboratory analyses intended to satisfy the analytical requirements of numerous soil disposal/receiving facilities in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. It is anticipated that approximately 3,000 cubic yards of soil will be excavated and disposed of off-site. Typical facilities require one sample per 800 cubic yards of material; however, to obtain representative samples from each of the AOCs, approximately six samples, consisting of one grab and five-point composite samples, will be collected from soil borings advanced to varying depths within the AOCs to characterize the material in-situ prior to the start of excavation.

In accordance with the typical requirements of disposal facilities permitted to receive petroleum-contaminated soil and based on feedback received from the proposed disposal facility, six grab soil samples will be analyzed for total and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) VOCs, and up to 17 grab samples will be collected for analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons-diesel range organics/gasoline range organics (TPH-DRO/GRO) expanded to C44. One TPH-DRO/GRO sample per 250 tons is required by certain disposal facilities. The composite samples will be analyzed for total organic halides (TOX), total and TCLP SVOCs, total target analyte list (TAL) metals, trivalent chromium, TCLP eight Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals plus copper, nickel, and zinc, PCBs, total and TCLP pesticides, total and TCLP herbicides, total cyanide, extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH), hexavalent chromium, ignitability, corrosivity, and reactivity. In addition, one sample will be analyzed for paint filter. The laboratory analyses will be conducted using Category A deliverables.

Depending on the acceptance criteria of potential disposal facilities at the time of the excavation, the proposed testing may be modified. Additionally, it is possible that once a specific facility is selected, additional testing and/or laboratory analysis may become necessary.

A report will be prepared following completion of the waste classification sampling event and receipt of the laboratory data. The report will be presented to potential disposal facilities and will include a summary of the Site's environmental history and the sampling methodologies, a sample location map, and copies of the analytical results. Disposal facility acceptance letters will be provided to NYSDEC prior to the start of excavation. A copy of the Soil Pre-characterization Report will be included in the IRM Completion Report.

3.4 Soil Excavation and Disposal

It is estimated that approximately 3,000 cubic yards (4,500 tons) of soil will be excavated and disposed of off-site for implementation of the IRM. Additional soil/fill may be removed as part of the remedial excavation based on the analytical results of the endpoint sampling or if additional unknown contamination is encountered. All contaminated soil will be transported from the Site and disposed of at a facility(ies) licensed to accept the material. Proposed disposal facilities will be selected after completing the waste characterization sampling. The proposed disposal facilities will be submitted to NYSDEC for review and approval prior to initiating remedial activities.

During the removal process, excavated material will be inspected by AKRF field personnel for any evidence of contamination (e.g., staining or odors) and field-screened using a photoionization detector (PID), which screens for relative concentrations of VOCs. A particulate meter will be used to measure levels of airborne dust, and a CAMP will be implemented during all soil excavation activities.

Although SVOCs were detected above the AWQSGVs in monitoring well MW-3 during the 2015 Phase II Investigation, SVOCs were not detected in nearby monitoring well RI-MW-04 at concentrations above the AWQSGVs. Additionally, SVOCs were not detected above the AWQSGVs in groundwater at any other well location. As such, SVOCs are not considered source material, and areas with elevated concentrations of SVOCs in soil will not be excavated as part of this IRM.

3.4.1 Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be installed at the Site prior to conducting any ground-intrusive work. These measures will be installed according to all applicable or relevant and appropriate federal, state, and local laws. The measures will provide for abatement and control of environmental pollution arising from proposed remediation and construction activities. The control measures will include procedures for perimeter Site controls, stabilized construction pads at each construction entrance, equipment decontamination, drainage inlet protection, and particulate suppression. Representatives of the Remedial Engineer will conduct routine inspections, and any repairs and/or maintenance of control measures required will be completed in a timely fashion to maintain the controls in proper working order. All vehicles leaving the project Site will be inspected to ensure that no soil adheres to the wheels or undercarriage of the vehicle leaving the Site. Any situations involving material spilled in transit or mud and particulate tracked off-site will be remedied. The access routes will be inspected for road conditions, overhead clearance, and weight restrictions.

3.4.2 Fluids Management

The hotspot excavations will be completed to depths between 7 and 10 feet below grade. To the extent that groundwater is encountered in the remedial excavations, excavation would be extended up to 1 to 2 feet below the water table using wet excavation methods. The wet excavated material will be temporarily staged in a lined and bermed area(s) adjacent to the excavations. Free liquids will be allowed to decant (drain) from the excavated materials within the lined, bermed area(s), and potential drying agents may be

applied prior to loading for off-site disposal. Any accumulated fluids from the lined, bermed area(s) will be containerized, transported, and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Dewatered fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the Site.

If large quantities of fluids are anticipated during the IRM activities, liquids may be discharged into the New York City sewer system in accordance with a permit issued by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP). Discharge of water generated during remedial construction to surface waters (i.e., a local pond, stream or river) is prohibited without a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit.

3.4.3 Stabilized Construction Entrance(s)

A crushed stone path will be constructed by the general contractor at all truck entrances for the Site. All trucks will drive over this path prior to leaving so that they do not get re-contaminated prior to departure from the Site. A laborer with a broom and a hose connected to a NYC fire hydrant will check the trucks as they leave. The broom and/or hose will be used to remove soil/fill from the truck tires and body as it leaves the Site, as necessary.

3.4.4 Sheet piling and Shoring

The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this IRMWP. The Volunteer and its contractors will obtain and fully comply with any local, state, or federal permits or approvals that may be required to perform work under this IRMWP. Further, the Volunteer and its contractors will implement all required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of work under the approved IRMWP.

3.4.5 Equipment and Material Staging

Staging and storage of equipment and materials will be contained within the secured Site or within a secured area on the street/sidewalk located west-adjacent to the Site, if needed, in accordance with a NYCDOT permit. By the nature of the work involved in the project, equipment and materials will be moved to different areas within the secured Site as work progresses. Materials will be stored in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

3.4.6 Decontamination Area

A decontamination area will be established adjacent to the work areas, as required. The base of the decontamination area will be covered with 6-millimeter plastic sheeting as necessary and bermed to prevent spreading decontamination fluids or potential discharge to the ground surface.

All equipment in direct contact with known or potentially contaminated material will be either dedicated or decontaminated prior to handling less contaminated material or removal from the Site. All liquids used in the decontamination procedure will be collected, stored, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Personnel performing this task will wear the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) as prescribed in the Site-specific HASP, provided in Appendix B.

3.4.7 Transportation

Transportation of material leaving the Site for off-site disposal will be in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements [including 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 364 and U.S. DOT regulations] covering licensing of haulers and trucks,

placarding, truck routes, manifesting, etc. The schedule for truck arrival will be coordinated to meet the approved project schedule. The schedule will be compatible with the availability of equipment and personnel for material handling operations at the job site. The proposed truck route to and from the Site is shown in Figure 8.

All vehicles leaving with the Site with contaminated soil will be properly lined and liquids will not be allowed to leak from them during transportation. All vehicles leaving the project Site will be inspected to ensure that contaminated soil adhering to the wheels or under carriage are removed prior to the vehicle leaving the Site. If needed, prior to the vehicle leaving the Site, truck wheels and undercarriage will be washed with water at the stabilized construction entrance.

Any situations involving material spilled in transit or mud and dust tracked off-site will be remedied. The access routes will be inspected for road conditions, overhead clearance, and weight restrictions.

Contaminated materials from other projects will not be combined with material from the construction area. The transporter will not deliver waste to any facility other than the disposal facility(s) listed on the shipping manifest.

3.4.8 Surveying

The limits of the remedial excavation will be surveyed by a New York State-licensed surveyor and incorporated into the IRM Completion Report.

3.5 Post-Excavation Endpoint Sampling

Based on the sampling frequency outlined in Section 5.4 of DER-10, documentation sampling will include one bottom soil sample for every 900 square feet and one sidewall sample for every 30 linear feet around each AOC. Based on the size of the proposed remedial excavation areas at the Site, approximately 32 post-excavation endpoint samples will be collected for laboratory analysis at the approximate locations shown on Figure 7. All endpoint sample locations will be surveyed by a New York State-licensed surveyor to mark the bottom of excavation.

Post-excavation endpoint samples will be collected using a decontaminated stainless steel sampling trowel or hand auger, or a dedicated wooden tongue depressor and placed directly into pre-sterilized, laboratory-issued containers.

The sample containers will be properly labeled and immediately placed on ice within a cooler. Sample time, date, and location will be recorded on a chain of custody. The samples will be submitted to an NYS Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory for analysis of Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs by EPA Method 8260, TCL SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, pesticides by EPA Method 8081, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, TAL metals by EPA Method 6000/7000 series, 1,4-dioxane by EPA Method 8270, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) compounds by EPA Method 1633. The laboratory will follow the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) dated 1995 using NYSDEC ASP Category B deliverables. Further details regarding the specific sampling methodology and analytical procedures are presented in the QAPP, included as Appendix C.

QA/QC

One trip blank, one field blank, one blind duplicate sample, and one matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) will be collected per every 20 samples per media and submitted for analysis during the documentation sampling event. The field blank(s), blind duplicate(s), and MS/MSD(s) will include all of the parameters included in the sample analysis while the trip blank will be analyzed for VOCs only. A qualified, third-party data validator, will review the documentation

sample laboratory reports and prepare a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR), for all samples collected under this IRMWP.

3.6 Groundwater Treatment

As a supplemental measure, in-situ groundwater treatment will be implemented by application of a chemical oxidant or bioremediation-enhancing reagent to each open excavation of the AOCs shown on Figure 7. It is anticipated that Oxygen Release Compound (ORC) Advanced® will be used during this IRM. The reagent will be mechanically mixed with the underlying soil/fill using an excavator, such that it will be evenly distributed to maximize contact with and treatment of potential remaining petroleum-related VOCs dissolved in groundwater and/or sorbed to soil at the water table (groundwater is approximately 8 to 10 feet below grade). Following application, the excavations will be backfilled with clean backfill material to grade.

Post-remedial groundwater monitoring will be conducted using previously-installed existing monitoring wells (if not damaged or removed during excavation) and/or newly installed wells. The proposed monitoring well locations will be determined in consultation with NYSDEC and implemented under the Site-wide RAWP.

3.7 Site Cover Restoration

Following excavation, collection of confirmatory endpoint samples, and application of groundwater treatment reagent, each AOC will be backfilled with a demarcation barrier to mark the top elevation of residual contaminated soils, followed by clean, imported fill material, and a minimum of 6 inches of concrete (or asphaltic concrete) at the surface, as shown on Figure 9.

The AOCs will be backfilled with virgin quarried material containing less than 10% fines. Non-compliant soils will not be imported onto the Site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Nothing in the approved IRMWP or its approval by NYSDEC should be construed as an approval for this purpose. It is not anticipated that on-site soil will be reused as backfill.

3.8 Governing Documents

3.8.1 Green and Sustainable Remediation and Climate Resiliency

Green and sustainable remediation metrics will be tracked during implementation of the Remedial Action and reported in the IRM Completion Report.

3.8.2 Site Specific Health & Safety Plan (HASP)

A Site-specific HASP has been prepared for the Site and is included as Appendix B. All remedial work performed under this IRMWP will be in compliance with governmental requirements, including Site and worker safety requirements mandated by the federal Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA). Community air monitoring will be conducted during all intrusive Site activities in compliance with the NYSDOH Generic CAMP and the Site-Specific CAMP (included in Appendix D). Work zone monitoring will be performed for the health and safety of workers in accordance with action levels and guidance outlined in the HASP.

All remedial work performed under this IRMWP will be in full compliance with governmental requirements, including Site and worker safety requirements mandated by Federal OSHA.

The Volunteer and associated parties preparing the remedial documents submitted to the State and those performing the construction work, are completely responsible for the preparation of an appropriate HASP and for the appropriate performance of work according to that plan and applicable laws.

Resumes of key AKRF personnel involved in the IRM are included in Appendix A of the QAPP, provided as Appendix C.

Confined space entry will comply with all OSHA requirements to address the potential risk posed by combustible and toxic gasses; however, this is not anticipated to be required during implementation of the IRMWP.

3.8.3 Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

Any sampling associated with this project will be conducted in accordance with the QAPP included in Appendix C, which details field screening and sampling methodologies, and sample submittal and reporting requirements. The QAPP includes the project team responsible for implementing the remediation requirements and provisions set forth in this IRMWP.

3.8.4 Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQAP)

The CQAP, provided as Appendix E, provides a detailed description of the observation and testing activities that will be used to monitor construction quality and confirm that remedial construction is in conformance with the remediation objectives and specifications.

3.8.5 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

As less than 20,000 square feet will be excavated during implementation of the IRMWP, a SWPPP is not required. However, erosion and sediment controls will be implemented in conformance with requirements presented in the November 2016 New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. Sediment control measures will be installed at the Site prior to conducting any ground-intrusive work. These measures will be installed according to all applicable or relevant and appropriate federal, state, and local laws. The measures will provide for abatement and control of environmental pollution arising from proposed remediation and construction activities. The control measures will include procedures for perimeter Site controls, stabilized construction pads at each construction entrance, equipment decontamination, drainage inlet protection, and particulate suppression. The Remedial Engineer (RE), or her representative, will conduct routine inspections, and any repairs and/or maintenance of control measures will be completed in a timely fashion to maintain the controls in proper working order. Further, all vehicles leaving the Site will be inspected to ensure that no soil adheres to the wheels or undercarriage, and any such materials will be removed at a tire wash station located at the Site exit. Any situation involving material spilled in transit or mud and particulates tracked off-site will be remedied.

3.8.6 Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

Community air monitoring will be conducted during all intrusive Site activities in compliance with the NYSDOH Generic CAMP and the Site-Specific CAMP, provided in Appendix D. Two CAMP stations (one upwind and one downwind) will be utilized during all intrusive activities. The proposed CAMP station locations are shown on Figure 10; however, the locations may vary depending on wind direction and location of intrusive work.

CAMP data summarized will be provided to NYSDEC and NYSDOH in the daily reports, and CAMP action level exceedances will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH within 24 hours.

3.8.7 Contractors Site Operations Plan (SOP)

The RE, or their designated representative, has or will review all plans and submittals for this remedial project (including those previously listed and contractor and subcontractor document submittals) and confirms that they are in compliance with this IRMWP. The RE is responsible to ensure that all later document submittals for this remedial project, including contractor and subcontractor document submittals, are in compliance with this IRMWP. All remedial documents will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH in a timely manner and prior to the start of work.

3.8.8 Citizen Participation Plan

A certification of mailing will be sent by the Volunteer to the NYSDEC project manager following the distribution of all Fact Sheets and notices that includes: (1) certification that the Fact Sheets were mailed, (2) the date they were mailed, (3) a copy of the Fact Sheet, (4) a list of recipients (contact list), and (5) a statement that the repository was inspected on (specific date) and that it contained all of applicable project documents.

No changes will be made to approved Fact Sheets authorized for release by NYSDEC without written consent of the NYSDEC. No other information, such as brochures and flyers, will be included with the Fact Sheet mailing.

The NYSDEC-approved Citizen Participation Plan for this project is attached in Appendix F.

Document repositories have been established at the following locations and contain all applicable project documents:

Table A
Document Repositories

Document Repository	Hours of Operation
Coney Island Library 1901 Mermaid Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 Attn: Boris Ioselev, Manager Phone: (718) 265-3220	Monday, Wednesday, Friday: 10 AM-6 PM Tuesday: 1 PM-8 PM Thursday: 10 AM-8 PM Saturday: 10 AM-5 PM Sunday: Closed
Brooklyn Community Board 13 1201 Surf Avenue, 3 rd Floor Brooklyn, NY 11224 Attn: Eddie Mark, District Manager Phone: (718) 266-3001	Monday-Friday: 9 AM-5 PM (call for appointment)
NYSDEC 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7016 DECInfo Locator Site: https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/C224362/ Attn: Michael Sollecito Phone: (518) 402-2198	Monday-Friday: 9 AM-5 PM (call for appointment)

3.9 General Remedial Construction Information

3.9.1 Project Organization

A list of the personnel responsible for implementation of the IRMWP is presented in Table B.

Table B
Project Organization

Organization	Responsibility	Name
NYSDEC	Project Manager	Michael Sollecito
NYSDOH	Project Manager	Johnathan Robinson
2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC	Volunteer Representative	Luke Peterson
AKRF	Remedial Engineer	Michelle Lapin, P.E.
	QA/QC Officer	Stephen Malinowski, QEP
	Project Manager	Adrianna Bosco
	Alternate Project Manager	Jessica Holm
	Site Safety Officer	Brian Quinn
	Field Monitors	Mackenzie Millier Giovanni DeMarzo

Resumes of key AKRF personnel involved in the Remedial Action are included in Appendix A of the QAPP, provided as Appendix C.

3.9.2 Contingency Plan

A contingency plan has been developed to describe the procedures to be followed upon discovery of an unknown source of contamination or AOC that may require remediation [underground storage tanks (USTs), stained soil, drums, etc.]. The identification of an unknown source structure or unexpected contaminated media discovered by waste characterization sampling and/or screening during invasive Site work will be promptly communicated by phone to NYSDEC's Project Manager. These findings will be included in daily and periodic reports. Any unknown/unregistered USTs discovered during the course of remedial activities will be managed in accordance with requirements of NYCRR 375-1.12(e). The NYSDEC project manager would be notified immediately before any action is taken. Any sampling will be performed on sediment and surrounding soil. Chemical analytical work will be for TCL VOCs, SVOCs, TCL pesticides, PCBs, and TAL metals. These analyses will not be limited to the Commissioner's Policy (CP)-51 parameters where tanks are identified without prior approval by NYSDEC.

3.9.3 Worker Training and Monitoring

All those who enter the work area while intrusive activities are being performed must recognize and understand the potential hazards to health and safety. All construction personnel upon entering the Site must attend a brief training meeting, its purpose being to:

- Make workers aware of the potential hazards they may encounter;
- Instruct workers on how to identify potential hazards;
- Provide the knowledge and skills necessary for them to perform the work with minimal risk to health and safety;
- Make workers aware of the purpose and limitations of safety equipment; and

- Ensure that they can safely avoid or escape from emergencies.

Construction personnel will be responsible for identifying potential hazards in the work zone. The project manager will be responsible for ensuring that the training is conducted. Others who enter the Site must be accompanied by a suitably-trained construction worker. In addition, any site workers within the remediation “work zone” will have received the OSHA 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training and will be under a medical monitoring program. Current certifications for key personnel are included in the QAPP, provided as Appendix C.

3.9.4 Agency Approvals

All permits or government approvals required for remedial construction have been, or will be, obtained prior to the start of remedial construction.

The planned end use for the Site is in conformance with the current zoning for the property as determined by New York City Department of Planning. A Certificate of Completion will not be issued for the project unless conformance with zoning designation is demonstrated.

A complete list of all local, regional and national governmental permits, certificates or other approvals or authorizations required to perform the remedial and development work will be provided in the IRM Completion Report. This list includes a citation of the law, statute or code to be complied with, the originating agency, and a contact name and phone number in that agency.

All planned remedial or construction work in regulated wetlands and adjacent areas will be specifically approved by the NYSDEC Division of Water and Division of Environmental Permits to ensure that it meets the requirements for substantive compliance with those regulations prior to the start of construction. Nothing in the approved IRMWP or its approval by NYSDEC should be construed as an approval for this purpose.

3.9.5 Emergency Contact Information

An emergency contact sheet with names and phone numbers is included in the Site-specific HASP, included in Appendix B. The HASP defines the specific project contacts for use by NYSDEC and NYSDOH in the case of a day or night emergency.

3.10 Reporting

All daily reports will be included in the IRM Completion Report.

3.10.1 Daily Reports

Daily reports will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers by noon of each day following the reporting period and will include:

- An update of progress made during the reporting day;
- Locations of work and quantities of material imported and exported from the Site;
- References to an alpha-numeric map for Site activities;
- A summary of any and all complaints with relevant details (names, phone numbers);
- A summary of CAMP finding, including excursions; and
- An explanation of notable Site conditions.

Daily reports are not intended to be the mode of communication for notification to the NYSDEC of emergencies (accident, spill), requests for changes to the IRMWP or other sensitive or time critical information. However, such conditions must also be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the IRMWP will be addressed directly to NYSDEC Project Manager via personal communication.

Daily Reports will include a description of daily activities keyed to an alpha-numeric map for the Site that identifies work areas. These reports will include a summary of air sampling results, odor and dust problems and corrective actions, and all complaints received from the public.

A Site map that shows a predefined alpha-numeric grid for use in identifying locations described in reports submitted to NYSDEC will be provided in the daily reports.

The NYSDEC assigned project number will appear on all reports.

3.10.2 Complaint Management Plan

A log of any complaints from the public regarding nuisance or other Site conditions will be compiled by a member of the AKRF project team, as applicable. All complaints will be documented in the daily reports.

3.10.3 Deviations from the Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

Any deviations from this IRMWP will require prior approval from NYSDEC. The deviations will be recorded in both the monthly progress reports and in the IRM Completion Report. At a minimum, the report of the deviations will include the following:

- Reasons for deviating from the approved IRMWP;
- Approval process to be followed for changes/editions to the IRMWP; and
- Effect of the deviations on overall remedy.

5.0 IRM COMPLETION REPORT

Upon completion of the Site remediation, an IRM Completion Report will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH. The IRM Completion Report will be included in the Final Engineering Report (FER). The IRM Completion Report will include:

- Photographs of Site excavation activities;
- Air monitoring results and corrective actions taken (if required);
- Post-excavation endpoint sampling results collected during implementation of the IRM;
- Groundwater treatment documentation;
- Tabulated quantities of all material removed from the Site and associated manifests/bills of lading and certificates of disposal from the receiving facilities;
- Any tank removal or spill remediation (if appropriate) documentation; and
- Documentation of source approval and sampling for any imported backfill material, as applicable.

6.0 SCHEDULE

Table C
Proposed Project Schedule

Task	Time to Complete
Submittal of draft IRMWP	October 10, 2024
NYSDEC Review of draft IRMWP / Start of 30-day public comment period	October 23, 2024
NYSDEC Issues comments to IRMWP / Comment period ends	November 22, 2024
Update and Resubmit IRMWP	December 2024
Implement IRMWP	January/February 2024
Submit draft IRM Completion Report	April/May 2025

TABLES

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit	SB-1 (1-3) L1510925-01 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-1 (10-12) L1510925-02 5/19/2015 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-2 (2-4) L1510925-03 5/19/2015 11:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-2 (2-4) L1510925-03 5/19/2015 11:00:00 AM 50 mg/kg	SB-2 (10-12) L1510925-04 5/19/2015 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-2_14-15_20240320 460-300436-2 3/20/2024 3:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 UJ	0.0012 UJ	0.0012 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.0019 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.0019 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.012 U
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.002 JL	0.0049 U	0.25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0038 JL	0.0061 U	NR
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0044 U	0.0049 U	0.005 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0011 UJ	0.0012 UJ	0.0012 UJ
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0043 U	0.0043 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0017 JL	0.0061 U	NR
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0047 JL	0.0049 U	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.011 UJ	0.012 UJ	0.012 UJ
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.0025 JL	0.0049 U	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.027 JL	0.18 JL	0.054 JL
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.012 U
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.00084 JL	0.0012 U	0.028 JL
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0044 U	0.0049 U	0.005 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0022 U	0.0024 U	0.0025 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.012 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0022 U	0.0024 U	0.0025 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.0019 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.013 JL
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.012 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.012 U
Dichloroethenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0067 JL	0.0012 U	0.19 JL
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.022 JL
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0025 JL	0.0024 U	NR
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0054 JL	0.03 JL	0.068 JL
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.012 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.012 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.035 JL
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.074 JL
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0016 JL	0.0024 U	0.27
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.01 JL
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0021 JL	0.0024 U	0.0032 JL
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0018 JL	0.0024 U	0.09 JL
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.00094 JL	0.0018 U	0.069 JL
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.0019 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.0062 UJ
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0061 U	0.0062 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.011 UJ	0.012 UJ	0.012 UJ
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0022 U	0.0024 U	0.0025 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0041 JL	0.0024 U	NR

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-2_19-20_20240320 460-300436-1 3/20/2024 3:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X3_19-20_20240320 460-300436-5 3/20/2024 3:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-3 (1-3) L1510925-05 5/19/2015 12:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-3 (9-11) L1510925-06 5/19/2015 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-4 (2-4) L1510925-07 5/19/2015 1:00:00 PM 200 mg/kg	SB-4 (2-4) L1510925-07 5/19/2015 1:00:00 PM 2,000 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0012 U	NR	0.0012 U	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 UJ	0.0012 UJ	0.23 U	NR
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.34 U	NR
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.34 U	NR
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0004 JL	0.0047 U	19	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	NR	270 D
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0046 U	0.0047 U	0.92 U	NR
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 UJ	0.0012 UJ	0.23 U	NR
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.004 U	0.0042 U	0.8 U	NR
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	54	NR
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0046 U	0.0047 U	58	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.0037 U	0.012 UJ	0.012 UJ	2.3 U	NR
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.00034 JL	0.0047 U	NR	240 D
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.008	0.0055	0.034 JL	0.0046 JL	2.3 U	NR
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	3.4	NR
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0046 U	0.0047 U	0.92 U	NR
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	NR
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.0012	0.00078	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	NR
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	NR
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.34 U	NR
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00023 J	0.00079	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	1.6	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	NR
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	52	NR
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	13	NR
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00016 J	0.00079 JL	0.0024 U	NR	420 D
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.0037 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0036 U	0.0037 U	0.0089 JL	0.012 U	2.3 U	NR
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.0037 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	NR
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00051 J	NR	NR	NR	NR
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	NR
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	6.2	NR
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	23	NR
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	48	NR
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	2.2	NR
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.17 JL	NR
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0029 JL	0.0024 U	0.63	NR
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.00022 J	0.00026 J	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	14	NR
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.34 U	NR
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.0058 UJ	0.0059 UJ	1.1 U	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	NR
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0058 U	0.0059 U	1.1 U	NR
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.012 UJ	0.012 UJ	2.3 U	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.00073 U	0.00073 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	NR
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0015 U	0.00016 J	0.00079 JL	0.0024 U	NR	470 D

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-4 (7-9) L1510925-08 5/19/2015 1:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-4_14-15_20240322 460-300590-9 3/22/2024 3:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-5 (0.5-2.5) L1511058-04 5/20/2015 8:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-5 (8-10) L1511058-05 5/20/2015 8:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-5_14-15_20240322 460-300590-7 3/22/2024 1:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-6 (1-3) L1511058-06 5/20/2015 8:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	NR	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	NR	0.0011 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 UJ	0.00074 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0012 UJ	0.00079 U	0.0011 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.00074 U	NR	NR	0.00079 U	NR
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0022 U	0.00074 U	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.00079 U	0.0017 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0022 U	0.00074 U	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.00079 U	0.0017 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	NR	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	NR	0.0057 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.015 UJ	NR	0.011 UJ	0.012 UJ	NR	0.011 UJ
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00054 JL	NR	0.048 JL	0.0047 U	NR	0.0011 JL
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.002 JL	0.00074 U	0.2	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0024 JL
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.006 U	0.00074 U	0.0043 U	0.0047 U	0.00079 U	0.0046 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0052 U	0.00074 U	0.0038 U	0.0042 U	0.00079 U	0.004 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0024 JL	0.00074 U	0.12 JL	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	NR	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	NR	0.0057 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0026 JL	NR	0.14 JL	0.0047 U	NR	0.0046 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	NR	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	NR	0.0057 U
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	NR	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	NR	0.0057 U
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0037 U	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.004 U	0.011 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	NR	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	NR	0.0057 U
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.00075 JL	NR	0.14 JL	0.00034 JL	NR	0.0046 U
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.027 JL	0.014	0.056 JL	0.015 JL	0.0047 U	0.12 JL
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	0.015 U	NR	0.011 U	0.012 U	NR	0.011 U
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	NR	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	NR	0.0057 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.006 U	0.00074 U	0.0043 U	0.0047 U	0.00079 U	0.0046 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.003 U	0.0015 U	0.0022 U	0.0024 U	0.0016 U	0.0023 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0098	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.00079 U	0.0024 JL
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.003 U	0.00074 U	0.0022 U	0.0024 U	0.00079 U	0.0023 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0022 U	0.00074 U	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.00079 U	0.0017 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.00074 U	NR	NR	0.00079 U	NR
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	NR	0.0035 JL	0.0012 U	NR	0.0011 U
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.015 U	NR	0.011 U	0.012 U	NR	0.011 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.00074 U	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.00079 U	0.011 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	NR	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	NR	0.0011 U
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	NR	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	NR	0.0057 U
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0095 JL	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 JL
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0032 JL	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.003 U	0.00074 U	0.035 JL	0.0024 U	0.00079 U	0.0023 JL
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0037 U	NR	NR	0.004 U	NR
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0037 JL	0.0037 U	0.014 JL	0.012 U	0.004 U	0.018 JL
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0037 U	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.004 U	0.011 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.00074 U	NR	NR	0.00079 U	NR
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.015 U	0.0015 U	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.0016 U	0.011 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0046 JL	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.008 JL	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.003 U	0.00074 U	0.052 JL	0.0024 U	0.00079 U	0.0034 JL
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0016 JL	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.003 U	0.00074 U	0.0022 U	0.0024 U	0.00079 U	0.0023 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.003 U	0.0012	0.0022 U	0.0024 U	0.00079 U	0.0023 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0022 U	0.00074 U	0.0013 JL	0.0018 U	0.00079 U	0.0017 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	NR	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	NR	0.0011 U
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0022 U	0.00074 U	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.00079 U	0.0017 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 UJ	NR	0.0054 UJ	0.0059 UJ	NR	0.0057 UJ
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0015 U	0.00074 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00079 U	0.0011 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.00074 U	0.0054 U	0.0059 U	0.00079 U	0.0057 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.015 U	NR	0.011 U	0.012 U	NR	0.011 U
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.003 U	0.00074 U	0.0022 U	0.0024 U	0.00079 U	0.0023 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.003 U	0.0015 U	0.087 JL	0.0024 U	0.0016 U	0.0057 JL

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-6 (8-10) L1511058-07 5/20/2015 8:55:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-6_14-15_20240321 460-300560-17 3/21/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-07_0-2_20230201 460-273899-1 2/1/2023 9:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-07_7-9_20230201 460-273899-3 2/1/2023 9:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-07_9-11_20230201 460-273899-2 2/1/2023 9:35:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-07_14-15_20240320 460-300436-13 3/20/2024 9:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0018 UJ	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0018 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.012 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0047 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0047 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0041 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0047 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.012 U	0.0037 U	0.0055 U	0.0062 U	0.0062 U	0.0068 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.0047 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.012 JL	0.0044 U	0.057	0.069	0.019	0.022
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	0.012 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0047 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0023 UJ	0.0015 U	0.0022 U	0.0025 U	0.0025 U	0.0027 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0017	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0023 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0018 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.012 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0023 U	0.0002 J	0.00044 J	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0037 U	0.0055 U	0.0062 U	0.0062 U	0.0068 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.012 U	0.0037 U	0.012	0.0047 J	0.0062 U	0.0073
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.012 U	0.0037 U	0.0055 U	0.0062 U	0.0062 U	0.0068 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.012 U	0.0015 U	0.0022 U	0.0025 U	0.0025 U	0.0027 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0022	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.00098 J	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0023 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0018	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0023 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0023 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.00083 J	0.0027
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0018 U	0.00073 U	0.00064 J	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.00034 J
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 UJ	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0018 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 UJ	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0012 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.012 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0023 U	0.00073 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0023 U	0.0002 J	0.00044 J	0.0025 U	0.0025 U	0.0027 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-08_0-2_20230201 460-273899-9 2/1/2023 12:40:00 PM 50 mg/kg	SB-08_6-8_20230201 460-273899-10 2/1/2023 12:50:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-08_14-15_20240321 460-300560-13 3/21/2024 1:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-09_0-2_20230201 460-273899-4 2/1/2023 11:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-09_3-5_20230201 460-273899-5 2/1/2023 11:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-09_7-9_20230201 460-273899-6 2/1/2023 11:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	2.7	0.0027	0.00065 U	0.008	0.00089 J	0.0012 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	1.2	0.0013	0.00065 U	0.0043	0.00041 J	0.0012 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.12 U	0.0013	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.61 U	0.0054 U	0.0033 U	0.0052 U	0.005 U	0.0058 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.61 UJ	0.04	0.015	0.085	0.04	0.16
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.83	0.0008 J	0.00065 U	0.0027	0.00084 J	0.0012 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 UJ	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0022 U	0.0013 U	0.0021 U	0.002 U	0.0023 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0012	0.011	0.0024	0.00089 J	0.0012 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.0071	0.0012 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 UJ	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	3.1	0.0014	0.00065 U	0.0033	0.0012	0.0012 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.46	0.0039 J	0.00065 U	0.0011	0.00099 U	0.0011 J
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.14	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.0077	0.0013	0.0012 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	5.7	0.0026	0.00065 U	0.011	0.0017	0.0012 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.61 U	0.0054 U	0.0033 U	0.0052 U	0.005 U	0.0058 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.61 U	0.0061	0.0035	0.0041 J	0.005 U	0.028
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.61 U	0.0054 U	0.0033 U	0.0052 U	0.005 U	0.0058 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	4.5	0.0018	0.00065 U	0.0052	0.0049	0.0012 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.12 U	0.0022 U	0.0013 U	0.0021 U	0.002 U	0.0023 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.00081 J	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.27	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.0021	0.0012	0.0012 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.59	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.0045	0.00069 J	0.0012 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.058 J	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.00044 J	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.12 U	0.0039	0.00082	0.00059 J	0.00099 U	0.0036
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.18	0.00042 J	0.00065 U	0.0018	0.00056 J	0.0012 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.00069 J	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.00065 U	0.001 U	0.00099 U	0.0012 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	6.3	0.0026	0.0013 U	0.016	0.0024	0.0023 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-10_0-2_20230201 460-273899-16 2/1/2023 3:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-10_8-10_20230201 460-273899-17 2/1/2023 3:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-10_14-15_20240320 460-300436-17 3/20/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-11_0-2_20230201 460-273899-14 2/1/2023 2:50:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-11_8-10_20230201 460-273899-15 2/1/2023 2:55:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-12_0-2_20230201 460-273899-11 2/1/2023 2:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.00047 J	0.0011 U	0.0035
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0093
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.0071 U	0.0037 U	0.0058 U	0.0055 U	0.0081 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.025	0.019	0.008	0.007 U	0.0066 U	0.03
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0012 U	0.00059 J	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 J
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0023 U	0.0029 U	0.0015 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U	0.0032 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 J
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0017
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00057 J	0.00074 U	0.0006 J	0.0011 U	0.0056
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.0071 U	0.0037 U	0.0058 U	0.0055 U	0.0081 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0058 U	0.0071 U	0.0037 U	0.0058 U	0.0055 U	0.0081 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.0071 U	0.0037 U	0.0058 U	0.0055 U	0.0081 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.001 J	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0017
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0023 U	0.0029 U	0.0015 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U	0.0032 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0023
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0013	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0012 U	0.001 J	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0059
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0012 U	0.00063 J	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 J
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.00074 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.0016 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0023 U	0.00057 J	0.0015 U	0.0006 J	0.0022 U	0.0079

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID			SB-12_2-4_20230201	SB-12_7-9_20230201	SB-12_14-15_20240320	SB-13_0-2_20230201	SB-13_6-8_20230201	SB-13_14-15_20240320
	Laboratory Sample ID			460-273899-13	460-273899-12	460-300436-15	460-273899-7	460-273899-8	460-300436-9
	Date Sampled			2/1/2023 2:30:00 PM	2/1/2023 2:35:00 PM	3/20/2024 10:00:00 AM	2/1/2023 12:05:00 PM	2/1/2023 12:15:00 PM	3/20/2024 9:00:00 AM
	Dilution Factor			200	1	1	1	1	1
	Unit			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.46 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	85	0.0032	0.0007 U	0.0084	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.46 U	0.002	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	19	0.002	0.0007 U	0.0035	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	2.3 U	0.0061 U	0.0035 U	0.0072 U	0.0086 U	0.0038 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	2.3 U	0.19	0.0079	0.12	0.2	0.009
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	1.7	0.00059 J	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0024 U	0.0014 U	0.0029 U	0.0034 U	0.0015 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0021	0.00084	0.0036	0.0017 U	0.0013
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.94	0.0043	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	7.7	0.0063 J	0.0007 U	0.0029	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	3.8	0.014	0.0007 U	0.00093 J	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	52	0.0027	0.0007 U	0.0061	0.0017 U	0.00013 J
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	2.3 U	0.0061 U	0.0035 U	0.0072 U	0.0086 U	0.0038 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	2.3 U	0.031	0.0035 U	0.023	0.034	0.0038 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	2.3 U	0.0061 U	0.0035 U	0.0072 U	0.0086 U	0.0038 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	2.6	0.02	0.0007 U	0.0012 J	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.46 U	0.0024 U	0.0014 U	0.0029 U	0.0034 U	0.0015 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	5.7	0.0011 J	0.0007 U	0.00067 J	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	13	0.0015	0.0007 U	0.0014	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.34 J	0.0078	0.0007 U	0.0047	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	1.8	0.0062 J	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0037	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.14 J	0.0053	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0038	0.0006 J
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.48	0.0011 J	0.0007 U	0.0018	0.0017 U	0.00022 J
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.46 U	0.0012 U	0.0007 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.00076 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	52	0.01	0.0014 U	0.011	0.0034 U	0.00013 J

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-14_0-2_20230201 460-273899-18 2/1/2023 4:00:00 PM 250 mg/kg	SB-14_2-4_20230201 460-273899-19 2/1/2023 4:05:00 PM 500 mg/kg	SB-14_7-9_20230201 460-273899-20 2/1/2023 4:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-14_14-15_20240322 460-300590-13 3/22/2024 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_0-2_20230501 460-279329-1 5/1/2023 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_2-4_20230501 460-279329-2 5/1/2023 10:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.71 UJ	1.3 UJ	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	240	370	0.0022	0.00066 U	0.011	0.001 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 UJ	1.3 UJ	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	45	100	0.00068 J	0.00066 U	0.006	0.001 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	6.3 U	0.0068 U	0.0033 U	0.0058 U	0.0052 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	3.5 U	6.3 U	0.11	0.0043	0.052	0.099
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	7.1	0.77 J	0.022	0.00066 U	0.006	0.001 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0027 U	0.0013 U	0.0023 U	0.0021 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0012 J	0.00044 J	0.0017	0.0027
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 UJ	1.3 UJ	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	14	2.7	0.0032	0.00066 U	0.0061	0.001 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Dichlorofluorenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	77	78	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.012	0.001 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	12	18	0.0016	0.00066 U	0.0015	0.001 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	150	300	0.0035	0.00066 U	0.0075	0.001 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	6.3 U	0.0068 U	0.0033 U	0.0058 U	0.0052 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	3.5 U	6.3 U	0.019	0.0033 U	0.016	0.019
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	6.3 U	0.0068 U	0.0033 U	0.0058 U	0.0052 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	31	13	0.0045	0.00066 U	0.0069	0.001 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0027 U	0.0013 U	0.0023 U	0.0021 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	11	19	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	34	47	0.0017	0.00066 U	0.0033	0.001 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	4.3	13	0.00073 J	0.00066 U	0.0043	0.001 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	3.5	5.5	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0031	0.0012	0.028	0.001 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.77	0.96 J	0.00075 J	0.00066 U	0.00057 J	0.001 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.71 U	1.3 U	0.0014 U	0.00066 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	150	310	0.0042	0.0013 U	0.012	0.0021 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-01_9-11_20230501 460-279329-3 5/1/2023 10:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_14-15_20240320 460-300436-11 3/20/2024 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_0-2_20230504 460-279573-1 5/4/2023 8:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_13_20230504 460-279573-12 5/4/2023 8:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_5-7_20230504 460-279573-2 5/4/2023 8:35:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X2_20230504 460-279573-4 5/4/2023 8:35:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.011	0.0008 U	0.04 JL	0.00035 J	0.0014 J	0.0083 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0054	0.0008 U	0.012 JL	0.0013 U	0.00041 J	0.0025 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0052 U	0.004 U	0.0046 U	0.0066 U	0.0056 U	0.006 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.085 JL	0.0099	0.024	0.022	0.066	0.095
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0068	0.0008 U	0.00072 J	0.00052 J	0.00047 J	0.00076 J
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0021 U	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.0026 U	0.0022 U	0.0024 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.0039 JL	0.0035	0.00091 J	0.014	0.0019	0.014
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0018	0.0008 U	0.00082 JL	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0086	0.0008 U	0.0022 JL	0.0027	0.00037 J	0.00068 J
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0013	0.0008 U	0.00081 JL	0.00039 J	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.014	0.00036 J	0.0044 JL	0.0004 J	0.0007 J	0.0017 J
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0052 U	0.004 U	0.0046 UJ	0.0066 U	0.0056 U	0.006 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.018 JL	0.004 U	0.0046 U	0.0046 J	0.012	0.017
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0052 U	0.004 U	0.0046 U	0.0066 U	0.0056 U	0.006 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0026	0.0008 U	0.0018 JL	0.0007 J	0.0011 U	0.00067 J
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0021 U	0.0016 U	0.0018 U	0.0026 U	0.0022 U	0.0024 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.0033 JL	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.002	0.0008 U	0.003 JL	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0006 J
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0047	0.00017 J	0.0043 JL	0.0013 U	0.00049 J	0.0017 J
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0004 J	0.0008 U	0.0012 JL	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0018	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0056	0.0008 U	0.0028 JL	0.00096 J	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.028	0.0008 U	0.00076 JL	0.00043 J	0.00046 J	0.00081 J
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.001 U	0.0008 U	0.00092 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.018	0.00053 J	0.0087 JL	0.0004 J	0.0012 J	0.0033 J

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-02_8-10_20230504 460-279573-3 5/4/2023 8:40:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_14-15_20240320 460-300436-6 3/20/2024 1:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_19-20_20240320 460-300436-7 3/20/2024 1:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_24-25_20240320 460-300436-8 3/20/2024 1:55:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_0-2_20230503 460-279515-1 5/3/2023 9:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_2-4_20230503 460-279515-2 5/3/2023 9:05:00 AM 50 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.001 U	0.00021 J	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.0013 JL	11
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 UT	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.0011 JL	7.8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0051 U	0.0041 U	0.0041 U	0.0036 U	0.005 U	0.55 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.014	0.015	0.0062	0.0043 U	0.071	0.55 UJ
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.00053 J	0.2
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.002 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.002 UJ	0.11 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.00066 J	0.00059 J	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.00051 J	0.077 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 UT	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.00036 J	0.31
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.001 U	0.00036 J	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.00077 J	1.4
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.39
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00017 J	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.0021	7.9
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0051 U	0.0041 U	0.0041 U	0.0036 U	0.005 U	0.31 J
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0051 U	0.0046	0.0041 U	0.0036 U	0.018	0.55 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0051 U	0.0041 U	0.0041 U	0.0036 U	0.005 U	0.55 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	1.2
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.002 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.002 U	0.079 J
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 UJ	0.11 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 UJ	0.79
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.0024	2
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 UJ	0.3
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 UJ	0.072 J
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.001	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.00061 J	0.034 J
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.00067 J	0.38
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 U	0.11 UJ
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.001 U	0.00082 U	0.00082 U	0.00072 U	0.001 UJ	0.11 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.002 U	0.00017 J	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0045	9.9

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-03_8-10_20230503 460-279515-3 5/3/2023 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_14-15_20240322 460-300590-2 3/22/2024 8:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X1_14-15_20240322 460-300590-1 3/22/2024 8:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_0-2_20230502 460-279369-7 5/2/2023 1:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_2-4_20230502 460-279369-8 5/2/2023 1:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X1_20230502 460-279369-10 5/2/2023 1:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0012 UJ	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 JL	0.00027 J	0.0016 J
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0012 UJ	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.00067 J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0061 U	0.0037 U	0.0035 U	0.005 U	0.0054 U	0.0056 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.27	0.022	0.022	0.074 J	0.25	0.15
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0021	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00042 JL	0.00048 J	0.00097 J
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0025 UJ	0.0015 U	0.0014 U	0.002 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.0067	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.0013 JL	0.00059 J	0.0017
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00029 JL	0.0011 U	0.0014
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00054 J	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.00035 J	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00058 JL	0.00024 J	0.0028 J
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0061 U	0.0037 U	0.0035 U	0.005 U	0.0054 U	0.0056 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.069	0.0034 J	0.003 J	0.013	0.056	0.032
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0061 U	0.0037 U	0.0035 U	0.005 U	0.0018 J	0.0021 J
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.011	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0025 U	0.0015 U	0.0014 U	0.002 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0012 UJ	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.00027 JL	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.00024 J
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00042 JL	0.00021 J	0.0021 J
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.00036 JL	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0012 UJ	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0026	0.0018	0.0021	0.001 U	0.0014	0.0018
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.00051 J	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00053 JL	0.0011 U	0.0022 J
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0012 UJ	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.001 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.00035 J	0.0015 U	0.0014 U	0.001 JL	0.00045 J	0.0049 J

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Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-04_8-10_20230502 460-279369-9 5/2/2023 1:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_14-15_20240321 460-300560-7 3/21/2024 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_0-2_20230503 460-279515-6 5/3/2023 12:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_5-7_20230503 460-279515-7 5/3/2023 12:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_8-10_20230503 460-279515-8 5/3/2023 12:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_14-15_20240321 460-300560-9 3/21/2024 10:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0007 J	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0039 U	0.0055 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0036 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.0066 U	0.0047 U	0.059	0.095 JL	0.0077 U	0.0043 U
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0022 U	0.0016 U	0.0022 UJ	0.0026 UJ	0.0026 UJ	0.0014 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0015	0.0082 JL	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.00023 J	0.00032 J	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0039 U	0.0055 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0036 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0055 U	0.0039 U	0.016	0.02 JL	0.0064 U	0.0036 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0039 U	0.0055 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0036 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0019 J	0.0016 U	0.0022 U	0.0026 U	0.0026 U	0.0014 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.00048 J	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.00083 J	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.00033 J	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0011 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0022 U	0.0016 U	0.00023 J	0.00032 J	0.0026 U	0.0014 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-06_0-2_20230501 460-279329-4 5/1/2023 10:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_5-7_20230501 460-279329-5 5/1/2023 11:05:00 AM 50 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_7-9_20230501 460-279329-6 5/1/2023 11:10:00 AM 50 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_14-15_20240321 460-300560-1 3/21/2024 8:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_0-2_20230501 460-279329-7 5/1/2023 11:40:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_5-7_20230501 460-279329-8 5/1/2023 11:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.097	29	0.38	0.00069 U	0.0029	0.0011 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.033	11	0.087 J	0.00069 U	0.0044	0.0011 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.62 U	0.87 U	0.0035 U	0.0055 U	0.0055 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.079	0.95 JL	0.87 U	0.0063	0.037	0.047
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0041	0.11 J	0.13 J	0.00069 U	0.003	0.0011 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0023 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.0037	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0018	0.0013
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0055	0.21	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.00056 J	0.0011 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.021	3.5	0.18	0.00069 U	0.0025	0.0011 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0035	0.93	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.14	26	0.69	0.00069 U	0.011	0.0011 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.62 U	0.29 J	0.0035 U	0.0055 U	0.0055 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.015	0.62 U	0.87 U	0.0035 U	0.0055 U	0.0055 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0058 U	0.62 U	0.87 U	0.0035 U	0.0055 U	0.0055 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.013	1.4	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0016	0.0011 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0023 U	0.071 J	0.084 J	0.0014 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0074	2.6	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.022	4.3	0.12 J	0.00069 U	0.0068	0.0011 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.00086 J	0.5	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0018	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0024	0.038 J	0.051 J	0.00079	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0052	0.5	0.12 J	0.0002 J	0.0053	0.00082 J
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0012 U	0.12 U	0.17 U	0.00069 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.16	31	0.81	0.0014 U	0.018	0.0022 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-07_8-10_20230501 460-279329-9 5/1/2023 11:55:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_14-15_20240320 460-300436-4 3/20/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_0-2_20230501 460-279329-10 5/1/2023 1:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_2-4_20230501 460-279329-11 5/1/2023 1:45:00 PM 500 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_8-10_20230501 460-279329-12 5/1/2023 1:55:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_14-15_20240322 460-300590-5 3/22/2024 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 UJ	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0011 J	220 JK	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 UJ	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0008 J	84 JK	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.0058 U	6.8 U	0.0063 U	0.0036 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.0065 U	0.005 U	0.031	6.8 UJ	0.0075 U	0.0095
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.00049 J	0.00083 U	0.00098 J	0.61 J	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 UJ	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 UJ	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0022 U	0.0017 U	0.0023 U	1.4 U	0.0025 U	0.0014 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	2	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 UJ	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	23	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	6.1	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	150	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.0058 U	6.8 U	0.0063 U	0.0036 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.0066	6.8 U	0.0063 U	0.0036 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.0058 U	6.8 U	0.0063 U	0.0036 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	9.9	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0022 U	0.0017 U	0.0023 U	1.4 U	0.0025 U	0.0014 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	17 JK	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	15	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0011 UJ	0.00083 U	0.0012 UJ	3.5 JK	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0021	0.77 J	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.00075 J	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0018	0.00072 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.00038 J	1.4	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013	0.00072 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0011 UJ	0.00083 U	0.0012 UJ	1.4 U	0.0013 UJ	0.00072 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0011 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U	1.4 U	0.0013 U	0.00072 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0022 U	0.0017 U	0.0023 U	170	0.0025 U	0.0014 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-09_0-2_20230502 460-279369-4 5/2/2023 11:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_6-8_20230502 460-279369-5 5/2/2023 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_8-10_20230502 460-279369-6 5/2/2023 11:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_14-15_20240321 460-300560-3 3/21/2024 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X2_14-15_20240321 460-300560-6 3/21/2024 9:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_0-2_20230503 460-279515-9 5/3/2023 1:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0062 U	0.0061 U	0.0054 U	0.0038 U	0.0033 U	0.0056 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.044	0.0097 U	0.0085 U	0.0046 U	0.0039 U	0.0085
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.00038 J	0.00042 J	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0025 U	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0015 U	0.0013 U	0.0022 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.00091 J	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.00027 J	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0062 U	0.0061 U	0.0054 U	0.0038 U	0.0033 U	0.0056 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.012	0.0061 U	0.0069	0.0038 U	0.0033 U	0.0056 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0062 U	0.0061 U	0.0054 U	0.0038 U	0.0033 U	0.0056 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0025 U	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0015 U	0.0013 U	0.0022 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0012 U	0.00037 J	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0012 U	0.00039 J	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.00077 U	0.00066 U	0.0011 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0025 U	0.00027 J	0.0022 U	0.0015 U	0.0013 U	0.0022 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-10_6-8_20230503 460-279515-10 5/3/2023 1:20:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_8-10_20230503 460-279515-11 5/3/2023 1:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_14-15_20240321 460-300560-11 3/21/2024 11:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_0-2_20230502 460-279369-1 5/2/2023 9:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_2-4_20230502 460-279369-2 5/2/2023 9:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_8-10_20230502 460-279369-3 5/2/2023 9:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0012 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.00078 U	0.0008 J	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0012 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0059 U	0.0074 U	0.0039 U	0.0057 U	0.005 U	0.0078 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.031	0.0097	0.0047 U	0.12	0.082	0.093 U
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0014	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.00042 J	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0024 UJ	0.003 UJ	0.0016 U	0.0023 U	0.002 U	0.0031 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 UT	0.0059	0.0031	0.0016 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.00034 J	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0004 J	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.00029 J	0.0015 U	0.00017 J	0.00043 J	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0059 U	0.0074 U	0.0039 U	0.0057 U	0.005 U	0.0078 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0087	0.0074 U	0.0039 U	0.011	0.014	0.0078 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0059 U	0.0074 U	0.0039 U	0.0057 U	0.005 U	0.0078 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0006 J	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0024 U	0.003 U	0.0016 U	0.0023 U	0.002 U	0.0031 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0012 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0012 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.00038 J	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0012 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0012 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.001 J	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.00045 J	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0012 U	0.0015 U	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0012 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.00078 U	0.0011 U	0.001 U	0.0016 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.00029 J	0.003 U	0.00017 J	0.00081 J	0.002 U	0.0031 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-11_14-15_20240321 460-300560-19 3/21/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-12_0-2_20230503 460-279515-4 5/3/2023 10:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-13_0-2_20230503 460-279515-5 5/3/2023 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_0-2_20230504 460-279573-5 5/4/2023 12:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_5-7_20230504 460-279573-6 5/4/2023 12:35:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_8-10_20230504 460-279573-7 5/4/2023 12:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.00069 U	0.0013 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.00042 J	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.00069 U	0.0013 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0035 U	0.0065 U	0.031 U	0.0063 U	0.0056 U	0.0069 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.005	0.0078 U	0.07	0.087	0.0064 J	0.02
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.00043 J	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0026 UJ	0.012 UJ	0.0025 U	0.0022 U	0.0028 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.00074 J	0.014	0.0012 J	0.0011 U	0.0011 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.00058 J	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.00052 J	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0035 U	0.0065 U	0.031 U	0.0063 U	0.0056 U	0.0069 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0035 U	0.0065 U	0.049	0.019	0.0056 U	0.0069 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0035 U	0.0065 U	0.031 U	0.0063 U	0.0056 U	0.0069 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0014 U	0.0026 U	0.012 U	0.0025 U	0.0022 U	0.0028 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.00069 U	0.0013 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.00053 J	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.00069 U	0.0013 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.00084 J	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0014	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.00069 U	0.0013 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.00069 U	0.0013 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.00062 J
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.00032 J	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00069 U	0.0013 U	0.0061 U	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.00069 U	0.0013 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.0013 U	0.0011 U	0.0014 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0014 U	0.0026 U	0.012 U	0.0019 J	0.0022 U	0.0028 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-14_14-15_20240321 460-300560-15 3/21/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-15_0-2_20240322 460-300590-37 3/22/2024 9:20:00 AM 500 mg/kg	RI-SB-15_10-12_20240322 460-300590-42 3/22/2024 9:45:00 AM 50 mg/kg	RI-SB-15_12-14_20240322 460-300590-43 3/22/2024 9:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_0-2_20240322 460-300590-49 3/22/2024 2:00:00 PM 50 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_8-10_20240322 460-300590-53 3/22/2024 2:20:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.0007 U	180	10	0.033	18	0.00077 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.0007 U	56	2.9	0.01	5.1	0.00077 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0035 U	4 U	0.4 U	0.0037 U	0.36 U	0.0039 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.0042 U	4 U	0.4 U	0.042	0.36 U	0.0046 U
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.0007 U	4.4	0.26	0.0016	0.23	0.00077 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.0015 U	0.072 U	0.0015 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.014	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.0042	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	7.7	0.45	0.0067	0.33	0.00083
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.0007 U	38	2	0.0099	3	0.00077 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	6.1	0.42	0.0022	0.56	0.00077 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	180	9.6	0.05	16	0.00023 J
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0035 U	4 U	6.2	0.0037 U	0.14 J	0.0039 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0035 U	4 U	0.4 U	0.0037 U	0.36 U	0.0039 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0035 U	4 U	0.4 U	0.0037 U	0.36 U	0.0039 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	19	1.2	0.011	0.99	0.0008
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0014 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.0015 U	0.072 U	0.0015 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.0007 U	9.2	0.62	0.00096	0.72	0.00077 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.0007 U	16	1.1	0.0051	1.7	0.00077 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	6.2	0.72	0.0043	0.38	0.00077 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.0007 U	2.3	0.17	0.0043 J	0.2	0.00077 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.19 J	0.023 J	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0012	0.81	0.047 J	0.0061	1.9	0.00077 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0007 U	2.3	0.28	0.0014	0.15	0.00077 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.0007 U	0.79 U	0.081 U	0.00073 U	0.072 U	0.00077 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0014 U	180	10	0.054	16	0.00023 J

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-16_10-12_20240322 460-300590-54 3/22/2024 2:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_14-16_20240322 460-300590-56 3/22/2024 2:35:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_16-18_20240322 460-300590-57 3/22/2024 2:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_18-20_20240322 460-300590-58 3/22/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_0-2_20240322 460-300590-27 3/22/2024 11:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_6-8_20240322 460-300590-30 3/22/2024 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0033 U	0.0037 U	0.0036 U	0.0034 U	0.0042 U	0.0062 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.013	0.0044 U	0.0091	0.0041 U	0.0065	0.032
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00026 J	0.0012 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0013 U	0.0015 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.0025 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.00019 J	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.0025	0.0012 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00028 J	0.00068 U	0.00021 J	0.0012 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0033 U	0.0037 U	0.0036 U	0.0034 U	0.0042 U	0.0062 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0054	0.0037 U	0.0024 J	0.0034 U	0.013	0.007
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0033 U	0.0037 U	0.0036 U	0.0034 U	0.0042 U	0.0062 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0013 U	0.0015 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.0025 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.0014	0.0012	0.00092	0.0012	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00021 J	0.00068 U	0.0002 J	0.0012 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.00067 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00083 U	0.0012 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0013 U	0.0015 U	0.00028 J	0.0014 U	0.00021 J	0.0025 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-17_8-10_20240322 460-300590-31 3/22/2024 11:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_10-12_20240322 460-300590-32 3/22/2024 11:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_12-14_20240322 460-300590-33 3/22/2024 11:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-18_0-2_20240322 460-300590-15 3/22/2024 11:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-18_8-10_20240322 460-300590-19 3/22/2024 12:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-18_10-12_20240322 460-300590-20 3/22/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.00074 U	0.00095	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00078	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00088	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00024 J	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.0041 U	0.0037 U	0.0037 U	0.0035 U	0.0036 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.0045 U	0.0049 U	0.0077	0.046	0.012	0.0044 U
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.017	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.0033	0.00019 J	0.00073 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.016	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00055 J	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.0017	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.0047	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.0041 U	0.0037 U	0.0037 U	0.0035 U	0.0036 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0037 U	0.0041 U	0.0037 U	0.0096	0.0025 J	0.0036 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.0041 U	0.0037 U	0.0037 U	0.0035 U	0.0036 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.021	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.0019	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.0016	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.0039	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.0004 J	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00089	0.00073 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.0012	0.00071 U	0.0002 J
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.00088	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.0004 J	0.00073 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.00074 U	0.00081 U	0.00074 U	0.00074 U	0.00071 U	0.00073 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0063	0.0014 U	0.0015 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-X4_10-12_20240322 460-300590-26 3/22/2024 12:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	DW-4-SED L1511058-08 5/20/2015 1 mg/kg	RI-CB-03_20230504 460-279573-9 5/4/2023 500 mg/kg	RI-CB-04_20230504 460-279573-10 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-CB-05_20230504 460-279573-11 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	TB-051915 L1510925-09 5/19/2015 1 µg/L
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0016 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 UJ	0.0014 UJ	0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	NR	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	NR
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0025 UJ	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	1.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	0.00071 U	0.0025 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0082 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.016 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.067 JL	NR	NR	NR	2 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	0.00071 U	0.07 JL	160	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0066 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0057 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	0.00071 U	0.11 JL	72	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0082 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.22	NR	NR	NR	2 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0082 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 UJ
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0082 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.016 U	6.7 U	0.011 U	0.0072 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0082 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.13 JL	NR	NR	NR	2 U
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	0.0043 U	0.048 JL	6.7 UJ	0.067	0.0087 U	5 UJ
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.016 U	NR	NR	NR	5 UJ
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	0.00071 U	0.0043 JL	1.1 J	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0082 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0066 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0033 UJ	1.3 U	0.0043 U	0.0029 U	2.5 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 UJ
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0033 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	0.00071 U	0.0025 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	NR	24	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	NR
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0055 JL	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.016 U	NR	NR	NR	5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	5 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0016 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0082 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	0.00071 U	0.016 JL	31	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0043 JL	4.4	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.074 JL	230	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	0.0036 U	NR	6.7 U	0.011 U	0.0072 U	NR
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	0.0036 U	0.016 U	6.7 U	0.014	0.0072 U	5 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.016 U	6.7 U	0.011 U	0.0072 U	5 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	NR	82	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	NR
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	0.0014 U	0.016 U	1.3 U	0.0043 U	0.0029 U	2.5 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 UJ
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	0.00071 U	0.0081 JL	14	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.079 JL	88	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	0.00071 U	0.0021 JL	2	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0033 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	0.00071 U	0.0033 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	0.00071 U	0.14 JL	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	0.0002 J	0.09 JL	3.5	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0016 UJ	NR	NR	NR	0.5 U
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	0.00071 U	0.0025 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0016 UJ	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.0082 U	NR	NR	NR	2.5 UJ
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	0.00071 U	0.0016 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.0082 U	1.3 UJ	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	2.5 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.016 U	NR	NR	NR	5 UJ
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	0.00071 U	0.0033 U	1.3 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	1 UJ
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	0.0014 U	0.15 JL	320	0.0043 U	0.0029 U	2.5 U

Table 1
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID			TB_20230201	RI-TB-S1_20240320	RI-TB-S2_20240321	RI-TB-S3_20240322	RI-TB-S4_20240322	RI-FB-02_20230504
	Laboratory Sample ID			460-273899-21	460-300436-19	460-300560-21	460-300590-11	460-300590-47	460-279573-8
	Date Sampled			2/1/2024	3/20/2024	3/21/2024	3/22/2024	3/22/2024	5/4/2023
Compound	Dilution Factor			1	1	1	1	1	1
	Unit			µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-FB-S1_20240320 460-300436-20 3/20/2024 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S2_20240321 460-300560-22 3/21/2024 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S3_20240322 460-300590-12 3/22/2024 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S4_20240322 460-300590-48 3/22/2024 1 µg/L
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.68	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.27	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.33	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene *	3.6	190	3.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.02	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) *	8.4	190	8.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	2.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	1.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	0.05	500	0.05	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Acrylonitrile	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene *	0.06	44	0.06	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.76	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	1.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.37	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	0.25	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cymene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene *	1	390	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
M,P-Xylenes	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12	500	0.12	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	NS	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500	0.05	1 U	1 U	1.2	1
N-Butylbenzene	12	500	12	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	3.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	11	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Styrene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
T-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	5.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether *	0.93	500	0.93	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	1.3	150	1.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene *	0.7	500	0.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.47	200	0.47	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	13	0.02	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	1.6	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

Table 2
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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit	SB-1 (1-3) L1510925-01 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg			SB-1 (10-12) L1510925-02 5/19/2015 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg			SB-2 (2-4) L1510925-03 5/19/2015 11:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg			SB-2 (10-12) L1510925-04 5/19/2015 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg			SB-2_14-15_20240320 460-300436-2 3/20/2024 3:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg			SB-2_19-20_20240320 460-300436-1 3/20/2024 3:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg		
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.21 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.32 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.85 U	0.96 U	0.96 U	1.7 U	0.28 U	0.27 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.07 U	0.068 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.07 U	0.068 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.058 J	0.24 U	1.8	0.43 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.43 U	0.43 U	0.77 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.26 U	0.29 U	0.12 J	0.52	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.14 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.46 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.93 U	0.28 U	0.27 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.28 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.18 UJ	0.2 UJ	0.2 UJ	0.36 UJ	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.25 UJ	0.28 UJ	0.28 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.7 U	0.68 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U	0.7 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.17	0.14 J	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.15 J	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.089 J	0.27	0.39	0.42	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.14 UT	0.13 U	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.14 UT
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.35	0.62	2.2	1.8	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.39	0.49	2.6	1.8	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.52	0.56	3.6	2	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.28	0.24	0.16 U	1.1	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.18	0.24	1.2	0.78	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	0.58 U	0.65 U	0.65 U	1.2 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.46 U	0.46 U	0.82 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.19 UJ	0.22 UJ	0.22 UJ	0.39 UJ	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.32 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.21 UJ	0.24 UJ	0.24 UJ	0.43 UJ	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.96	0.2 U	6.4	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.059 J	0.23	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.39	0.56	2.4	1.8	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.07 J	0.067 J	0.32	0.24	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.089 J	0.13 J	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.68	1.3	5.5	2.9	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.27	0.18 J	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.21 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36 U	0.07 U	0.068 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.07 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.58 U	1 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	0.35 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.29 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.27	0.27	1.7	1.1	0.035 U	0.033 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	0.035 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.18 U												

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-X3_19-20_20240320 460-300436-5 3/20/2024 3:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-3 (1-3) L1510925-05 5/19/2015 12:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-3 (9-11) L1510925-06 5/19/2015 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-4 (2-4) L1510925-07 5/19/2015 1:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-4 (7-9) L1510925-08 5/19/2015 1:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-4_14-15_20240322 460-300590-9 3/22/2024 3:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.036 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.036 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.36 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.14 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.22 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	0.9 U	0.93 U	0.91 U	1.2 U	0.29 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.073 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.073 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.23 U	4	0.29 U	0.36 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.41 U	0.42 U	0.41 U	0.52 U	0.36 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.36 U	0.27 U	0.28 U	0.27 U	0.35 U	0.36 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.15 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	0.49 U	0.5 U	0.49 U	0.63 U	0.29 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.36 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.72 U	0.26 U	0.27 U	0.26 U	0.34 U	0.73 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.36 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.42	0.19 U	0.36 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.36 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.19 U	0.36 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	0.038 J	0.12 U	0.74	0.052 J	0.36 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UT	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.15 UT
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.36 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.036 U	0.12	0.055 J	1.8	0.13 J	0.036 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.036 U	0.12 J	0.056 J	1.7	0.12 J	0.036 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.036 U	0.15	0.066 J	2.3	0.15	0.036 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	0.077 J	0.16 U	1	0.086 J	0.36 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.036 U	0.053 J	0.12 U	0.92	0.071 J	0.036 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.61 U	0.63 U	0.61 U	0.78 U	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.43 U	0.44 U	0.43 U	0.55 U	0.36 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.26 U	0.36 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.17 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.22 U	0.036 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.23 U	0.23 U	0.29 U	0.36 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	6.5	0.24 U	0.36 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.36 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.52	0.24 U	0.36 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.36 U	0.13	0.054 J	1.8	0.13 J	0.36 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.036 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.24	0.14 U	0.036 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.26	0.24 U	0.36 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	0.22	0.092 J	5.1	0.26	0.36 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.51	0.24 U	0.36 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.036 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.14 U	0.036 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.073 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.54 U	0.56 U	0.54 U	0.69 U	0.36 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.19 U	0.036 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.036 U	0.074 J	0.16 U	1.1	0.08 J	0.036 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.22 U	0.15 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	3.9	0.24 U	0.36 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.17 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.22 U	0.036 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.036 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.19 U	0.36 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.29 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.19 U	0.29 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	0.15	0.042 J	3.7	0.22	0.36 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.36 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	0.2	0.086 J	4.5	0.22	0.36 U

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-5 (0.5-2.5) L1511058-04 5/20/2015 8:15:00 AM 2 mg/kg	SB-5 (0.5-2.5) L1511058-04 5/20/2015 8:15:00 AM 10 mg/kg	SB-5 (8-10) L1511058-05 5/20/2015 8:20:00 AM 2 mg/kg	SB-5 14-15 20240322 460-300590-7 3/22/2024 1:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-6 (1-3) L1511058-06 5/20/2015 8:50:00 AM 2 mg/kg	SB-6 (8-10) L1511058-07 5/20/2015 8:55:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	NR	NR	NR	0.036 U	NR	NR
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	0.36 U	NR	NR
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.21 U	NR	0.23 U	0.15 U	0.22 U	0.11 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.32 U	NR	0.35 U	0.15 U	0.34 U	0.17 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 UT	0.37 U	0.19 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	1.7 U	NR	1.8 UJ	0.29 U	1.8 U	0.91 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.073 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.073 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.33 J	NR	0.25 J	0.36 U	0.45 U	0.2 J
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.77 U	NR	0.83 U	0.36 U	0.81 U	0.41 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.51 U	NR	0.55 U	0.36 U	0.54 U	0.27 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.15 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.92 U	NR	1 U	0.29 U	0.97 U	0.49 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	NR	NR	NR	0.36 U	NR	NR
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.5 U	NR	0.54 U	0.73 U	0.52 U	0.27 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.092 J	NR	0.42	0.36 U	0.3 U	0.65
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.28 U	NR	0.2 J	0.36 U	0.082 J	0.13 J
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 UJ	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.24	NR	1	0.36 U	0.12 J	1.8
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	0.15 UT	NR	NR
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	0.36 U	NR	NR
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.8	NR	2.1	0.036 U	0.28	3
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.92	NR	1.9	0.036 U	0.41	2.6
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	1.3	NR	2.6	0.036 U	0.62	3.2
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.66	NR	1.2	0.36 U	0.53	1.4
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.5	NR	0.92	0.036 U	0.19 J	1.3
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	1.2 R	NR	1.2 R	NR	1.2 U	0.62 U
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	NR	0.37 U	0.19 U
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	38 D	0.38 U	0.36 U	1.1	0.19 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.81 U	NR	0.88 U	0.36 U	0.85 U	0.43 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	NR	0.42 U	0.36 U	0.4 U	0.2 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.32 U	NR	0.35 U	0.036 U	0.34 U	0.17 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.43 U	NR	0.46 U	0.36 U	0.45 U	0.23 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	1.5	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	6.2	0.19 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	0.36 U	NR	NR
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.15 J	NR	0.53	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.45
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.89	NR	2.3	0.36 U	0.36	2.9
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.14 J	NR	0.3	0.036 U	0.094 J	0.37
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.36 U	NR	0.42	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.084 J	0.19 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	1.7	NR	5.4	0.36 U	0.45	7
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.11 J	NR	0.63	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.76
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.21 U	NR	0.23 U	0.036 U	0.22 U	0.11 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.073 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	NR	1.1 U	0.36 U	1.1 U	0.54 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.28 U	NR	0.31 U	0.036 U	0.3 U	0.15 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.69	NR	1.3	0.036 U	0.47	1.6
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.32 U	NR	0.35 U	0.15 U	0.34 U	0.17 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.17 J	NR	0.52	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.2
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.32 U	NR	0.35 U	0.036 U	0.34 U	0.17 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	NR	0.38 U	0.036 U	0.37 U	0.19 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.28 U	NR	0.31 U	0.36 U	0.3 U	0.15 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.28 U	NR	0.31 U	0.29 U	0.3 U	0.15 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.8	NR	5.4	0.36 U	0.21 J	6.5
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 UJ	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U	0.37 UJ	0.19 UJ
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	1.4	NR	4.5	0.0095 J	0.46	5.9

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations

Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor			SB-6_14-15_20240321 460-300560-17 3/21/2024 2:45:00 PM 1	SB-07_0-2_20230201 460-273899-1 2/1/2023 9:20:00 AM 10	SB-07_7-9_20230201 460-273899-3 2/1/2023 9:45:00 AM 1	SB-07_7-9_20230201 460-273899-3 2/1/2023 9:45:00 AM 2	SB-07_9-11_20230201 460-273899-2 2/1/2023 9:35:00 AM 5	SB-07_9-11_20230201 460-273899-2 2/1/2023 9:35:00 AM 25
	Unit			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.034 U	0.38 UJ	0.037 UJ	NR	0.19 UJ	NR
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	1.6 U	0.15 U	NR	0.77 U	NR
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	1.6 U	0.15 U	NR	0.77 U	NR
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.28 U	3.1 UJ	0.29 UJ	NR	1.5 UJ	NR
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.069 U	0.78 UJ	0.074 UJ	NR	0.39 UJ	NR
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.069 U	0.78 U	0.074 U	NR	0.39 U	NR
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.18 J	0.31 J	NR	6	NR
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	0.1 J	NR
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 UJ	0.37 U	NR	1.9 UJ	NR
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 UJ	NR	1.9 U	NR
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.024 J	NR	0.26 J	NR
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	1.6 U	0.15 U	NR	0.77 U	NR
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.28 U	3.1 U	0.29 U	NR	1.5 U	NR
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 UT	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.024 J	NR	0.26 J	NR
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.69 U	7.8 UJ	0.74 UJ	NR	3.9 UJ	NR
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.64	NR	8.5	NR
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.34 U	0.29 J	0.48	NR	2.4	NR
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.48 J	2.1	NR	19	NR
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UT	1.6 U	0.15 U	NR	0.77 U	NR
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 UJ	0.37 UJ	NR	1.9 UJ	NR
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.034 U	0.75	5.9	NR	33	NR
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.034 U	0.72	5.4	NR	23	NR
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.034 U	1.6	6.9	NR	33	NR
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.82 J	3.5	NR	9.5	NR
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.034 U	0.55	2.4	NR	12	NR
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 UJ	0.37 UJ	NR	1.9 UJ	NR
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.1 J	NR	1.4 J	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.38 U	0.037 U	NR	0.19 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 UJ	0.37 UJ	NR	1.9 UJ	NR
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.4 J	0.37 UJ	NR	1.9 UJ	NR
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.28 J	0.81	NR	10	NR
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.34 U	1.2 J	5.8	NR	29	NR
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.034 U	0.38 U	0.95	NR	3.8	NR
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.61	NR	8	NR
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 UJ	0.37 UJ	NR	1.9 UJ	NR
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	2.1 J	NR	13 D	NR	81 D
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.34 U	0.37 J	1	NR	12	NR
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.034 U	0.38 U	0.037 U	NR	0.19 U	NR
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.069 U	0.78 U	0.074 U	NR	0.39 U	NR
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.38 U	0.037 U	NR	0.19 U	NR
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.034 U	0.76	4.4	NR	15	NR
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	1.6 U	0.15 U	NR	0.77 U	NR
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.34 U	0.26 J	0.57	NR	12	NR
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.38 U	0.037 U	NR	0.19 U	NR
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.38 U	0.037 U	NR	0.19 U	NR
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.28 U	3.1 U	0.29 U	NR	1.5 U	NR
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.81 J	NR	9.6 D	NR	90 D
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	3.8 U	0.37 U	NR	1.9 U	NR
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	2.2 J	NR	12 D	NR	70 D

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-07_14-15_20240320 460-300436-13 3/20/2024 9:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-08_0-2_20230201 460-273899-9 2/1/2023 12:40:00 PM 10 mg/kg	SB-08_6-8_20230201 460-273899-10 2/1/2023 12:50:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-08_14-15_20240321 460-300560-13 3/21/2024 1:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-09_0-2_20230201 460-273899-4 2/1/2023 11:20:00 AM 10 mg/kg	SB-09_0-2_20230201 460-273899-4 2/1/2023 11:20:00 AM 20 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCSO	NYSDEC PGWSCSO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.051 U	0.36 UJ	0.039 UJ	0.034 U	0.37 UJ	NR
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.4 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	1.5 U	NR
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.4 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	1.5 U	NR
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	2.9 UJ	0.31 UJ	0.28 U	3 UJ	NR
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.1 U	0.73 UJ	0.079 UJ	0.07 U	0.75 UJ	NR
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.1 U	0.73 U	0.079 U	0.07 U	0.75 U	NR
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	0.12 J	0.033 J	0.34 U	2.5 J	NR
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 UJ	0.39 UJ	0.34 U	3.7 UJ	NR
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.039 J	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.4 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	1.5 U	NR
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	2.9 U	0.31 U	0.28 U	3 U	NR
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 UT	3.7 U	NR
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.039 J	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	1 U	7.3 UJ	0.79 UJ	0.7 U	7.5 UJ	NR
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.037 J	0.34 U	15	NR
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.03 J	0.34 U	0.4 J	NR
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.019 J	3.6 U	0.12 J	0.34 U	22	NR
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.2 UT	1.4 U	0.16 U	0.14 UT	1.5 U	NR
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 UJ	0.39 UJ	0.34 U	3.7 UJ	NR
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.044 J	0.36 U	0.38	0.034 U	55	NR
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.03 J	0.36 U	0.32	0.034 U	55	NR
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.035 J	0.36 U	0.36	0.034 U	69	NR
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.016 J	3.6 U	0.2 J	0.34 U	27	NR
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.016 J	0.36 U	0.12	0.034 U	26	NR
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 UJ	0.39 UJ	0.34 U	3.7 UJ	NR
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	0.94 J	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.051 U	0.36 U	0.039 U	0.034 U	0.37 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 UJ	0.39 UJ	0.34 U	3.7 UJ	NR
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	1.8 J	0.8 J	0.34 U	13 J	NR
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.025 J	0.34 U	11	NR
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.037 J	3.6 U	0.44	0.34 U	52	NR
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.051 U	0.36 U	0.06	0.034 U	8	NR
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.03 J	0.34 U	7.9	NR
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 UJ	0.39 UJ	0.34 U	3.7 UJ	NR
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.074 J	3.6 U	0.53	0.34 U	NR	130 D
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.017 J	3.6 U	0.054 J	0.34 U	14	NR
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.051 U	0.36 U	0.039 U	0.034 U	0.37 U	NR
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.1 U	0.73 U	0.079 U	0.07 U	0.75 U	NR
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.051 U	0.36 U	0.039 U	0.034 U	0.37 U	NR
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.02 J	0.36 U	0.22	0.034 U	37	NR
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.4 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	1.5 U	NR
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.51 U	0.097 J	0.061 J	0.031 J	6.6	NR
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	0.36 U	0.039 U	0.034 U	0.37 U	NR
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.051 U	0.36 U	0.039 U	0.034 U	0.37 U	NR
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.063 J	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.41 U	2.9 U	0.31 U	0.28 U	3 U	NR
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.07 J	0.087 J	0.5	0.34 U	81	NR
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.51 U	3.6 U	0.39 U	0.34 U	3.7 U	NR
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.069 J	0.19 J	0.75	0.34 U	NR	120 D

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-09_3-5_20230201 460-273899-5 2/1/2023 11:25:00 AM 10 mg/kg	SB-09_7-9_20230201 460-273899-6 2/1/2023 11:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-10_0-2_20230201 460-273899-16 2/1/2023 3:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-10_8-10_20230201 460-273899-17 2/1/2023 3:45:00 PM 5 mg/kg	SB-10_14-15_20240320 460-300436-17 3/20/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-11_0-2_20230201 460-273899-14 2/1/2023 2:50:00 PM 10 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCSO	NYSDEC PGWSCSO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.35 UJ	0.037 UJ	0.038 UJ	0.19 UJ	0.038 U	0.35 UJ
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	1.4 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.75 U	0.15 U	1.4 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	1.4 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.75 U	0.15 U	1.4 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	2.9 UJ	0.3 UJ	0.31 UJ	1.5 UJ	0.3 U	2.8 UJ
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.72 UJ	0.076 UJ	0.078 UJ	0.38 UJ	0.076 U	0.71 UJ
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.72 U	0.076 U	0.078 U	0.38 U	0.076 U	0.71 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.044 J	0.38 U	0.64 J	0.38 U	3.5 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	3.5 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.38 UJ	1.9 UJ	0.38 U	3.5 UJ
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	3.5 U	0.032 J	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	1.4 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.75 U	0.15 U	1.4 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	2.9 U	0.3 U	0.31 U	1.5 U	0.3 U	2.8 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	3.5 U	0.032 J	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	7.2 UJ	0.76 UJ	0.78 UJ	3.8 UJ	0.76 U	7.1 UJ
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	3.5 U	0.049 J	0.38 U	0.84 J	0.38 U	3.5 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	3.5 U	0.05 J	0.38 U	1.7 J	0.38 U	3.5 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	3.5 U	0.18 J	0.38 U	2.5	0.38 U	3.5 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	1.4 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.75 U	0.15 UT	1.4 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	3.5 UJ	0.073 J	0.38 UJ	1.9 UJ	0.38 U	3.5 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.35 U	0.61	0.086	6.8	0.038 U	0.19 J
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.35 U	0.61	0.073	6.3	0.038 U	0.15 J
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.35 U	0.73	0.096	8.2	0.038 U	0.35 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	3.5 U	0.42	0.38 U	3.3	0.38 U	3.5 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.35 U	0.25	0.029 J	2.6	0.038 U	0.35 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	3.5 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.38 UJ	1.9 UJ	0.38 U	3.5 UJ
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.02 J	0.38 U	0.19 J	0.38 U	3.5 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.19 U	0.038 U	0.35 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	3.5 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.38 UJ	1.9 UJ	0.38 U	3.5 UJ
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	3.5 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.38 UJ	1.9 UJ	0.38 U	3.5 UJ
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.051 J	0.38 U	1.6 J	0.38 U	3.5 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	3.5 U	0.65	0.06 J	6.6	0.38 U	0.16 J
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.35 U	0.11	0.038 U	1.1	0.038 U	0.35 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	3.5 U	0.046 J	0.38 U	1.2 J	0.38 U	3.5 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	3.5 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.38 UJ	1.9 UJ	0.38 U	3.5 UJ
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	3.5 U	0.94	0.099 J	15	0.38 U	0.18 J
Fluorene	30	500	386	3.5 U	0.053 J	0.38 U	2	0.38 U	3.5 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.35 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.19 U	0.038 U	0.35 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.72 U	0.076 U	0.078 U	0.38 U	0.076 U	0.71 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.19 U	0.038 U	0.35 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.35 U	0.47	0.05	4.5	0.038 U	0.14 J
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	1.4 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.75 U	0.15 U	1.4 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	3.5 U	0.15 J	0.38 U	1.5 J	0.38 U	3.5 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.19 U	0.038 U	0.35 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.19 U	0.038 U	0.35 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	2.9 U	0.3 U	0.31 U	1.5 U	0.3 U	2.8 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.095 J	0.66	0.027 J	14	0.38 U	3.5 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	1.9 U	0.38 U	3.5 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.24 J	1.2	0.11 J	13	0.38 U	0.23 J

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-11 8-10 20230201 460-273899-15 2/1/2023 2:55:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-12 0-2 20230201 460-273899-11 2/1/2023 2:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-12 0-2 20230201 460-273899-11 2/1/2023 2:25:00 PM 2 mg/kg	SB-12 2-4 20230201 460-273899-13 2/1/2023 2:30:00 PM 5 mg/kg	SB-12 7-9 20230201 460-273899-12 2/1/2023 2:35:00 PM 10 mg/kg	SB-12 14-15 20240320 460-300436-15 3/20/2024 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.038 UJ	0.047 UJ	NR	0.18 UJ	0.38 UJ	0.037 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.19 U	NR	0.73 U	1.5 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.19 U	NR	0.73 U	1.5 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.079 J	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.31 UJ	0.38 UJ	NR	1.5 UJ	3.1 UJ	0.29 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.077 UJ	0.095 UJ	NR	0.37 UJ	0.77 UJ	0.074 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.095 U	NR	0.37 U	0.77 U	0.074 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.98	NR	2.6	0.25 J	0.37 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.47 UJ	NR	1.8 UJ	3.8 UJ	0.37 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.38 U	0.1 J	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.19 U	NR	0.73 U	1.5 U	0.15 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.31 U	0.38 U	NR	1.5 U	3.1 U	0.29 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 UJ	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.38 U	0.1 J	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.063 J	0.95 UJ	NR	3.7 UJ	7.7 UJ	0.74 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.38 U	1.2	NR	0.26 J	3.8 U	0.37 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.38 U	0.43 J	NR	0.26 J	3.8 U	0.37 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.27 J	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.38 U	2	NR	0.56 J	3.8 U	0.37 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.19 U	NR	0.73 U	1.5 U	0.15 UT
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.47 U	NR	1.8 UJ	3.8 UJ	0.37 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.065	5.7	NR	1.1	0.37 J	0.037 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.067	4.3	NR	0.86	0.38 U	0.037 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.09	5.5	NR	1.6	0.65	0.037 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.045 J	2.4	NR	0.85 J	0.33 J	0.37 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.029 J	2.2	NR	0.49	0.38 U	0.037 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.47 UJ	NR	1.8 UJ	3.8 UJ	0.37 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.13 J	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.038 U	0.047 U	NR	0.18 U	0.38 U	0.037 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.47 UJ	NR	1.8 UJ	3.8 UJ	0.37 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	3.5 J	NR	11 J	53 J	0.37 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.54	NR	0.37 J	3.8 U	0.37 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.072 J	6.2	NR	1.4 J	0.81 J	0.37 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.038 U	0.74	NR	0.18	0.38 U	0.037 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.38 U	0.38 J	NR	0.15 J	3.8 U	0.37 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.47 UJ	NR	1.8 UJ	3.8 UJ	0.37 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.075 J	8	NR	1.8	0.73 J	0.37 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.38 U	1.2	NR	0.34 J	0.12 J	0.37 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.038 U	0.047 U	NR	0.18 U	0.38 U	0.037 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.095 U	NR	0.37 U	0.77 U	0.074 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.038 U	0.047 U	NR	0.18 U	0.38 U	0.037 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.048	2.8	NR	0.81	0.32 J	0.037 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.19 U	NR	0.73 U	1.5 U	0.15 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.38 U	0.54	NR	2.7	0.17 J	0.37 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.038 U	0.047 U	NR	0.18 U	0.38 U	0.037 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.038 U	0.047 U	NR	0.18 U	0.38 U	0.037 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.31 U	0.38 U	NR	1.5 U	3.1 U	0.29 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.024 J	8.7	NR	1.8	0.6 J	0.37 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.38 U	0.47 U	NR	1.8 U	3.8 U	0.37 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.1 J	NR	12 D	2.4	1.2 J	0.37 U

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-13_0-2_20230201 460-273899-7 2/1/2023 12:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-13_6-8_20230201 460-273899-8 2/1/2023 12:15:00 PM 5 mg/kg	SB-13_14-15_20240320 460-300436-9 3/20/2024 9:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-14_0-2_20230201 460-273899-18 2/1/2023 4:00:00 PM 10 mg/kg	SB-14_2-4_20230201 460-273899-19 2/1/2023 4:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-14_7-9_20230201 460-273899-20 2/1/2023 4:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.037 UJ	0.25 UJ	0.036 U	0.37 UJ	0.037 UJ	0.037 UJ
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.37 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.37 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	1 U	0.14 U	1.5 R	0.15 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	1 U	0.14 U	1.5 R	0.15 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.37 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 UJ	2 UJ	0.29 U	3 R	0.3 UJ	0.3 UJ
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.073 U	0.75 UJ	0.075 UJ	0.075 UJ
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.51 U	0.073 U	0.75 U	0.075 U	0.075 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.37 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.1 J	0.3 J	0.36 U	11	7.9	0.11 J
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.37 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.37 UJ	2.5 UJ	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 UJ	0.37 UJ
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.036 J
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	1 U	0.14 U	1.5 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	2 U	0.29 U	3 R	0.3 U	0.3 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.37 UJ	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.036 J
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.74 UJ	5.1 UJ	0.73 U	7.5 R	0.75 UJ	0.75 UJ
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.082 J	0.6 J	0.36 U	0.19 J	0.11 J	0.24 J
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.16 J	0.28 J	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.034 J	0.14 J
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.32 J	1.1 J	0.36 U	0.29 J	0.14 J	0.59
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	1 U	0.14 UT	1.5 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 UJ	0.36 U	3.7 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.37 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.63	3	0.036 U	0.98	0.33	1.9
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.74	3	0.036 U	0.93	0.27	1.8
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	1.3	3.9	0.036 U	1.4	0.39	2.2
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.63	1.7 J	0.36 U	0.63 J	0.24 J	1.3
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.46	1.5	0.036 U	0.48	0.16	0.78
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.37 UJ	2.5 UJ	0.36 U	3.7 UJ	0.12 J	0.076 J
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.02 J	2.5 U	0.36 U	0.13 J	0.13 J	0.039 J
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.037 U	0.25 U	0.036 U	0.37 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.37 UJ	2.5 UJ	0.36 U	3.7 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.37 UJ
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	3.5 J	2.5 UJ	0.36 U	11 J	4 J	0.088 J
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.16 J	0.74 J	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.051 J	0.22 J
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.88	3.2	0.36 U	1 J	0.36 J	1.8
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.16	0.64	0.036 U	0.18 J	0.047	0.29
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.074 J	0.59 J	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.068 J	0.22 J
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.074 J	0.37 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.37 UJ	2.5 UJ	0.36 U	0.93 J	1.2 J	0.37 UJ
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	1.2	6.7	0.36 U	1.7 J	0.72	3.3
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.11 J	0.9 J	0.36 U	0.31 J	0.16 J	0.31 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.037 U	0.25 U	0.036 U	0.37 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.51 U	0.073 U	0.75 U	0.075 U	0.075 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.037 U	0.25 U	0.036 U	0.37 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.78	2.1	0.036 U	0.64	0.22	1.4
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	1 U	0.14 U	1.5 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.13 J	0.58 J	0.36 U	11	7.2	0.21 J
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.037 U	0.25 U	0.036 U	0.37 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.037 U	0.25 U	0.036 U	0.37 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 U	0.071 J	0.37 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.29 U	2 U	0.29 U	3 R	0.3 U	0.3 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.67	7.1	0.36 U	1.1 J	0.7	2.9
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.37 U	2.5 U	0.36 U	3.7 R	0.37 U	0.37 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	1.6	6.5	0.36 U	2.2 J	0.8	3.8

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations

Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-14_14-15_20240322 460-300590-13 3/22/2024 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_0-2_20230501 460-279329-1 5/1/2023 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_0-2_20230501 460-279329-1 5/1/2023 10:00:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_2-4_20230501 460-279329-2 5/1/2023 10:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_9-11_20230501 460-279329-3 5/1/2023 10:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_14-15_20240320 460-300436-11 3/20/2024 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCSO	NYSDEC PGWSCSO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.034 U	0.034 UJ	NR	0.036 UJ	0.038 UJ	0.037 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 UT	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.27 U	0.27 UJ	NR	0.29 UJ	0.31 UJ	0.3 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	0.069 U	NR	0.073 U	0.078 U	0.076 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	0.069 U	NR	0.073 U	0.078 U	0.076 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.49	NR	0.18 J	0.31 J	0.37 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.015 J	0.37 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.34 U	0.046 J	NR	0.031 J	0.049 J	0.37 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.27 U	0.27 U	NR	0.29 U	0.31 U	0.3 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	0.046 J	NR	0.031 J	0.049 J	0.37 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.68 U	0.69 U	NR	0.73 U	0.78 U	0.76 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.34 U	0.065 J	NR	0.044 J	0.65	0.37 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.34 U	0.074 J	NR	0.046 J	0.6	0.37 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.075 J	0.38 U	0.37 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.13 J	NR	0.085 J	0.88	0.37 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UT	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 UT
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 UJ	NR	0.36 UJ	0.07 J	0.37 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.034 U	0.43	NR	0.33	3.8	0.037 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.034 U	0.58	NR	0.32	3.2	0.037 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.034 U	1.2	NR	0.55	5	0.037 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.087 J	NR	0.27 J	0.95	0.37 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.034 U	0.61	NR	0.29	2	0.037 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.92	NR	0.085 J	0.086 J	0.37 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.031 J	NR	0.015 J	0.1 J	0.37 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	NR	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.037 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	NR	17 D	2.2	4.3	0.37 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.077 J	NR	0.034 J	0.45	0.37 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.34 U	0.77	NR	0.39	3.6	0.37 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.034 U	0.034 U	NR	0.067	0.32	0.037 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.34 U	0.031 J	NR	0.022 J	0.76	0.37 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.13 J	NR	0.02 J	0.13 J	0.37 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.22 J	0.38 U	0.37 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.95	NR	0.6	8.8	0.37 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.34 U	0.098 J	NR	0.057 J	1.5	0.37 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.034 U	0.034 U	NR	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.037 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	0.069 U	NR	0.073 U	0.078 U	0.076 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	NR	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.037 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.034 U	0.22	NR	0.31	1.4	0.037 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.34 U	0.38	NR	0.26 J	0.89	0.37 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	NR	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.037 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	NR	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.037 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.27 U	0.27 U	NR	0.29 U	0.31 U	0.3 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.43	NR	0.37	4.3	0.37 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	0.34 U	NR	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.37 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.0094 J	1.6	NR	0.7	7.4	0.37 U

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-02_0-2_20230504 460-279573-1 5/4/2023 8:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_13_20230504 460-279573-12 5/4/2023 8:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_13_20230504 460-279573-12 5/4/2023 8:45:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_5-7_20230504 460-279573-2 5/4/2023 8:35:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X2_20230504 460-279573-4 5/4/2023 8:35:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_8-10_20230504 460-279573-3 5/4/2023 8:40:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.036 UJ	0.046 U	NR	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.039 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UJ	0.18 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UJ	0.18 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 UJ	0.37 U	NR	0.31 U	0.3 U	0.32 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 UJ	0.093 U	NR	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 UJ	0.093 U	NR	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.037 JL	0.49	NR	0.059 J	0.38 U	0.52
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 UJ	0.38 UJ	0.39 UJ
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.36 UJ	0.2 J	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.031 J
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UJ	0.18 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 UJ	0.37 U	NR	0.31 U	0.3 U	0.32 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 UJ	0.2 J	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.031 J
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.73 UJ	0.93 U	NR	0.78 U	0.77 U	0.8 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.046 JL	0.46	NR	0.033 J	0.38 U	1.1
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.022 JL	4	NR	0.028 J	0.021 J	0.34 J
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.12 JL	3.2	NR	0.065 J	0.031 J	3.3
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.18 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 UJ	NR	0.38 UJ	0.38 UJ	0.39 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.23 JL	8.3	NR	0.18	0.13	7.4
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.2 JL	7.7	NR	0.18	0.12	6.9
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.26 JL	8.1	NR	0.23	0.15	8.6
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.14 JL	2.6	NR	0.13 J	0.077 J	4.3
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.089 JL	2.5	NR	0.094	0.063	3.1
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.1 JL	0.46 U	NR	0.047 J	0.38 U	0.39 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.14 J	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.16 J
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.036 UJ	0.046 U	NR	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.039 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 JL	0.63	NR	0.65	0.38 U	0.39 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.046 JL	0.28 J	NR	0.037 J	0.018 J	1.2
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.21 JL	8	NR	0.18 J	0.12 J	7.2
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.033 JL	0.81	NR	0.039	0.02 J	1.1
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.028 JL	0.3 J	NR	0.025 J	0.38 U	1.1
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.017 J	0.023 J	0.39 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.48 JL	10	NR	0.3 J	0.2 J	NR
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.06 JL	0.82	NR	0.043 J	0.013 J	1.5
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.036 UJ	0.046 U	NR	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.039 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 UJ	0.093 U	NR	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.036 UJ	0.046 U	NR	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.039 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.17 JL	3	NR	0.14	0.097	5.1
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UJ	0.18 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.026 JL	0.8	NR	0.051 J	0.017 J	1
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.036 UJ	0.046 U	NR	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.039 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.036 UJ	0.046 U	NR	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.039 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.29 UJ	0.37 U	NR	0.31 U	0.3 U	0.32 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.53 JL	4.2	NR	0.26 J	0.15 J	NR
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 UJ	0.46 U	NR	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.39 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.53 JL	NR	22 D	0.34 J	0.23 J	NR

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID			RI-SB-02_8-10_20230504	RI-SB-02_14-15_20240320	RI-SB-02_19-20_20240320	RI-SB-02_24-25_20240320	RI-SB-03_0-2_20230503	RI-SB-03_2-4_20230503
	Laboratory Sample ID			460-279573-3	460-300436-6	460-300436-7	460-300436-8	460-279515-1	460-279515-2
	Date Sampled			5/4/2023 8:40:00 AM	3/20/2024 1:30:00 PM	3/20/2024 1:45:00 PM	3/20/2024 1:55:00 PM	5/3/2023 9:00:00 AM	5/3/2023 9:05:00 AM
	Dilution Factor			5	1	1	1	1	1
	Unit			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	NR	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.038 UJ	0.035 UJ
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.14 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.14 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.051 J	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.27 U	0.3 U	0.29 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.068 U	0.077 U	0.072 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.068 U	0.077 U	0.072 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.6	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	1.6
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.029 J	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 UJ	0.35 UJ
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	NR	0.072 J	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.14 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.27 U	0.3 U	0.29 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.072 J	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.78 U	0.77 U	0.68 U	0.77 UJ	0.72 UJ
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	NR	1	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.013 J	0.12 J
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	NR	0.22 J	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.03 J	0.041 J
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	NR	2	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.054 J	0.19 J
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.16 UT	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.14 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 UJ	0.35 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	NR	3.6	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.27	0.72
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	NR	3.1	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.29	0.84
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	NR	3.6	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.38	1.2
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	NR	1.9	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.15 J	0.54
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	NR	1.4	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.13	0.43
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.61
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.14 J	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.044 J
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.038 U	0.035 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 UJ	0.35 UJ
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.19 J	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.12 J	NR
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.76	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.015 J	0.076 J
Chrysene *	1	56	1	NR	3.5	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.32 J	0.83
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	NR	0.49	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.039	0.13
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	NR	0.79	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.055 J
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.091 J
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.76
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	9.3 D	6.8	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.51	1.4
Fluorene	30	500	386	NR	1.2	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.017 J	0.15 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	NR	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.038 U	0.035 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.068 U	0.077 U	0.072 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.038 U	0.035 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	NR	2.3	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.17	0.6
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.15 UJ	0.14 UJ
Naphthalene	12	500	12	NR	1.6	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.019 J	0.55
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.038 U	0.035 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.034 U	0.038 UJ	0.035 UJ
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	NR	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.27 U	0.3 U	0.29 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	9.2 D	7.3	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.2 J	0.83
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.38 U	0.35 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	9.7 D	6.9	0.38 U	0.34 U	0.49	1.8

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-03 2-4 20230503 460-279515-2 5/3/2023 9:05:00 AM 2 mg/kg	RI-SB-03 8-10 20230503 460-279515-3 5/3/2023 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03 14-15 20240322 460-300590-2 3/22/2024 8:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X1 14-15 20240322 460-300590-1 3/22/2024 8:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04 0-2 20230502 460-279369-7 5/2/2023 1:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04 0-2 20230502 460-279369-7 5/2/2023 1:00:00 PM 10 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	NR	0.038 UJ	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	NR
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	NR
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	NR
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 UJ	NR
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 UJ	NR
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 UT	0.34 UT	0.044 JL	NR
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.31 U	0.29 U	0.28 U	0.3 R	NR
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.07 U	0.075 UJ	NR
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.07 U	0.075 UJ	NR
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	NR
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.33 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.96 JL	NR
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.019 JL	NR
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	NR
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 UJ	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	NR
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.067 J	NR
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.31 U	0.29 U	0.28 U	0.3 R	NR
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	NR
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.067 J	NR
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.77 UJ	0.72 U	0.7 U	0.75 UJ	NR
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	NR	0.17 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	3.4	NR
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	NR	0.062 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.97 JL	NR
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.044 JL	NR
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	NR	0.33 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	NR	9.8 D
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.15 U	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.15 U	NR
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 UJ	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	NR
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	NR	0.91	0.035 U	0.034 U	NR	17 D
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	NR	0.95	0.035 U	0.034 U	NR	18 D
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	NR	1.2	0.035 U	0.034 U	NR	23 D
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	NR	0.55	0.35 U	0.34 U	8.1 JL	NR
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	NR	0.38	0.035 U	0.034 U	7.6 JL	NR
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.26 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.65	NR
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.019 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.5	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.037 UJ	NR
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 UJ	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	7.8 D	3.9	0.35 U	0.34 U	NR	60 D
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.13 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	4.4 JL	NR
Chrysene *	1	56	1	NR	1	0.35 U	0.34 U	NR	17 D
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	NR	0.13	0.035 U	0.034 U	2.1 JL	NR
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	NR	0.085 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	4 JL	NR
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.014 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.038 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.086 JL	NR
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	NR	2	0.35 U	0.34 U	NR	46 D
Fluorene	30	500	386	NR	0.15 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	5.4 JL	NR
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	NR	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.037 UJ	NR
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.07 U	0.075 UJ	NR
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 R	NR
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.037 UJ	NR
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	NR	0.63	0.035 U	0.034 U	NR	15 D
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.15 UJ	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 UJ	NR
Naphthalene	12	500	12	NR	0.2 J	0.35 U	0.34 U	1.8 JL	NR
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.037 UJ	NR
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.038 UJ	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	NR
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	NR	0.31 U	0.29 U	0.28 U	0.3 UJ	NR
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	NR	1.4	0.35 U	0.34 U	NR	50 D
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	NR
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	NR	2.1	0.35 U	0.34 U	NR	44 D

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor			RI-SB-04 2-4 20230502 460-279369-8 5/2/2023 1:05:00 PM 1	RI-SB-X1 20230502 460-279369-10 5/2/2023 1:05:00 PM 1	RI-SB-04 8-10 20230502 460-279369-9 5/2/2023 1:10:00 PM 1	RI-SB-04 8-10 20230502 460-279369-9 5/2/2023 1:10:00 PM 2	RI-SB-04 14-15 20240321 460-300560-7 3/21/2024 10:00:00 AM 1	RI-SB-05 0-2 20230503 460-279515-6 5/3/2023 12:00:00 PM 1
	Unit			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.036 U	0.036 U	0.037 U	NR	0.038 U	0.036 UJ
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	0.29 U	0.3 U	NR	0.3 U	0.29 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 UJ	0.073 UJ	0.076 UJ	NR	0.077 U	0.074 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.076 U	NR	0.077 U	0.074 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.4 J	0.16 J	0.15 J	NR	0.38 U	0.013 J
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.36 UJ	0.37 UJ	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 UJ
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.037 J	0.043 J	0.026 J	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	0.29 U	0.3 U	NR	0.3 U	0.29 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 UT	0.36 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.037 J	0.043 J	0.026 J	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.73 U	0.73 U	0.76 U	NR	0.77 U	0.74 UJ
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.038 J	0.097 J	0.23 J	NR	0.38 U	0.025 J
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.056 J	0.11 J	0.42	NR	0.38 U	0.022 J
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.072 J	0.23 J	1.2	NR	0.38 U	0.097 J
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.15 UT	0.15 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.36 UJ	0.37 UJ	NR	0.38 U	0.36 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.34 J	0.7 J	5.9	NR	0.038 U	0.16
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.44	0.73	5.6	NR	0.038 U	0.2
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.76	1.1	6.9	NR	0.038 U	0.27
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.31 J	0.42	2.7	NR	0.38 U	0.15 J
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.26	0.38	2.4	NR	0.038 U	0.086
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.37	0.39	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.15 J
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.016 J	0.023 J	0.038 J	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.036 U	0.037 U	NR	0.038 U	0.036 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 UJ
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	5.2 J	1.9 J	7.2	NR	0.38 U	0.16 J
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.045 J	0.098 J	0.21 J	NR	0.38 U	0.016 J
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.44	0.74	6.3	NR	0.38 U	0.2 J
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.076	0.1	0.75	NR	0.038 U	0.031 J
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.019 J	0.07 J	0.17 J	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.25 J	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.022 J
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.58	1.3	NR	12 D	0.38 U	0.59
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.042 J	0.11 J	0.24 J	NR	0.38 U	0.031 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.036 U	0.036 U	0.037 U	NR	0.038 U	0.036 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.076 U	NR	0.077 U	0.074 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.036 U	0.037 U	NR	0.038 U	0.036 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.35	0.49	3.4	NR	0.038 U	0.15
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.15 U	0.15 UJ
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.38 J	0.17 J	0.43	NR	0.38 U	0.021 J
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.036 U	0.037 U	NR	0.038 U	0.036 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.036 U	0.037 U	NR	0.038 U	0.036 UJ
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.29 U	0.29 U	0.3 U	NR	0.3 U	0.29 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.31 J	1	4.6	NR	0.38 U	0.16 J
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.37 U	NR	0.38 U	0.36 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.8	1.4	NR	14 D	0.38 U	0.61

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-05 5-7 20230503 460-279515-7 5/3/2023 12:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05 8-10 20230503 460-279515-8 5/3/2023 12:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05 8-10 20230503 460-279515-8 5/3/2023 12:10:00 PM 2 mg/kg	RI-SB-05 14-15 20240321 460-300560-9 3/21/2024 10:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06 0-2 20230501 460-279329-4 5/1/2023 10:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06 5-7 20230501 460-279329-5 5/1/2023 11:05:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.036 UJ	0.038 UJ	NR	0.033 U	0.037 UJ	0.037 UJ
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.032 J
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR	0.13 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR	0.13 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.085 J
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	0.31 U	NR	0.27 U	0.3 UJ	0.29 UJ
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.077 U	NR	0.068 U	0.076 U	0.074 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.077 U	NR	0.068 U	0.076 U	0.074 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.31 J	0.31 J	NR	0.33 U	0.092 J	1.2
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.017 J	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.38 UJ	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.027 J	0.053 J	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.042 J
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR	0.13 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	0.31 U	NR	0.27 U	0.3 U	0.29 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.018 J	0.37 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 UT	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.027 J	0.053 J	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.042 J
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.73 UJ	0.77 UJ	NR	0.68 U	0.76 U	0.74 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.1 J	0.17 J	NR	0.33 U	0.057 J	0.18 J
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.98	1.9	NR	0.33 U	0.16 J	0.056 J
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	1.6	2.2	NR	0.33 U	0.21 J	0.32 J
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR	0.13 UT	0.15 U	0.082 J
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.38 UJ	NR	0.33 U	0.37 UJ	0.37 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	2.7	5.6	NR	0.033 U	0.75	1.5
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	2.7	5.4	NR	0.033 U	0.79	1.5
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	3.1	6.7	NR	0.033 U	1.1	2.5
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	1	2.1	NR	0.33 U	0.73	0.62
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	1.2	2.6	NR	0.033 U	0.55	1.3
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.021 J	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.054 J	0.82
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.086 J	0.085 J	NR	0.33 U	0.027 J	0.031 J
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.038 U	NR	0.033 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 UJ	0.38 UJ	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.081 J	NR
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.18 J	0.29 J	NR	0.33 U	0.19 J	0.14 J
Chrysene *	1	56	1	2.7	5.3	NR	0.33 U	0.85	1.5
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.37	0.71	NR	0.033 U	0.23	0.19
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.34 J	0.37 J	NR	0.33 U	0.13 J	0.087 J
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.02 J	0.033 J
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.083 J
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.032 J	NR	0.33 U	0.045 J	0.13 J
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.035 J	2
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	4.9	NR	11 D	0.33 U	1.7	2.7
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.71	0.92	NR	0.33 U	0.16 J	0.27 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.036 U	0.038 U	NR	0.033 U	0.024 J	0.033 J
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.077 U	NR	0.068 U	0.076 U	0.074 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.038 U	NR	0.033 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	1.3	2.8	NR	0.033 U	0.93	0.85
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UJ	0.15 UJ	NR	0.13 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.66	0.87	NR	0.33 U	0.28 J	0.56
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.038 U	NR	0.033 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.036 UJ	0.038 UJ	NR	0.033 U	0.037 U	0.037 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.29 U	0.31 U	NR	0.27 U	0.3 U	0.29 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	4.1	6.8	NR	0.33 U	1.3	1.2
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.38 U	NR	0.33 U	0.37 U	0.37 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	4.3	9.1	NR	0.33 U	1.4	3.4

Table 2
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2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-06 5-7_20230501 460-279329-5 5/1/2023 11:05:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-06 7-9_20230501 460-279329-6 5/1/2023 11:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06 7-9_20230501 460-279329-6 5/1/2023 11:10:00 AM 2 mg/kg	RI-SB-06 14-15_20240321 460-300560-1 3/21/2024 8:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07 0-2_20230501 460-279329-7 5/1/2023 11:40:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07 0-2_20230501 460-279329-7 5/1/2023 11:40:00 AM 5 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	NR	0.034 UJ	NR	0.034 U	0.036 UJ	NR
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.028 J	NR
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.28 UJ	NR	0.27 U	0.29 UJ	NR
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.07 U	NR	0.068 U	0.074 U	NR
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.07 U	NR	0.068 U	0.074 U	NR
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.55	NR	0.34 U	0.51	NR
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	NR	0.041 J	NR	0.34 U	0.067 J	NR
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.28 U	NR	0.27 U	0.29 U	NR
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 UT	0.36 U	NR
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.041 J	NR	0.34 U	0.067 J	NR
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.7 U	NR	0.68 U	0.74 U	NR
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	NR	0.6	NR	0.34 U	0.043 J	NR
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	NR	0.13 J	NR	0.34 U	0.095 J	NR
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	NR	1.4	NR	0.34 U	0.11 J	NR
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 UT	0.032 J	NR
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 UJ	NR	0.34 U	0.36 UJ	NR
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	NR	2.4	NR	0.034 U	0.36	NR
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	NR	2.3	NR	0.034 U	0.81	NR
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	NR	3	NR	0.034 U	1.1	NR
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	NR	0.63	NR	0.34 U	0.93	NR
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	NR	1.7	NR	0.034 U	0.49	NR
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	1.2	NR	0.34 U	0.79	NR
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.084 J	NR	0.34 U	0.031 J	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.034 U	0.036 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	14 D	NR	9 D	0.34 U	NR	18 D
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.57	NR	0.34 U	0.061 J	NR
Chrysene *	1	56	1	NR	2.4	NR	0.34 U	0.44	NR
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	NR	0.21	NR	0.034 U	0.24	NR
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	NR	0.42	NR	0.34 U	0.024 J	NR
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.17 J	NR	0.34 U	0.14 J	NR
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	1.7	NR
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	NR	5.3	NR	0.34 U	0.69	NR
Fluorene	30	500	386	NR	0.77	NR	0.34 U	0.079 J	NR
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.034 U	0.036 U	NR
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.07 U	NR	0.068 U	0.074 U	NR
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.034 U	0.036 U	NR
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	NR	1	NR	0.034 U	1.1	NR
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U	0.15 U	NR
Naphthalene	12	500	12	NR	0.43	NR	0.34 U	0.59	NR
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.034 U	0.036 U	NR
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.034 U	0.036 U	NR
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.098 J	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	NR	0.28 U	NR	0.27 U	0.29 U	NR
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	NR	6	NR	0.34 U	0.33 J	NR
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.34 U	0.36 U	NR
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	NR	5.5	NR	0.34 U	1	NR

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Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-07 5-7 20230501 460-279329-8 5/1/2023 11:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07 8-10 20230501 460-279329-9 5/1/2023 11:55:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07 14-15 20240320 460-300436-4 3/20/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08 0-2 20230501 460-279329-10 5/1/2023 1:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08 2-4 20230501 460-279329-11 5/1/2023 1:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08 2-4 20230501 460-279329-11 5/1/2023 1:45:00 PM 5 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.039 UJ	0.038 UJ	0.038 UJ	0.035 UJ	0.035 UJ	NR
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 R	NR
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 R	NR
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 R	NR
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 R	NR
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 R	NR
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.31 UJ	0.31 U	0.3 U	0.28 U	0.28 R	NR
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.079 U	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	NR
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.079 U	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	NR
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 R	NR
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.069 J	0.14 J	0.38 U	0.71	1.3	NR
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 R	NR
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 UJ	NR
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 UJ	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 R	NR
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.03 J	0.35 R	NR
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	NR
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.3 U	0.28 U	0.28 R	NR
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 R	NR
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.03 J	0.35 R	NR
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.78 UJ	0.77 U	0.71 U	0.71 R	NR
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.15 J	0.36 J	0.38 U	0.032 J	0.053 J	NR
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.11 J	0.19 J	0.38 U	0.016 J	0.04 J	NR
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.37 J	1.2	0.38 U	0.065 J	0.16 J	NR
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 UT	0.14 U	0.14 U	NR
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.39 UJ	0.38 UJ	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 UJ	NR
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	1	2.4	0.038 U	0.37	0.51	NR
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.98	2.3	0.038 U	0.4	0.45	NR
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	1.5	2.7	0.01 J	0.73	0.61	NR
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.77	1.3	0.38 U	0.27 J	0.23 J	NR
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.65	0.98	0.038 U	0.25	0.23	NR
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.07 J	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.48	0.37	NR
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.02 J	0.043 J	0.38 U	0.013 J	0.03 J	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.038 UJ	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 UJ	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 UJ	NR
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	1.2	0.38 U	0.38 U	8	NR	12 D
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 UJ	NR
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.15 J	0.35 J	0.38 U	0.021 J	0.052 J	NR
Chrysene *	1	56	1	1.1	2.4	0.38 U	0.52	0.57	NR
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.13	0.36	0.038 U	0.076	0.071	NR
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.12 J	0.28 J	0.38 U	0.016 J	0.05 J	NR
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.26 J	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.19 J	0.14 J	NR
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 UJ	0.38 U	0.46	0.35 U	NR
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	2.3	5.3	0.015 J	0.67	1	NR
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.19 J	0.44	0.38 U	0.051 J	0.091 J	NR
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	NR
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.079 U	0.078 U	0.077 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	NR
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	NR
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.88	1.5	0.038 U	0.29	0.26	NR
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 UJ	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	NR
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.12 J	0.12 J	0.38 U	0.7	0.86	NR
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.038 U	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	NR
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.038 UJ	0.038 U	0.035 U	0.035 U	NR
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 U	NR
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.3 U	0.28 U	0.28 R	NR
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	1.2	4.9	0.38 U	0.23 J	1	NR
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.38 U	0.35 U	0.35 R	NR
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	2.1	4.5	0.016 J	0.9	1.1	NR

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-08_8-10_20230501 460-279329-12 5/1/2023 1:55:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_14-15_20240322 460-300590-5 3/22/2024 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_0-2_20230502 460-279369-4 5/2/2023 11:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_6-8_20230502 460-279369-5 5/2/2023 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_6-8_20230502 460-279369-5 5/2/2023 11:15:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_8-10_20230502 460-279369-6 5/2/2023 11:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.041 UJ	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	NR	0.039 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.16 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.16 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 UT	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.33 U	0.28 U	0.3 U	0.31 U	NR	0.32 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.083 U	0.07 U	0.075 UJ	0.077 UJ	NR	0.08 UJ
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.083 U	0.07 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	NR	0.08 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.012 J	0.34 U	0.03 J	0.15 J	NR	0.033 J
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.41 UJ	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	0.38 UJ	NR	0.39 UJ
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.16 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.33 U	0.28 U	0.3 U	0.31 U	NR	0.32 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.83 UJ	0.7 U	0.75 U	0.77 U	NR	0.8 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.021 J	0.34 U	0.11 J	0.34 J	NR	0.057 J
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.016 J	0.34 U	0.035 J	0.22 J	NR	0.049 J
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.059 J	0.34 U	0.24 J	1.3	NR	0.18 J
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.14 UT	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.16 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.41 UJ	0.34 U	0.37 UJ	0.38 UJ	NR	0.39 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.27	0.034 U	0.94	7	NR	0.64
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.28	0.034 U	0.94	6.7	NR	0.58
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.33	0.034 U	1.2	8.5	NR	0.75
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.13 J	0.34 U	0.6	3.5	NR	0.35 J
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.12	0.0072 J	0.48	2.8	NR	0.29
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.079 J	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.045 J	NR	0.39 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.041 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	NR	0.039 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.41 UJ	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.33 J	0.13 J	NR	0.39 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.41 UJ	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.024 J	0.34 U	0.082 J	0.36 J	NR	0.082 J
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.29 J	0.34 U	0.94	7	NR	0.68
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.037 J	0.034 U	0.16	0.91	NR	0.089
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.017 J	0.34 U	0.055 J	0.24 J	NR	0.036 J
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.51	0.34 U	1.6	NR	13 D	1.3
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.025 J	0.34 U	0.087 J	0.37 J	NR	0.063 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.041 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	NR	0.039 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.083 U	0.07 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	NR	0.08 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.041 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	NR	0.039 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.16	0.034 U	0.76	4.2	NR	0.42
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	NR	0.16 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.022 J	0.34 U	0.041 J	0.23 J	NR	0.042 J
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.041 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	NR	0.039 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.041 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	NR	0.039 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.33 U	0.28 U	0.3 U	0.31 U	NR	0.32 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.34 J	0.34 U	0.92	6.6	NR	1.1
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.41 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	NR	0.39 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.48	0.009 J	1.8	NR	12 D	1.4

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-09_14-15_20240321 460-300560-3 3/21/2024 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X2_14-15_20240321 460-300560-6 3/21/2024 9:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_0-2_20230503 460-279515-9 5/3/2023 1:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_6-8_20230503 460-279515-10 5/3/2023 1:20:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_8-10_20230503 460-279515-11 5/3/2023 1:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_14-15_20240321 460-300560-11 3/21/2024 11:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.039 U	0.038 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.28 U	0.27 U	0.29 U	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.3 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.071 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U	0.076 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.071 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U	0.076 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.022 J	0.076 J	0.02 J	0.38 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.28 U	0.27 U	0.29 U	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.3 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.35 UT	0.34 UT	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 UT
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.71 U	0.68 U	0.73 U	0.77 U	0.79 U	0.76 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.052 J	0.21 J	0.02 J	0.38 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.053 J	0.38	0.064 J	0.38 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.16 J	0.71	0.071 J	0.38 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 UT
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.65	2.2	0.28	0.038 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.85	2.3	0.32	0.038 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.035 U	0.034 U	1	2.7	0.34	0.038 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.64	1	0.17 J	0.38 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.35	1	0.1	0.038 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.065 J	0.04 J	0.39 U	0.38 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.022 J	0.39 U	0.38 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.039 U	0.038 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.36 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.31 J	0.27 J	0.033 J	0.38 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.063 J	0.23 J	0.025 J	0.38 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.68	2.2	0.32 J	0.38 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.12	0.28	0.043	0.038 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.021 J	0.12 J	0.39 U	0.38 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.021 J	0.38 U	0.015 J	0.38 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.35 U	0.34 U	1.2	4.5	0.46	0.38 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.044 J	0.24 J	0.019 J	0.38 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.039 U	0.038 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.071 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U	0.076 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.039 U	0.038 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.64	1.2	0.18	0.038 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.032 J	0.18 J	0.037 J	0.38 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.039 U	0.038 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.035 U	0.034 U	0.036 U	0.038 U	0.039 U	0.038 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.28 U	0.27 U	0.29 U	0.31 U	0.31 U	0.3 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.62	2.8	0.28 J	0.38 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.35 U	0.34 U	0.36 U	0.38 U	0.39 U	0.38 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.0095 J	0.34 U	1.2	4	0.52	0.38 U

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-11 0-2 20230502 460-279369-1 5/2/2023 9:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11 2-4 20230502 460-279369-2 5/2/2023 9:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11 8-10 20230502 460-279369-3 5/2/2023 9:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11 14-15 20240321 460-300560-19 3/21/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-12 0-2 20230503 460-279515-4 5/3/2023 10:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-13 0-2 20230503 460-279515-5 5/3/2023 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.036 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.043 U	0.043 U	0.13 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 R	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.13 U	0.17 U	0.52 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 R	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.13 U	0.17 U	0.52 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 R	0.3 U	0.31 U	0.27 U	0.35 U	1 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.077 U	0.068 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.077 U	0.068 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.02 J	0.028 J	0.063 J	0.33 U	0.022 J	0.12 J
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.13 U	0.17 U	0.52 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 R	0.3 U	0.31 U	0.27 U	0.35 U	1 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.74 R	0.74 U	0.77 U	0.68 U	0.87 U	2.6 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.025 J	0.047 J	0.15 J	0.33 U	0.43 U	0.048 J
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.026 J	0.1 J	0.088 J	0.33 U	0.047 J	0.5 J
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	0.065 J
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.061 J	0.18 J	0.61	0.33 U	0.031 J	0.31 J
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.13 U	0.17 U	0.52 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.06 J	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.29	0.67	1.9	0.033 U	0.085	0.63
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.3	0.6	2.4	0.033 U	0.096	0.79
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.43	0.8	3	0.033 U	0.13	0.95
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.24 J	0.4	2.4	0.33 U	0.076 J	0.75 J
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.13	0.3	1	0.033 U	0.037 J	0.33
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.12 J	0.19 J	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.024 J	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.033 U	0.043 U	0.13 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.66	0.56	0.17 J	0.33 U	0.03 J	0.5 J
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.023 J	0.067 J	0.43	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.32 J	0.66	2	0.33 U	0.12 J	1.1 J
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.058	0.11	0.51	0.033 U	0.023 J	0.16
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.015 J	0.054 J	0.15 J	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.022 J	0.027 J	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	0.095 J
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.47	1.2	2.9	0.33 U	0.13 J	0.93 J
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.021 J	0.13 J	0.21 J	0.33 U	0.013 J	0.096 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.036 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.033 U	0.043 U	0.13 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.074 U	0.077 U	0.068 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.033 U	0.043 U	0.13 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.25	0.48	2.6	0.033 U	0.071	0.68
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.13 U	0.17 U	0.52 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.022 J	0.036 J	0.13 J	0.33 U	0.028 J	0.16 J
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.033 U	0.043 U	0.13 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.037 U	0.038 U	0.033 U	0.043 U	0.13 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.29 R	0.3 U	0.31 U	0.27 U	0.35 U	1 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.28 J	0.53	2.3	0.33 U	0.076 J	0.5 J
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 R	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	0.43 U	1.3 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.63	1.2	2.9	0.33 U	0.17 J	1.2 J

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-14 0-2 20230504 460-279573-5 5/4/2023 12:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14 5-7 20230504 460-279573-6 5/4/2023 12:35:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14 8-10 20230504 460-279573-7 5/4/2023 12:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14 14-15 20240321 460-300560-15 3/21/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-15 0-2 20240322 460-300590-37 3/22/2024 9:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-15 0-2 20240322 460-300590-37 3/22/2024 9:20:00 AM 10 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.039 U	0.037 U	0.044 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	NR
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	NR
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	NR
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.31 U	0.29 U	0.35 U	0.28 U	0.27 U	NR
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.079 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.071 U	0.068 U	NR
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.079 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.071 U	0.068 U	NR
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.034 J	0.37 U	0.19 J	0.35 U	NR	15
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.39 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.44 UJ	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.2 J	0.35 U	0.052 J	NR
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	NR
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.31 U	0.29 U	0.35 U	0.28 U	0.27 U	NR
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 UT	0.33 U	NR
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.2 J	0.35 U	0.052 J	NR
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.74 U	0.89 U	0.71 U	0.68 U	NR
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.023 J	0.034 J	0.55	0.35 U	1.6	NR
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.04 J	0.051 J	0.12 J	0.35 U	0.11 J	NR
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.057 J	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.099 J	0.1 J	1.4	0.35 U	4.7	NR
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.14 UT	0.13 U	NR
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.39 UJ	0.37 UJ	0.18 J	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.3	0.3	2.5	0.035 U	NR	7.2
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.4	0.3	2.1	0.035 U	7.6	NR
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.57	0.41	2.5	0.035 U	NR	7.8
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.33 J	0.21 J	1.1	0.35 U	2.9	NR
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.16	0.14	1	0.035 U	3.2	NR
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.075 J	0.021 J	0.44 U	0.35 U	1.4	NR
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.085 J	0.35 U	0.63	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.037 U	0.044 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	NR
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.83	0.33 J	0.095 J	0.35 U	NR	12
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.056 J	0.04 J	0.46	0.35 U	1.3	NR
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.35 J	0.3 J	2.3	0.35 U	NR	7.4
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.078	0.049	0.32	0.035 U	0.91	NR
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.015 J	0.028 J	0.47	0.35 U	0.89	NR
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.016 J	0.017 J	0.036 J	0.35 U	0.36	NR
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.51	0.52	4.3	0.35 U	NR	16
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.031 J	0.041 J	0.54	0.35 U	2.1	NR
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.039 U	0.037 U	0.044 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	NR
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.079 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.071 U	0.068 U	NR
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.037 U	0.044 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	NR
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.36	0.24	1.4	0.035 U	3.9	NR
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	NR
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.032 J	0.037 J	0.73	0.35 U	NR	11
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.037 U	0.044 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	NR
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.037 U	0.044 U	0.035 U	0.033 U	NR
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.39	NR
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.31 U	0.29 U	0.35 U	0.28 U	0.27 U	NR
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.28 J	0.41	5.1	0.35 U	NR	12
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.39 U	0.37 U	0.44 U	0.35 U	0.33 U	NR
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.64	0.62	4.7	0.35 U	NR	15

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-15 10-12 20240322 460-300590-42 3/22/2024 9:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-15 12-14 20240322 460-300590-43 3/22/2024 9:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16 0-2 20240322 460-300590-49 3/22/2024 2:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16 8-10 20240322 460-300590-53 3/22/2024 2:20:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16 10-12 20240322 460-300590-54 3/22/2024 2:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16 14-16 20240322 460-300590-56 3/22/2024 2:35:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.034 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.14 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.14 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 UT	0.2 JT	0.33 UT	0.33 UT	0.34 UT
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.28 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	0.069 U	0.067 U	0.067 U	0.068 U	0.07 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	0.069 U	0.067 U	0.067 U	0.068 U	0.07 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	1.5	0.34 U	7.2	0.072 J	0.017 J	0.34 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.015 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.064 J	0.34 U	0.028 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.14 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.28 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.064 J	0.34 U	0.028 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.68 U	0.69 U	0.67 U	0.67 U	0.68 U	0.7 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.24 J	0.34 U	0.091 J	0.023 J	0.33 U	0.34 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.17 J	0.34 U	0.058 J	0.099 J	0.33 U	0.34 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	4.1	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.6	0.34 U	0.12 J	0.11 J	0.33 U	0.34 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 UT	0.13 UT	0.13 UT	0.13 UT	0.14 UT
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	1.8	0.034 U	0.37	0.66	0.033 U	0.034 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	1.6	0.034 U	0.44	0.81	0.033 U	0.034 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	2.4	0.034 U	0.6	0.92	0.033 U	0.034 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.94	0.34 U	0.31 J	0.65	0.33 U	0.34 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.82	0.034 U	0.21	0.33	0.033 U	0.034 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	1.3	0.34 U	0.34	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.08 J	0.34 U	0.13 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.034 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	5.5	0.34 U	4.5	0.074 J	0.33 U	0.34 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.33 J	0.34 U	0.05 J	0.058 J	0.33 U	0.34 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	2	0.34 U	0.46	0.74	0.33 U	0.34 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.28	0.034 U	0.072	0.13	0.033 U	0.034 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.27 J	0.34 U	0.054 J	0.019 J	0.33 U	0.34 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.019 J	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.03 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	3.7	0.012 J	0.76	1.1	0.33 U	0.34 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.48	0.34 U	0.16 J	0.032 J	0.33 U	0.34 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.034 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	0.069 U	0.067 U	0.067 U	0.068 U	0.07 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.034 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	1.1	0.034 U	0.34	0.71	0.033 U	0.034 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.14 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	1.3	0.34 U	6.7	0.081 J	0.015 J	0.34 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.034 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.033 U	0.034 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.055 J	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.28 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	3.1	0.016 J	0.72	0.54	0.33 U	0.34 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.34 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	3.7	0.012 J	0.86	1.3	0.33 U	0.34 U

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor			RI-SB-16_16-18_20240322 460-300590-57 3/22/2024 2:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_18-20_20240322 460-300590-58 3/22/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_0-2_20240322 460-300590-27 3/22/2024 11:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_6-8_20240322 460-300590-30 3/22/2024 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_8-10_20240322 460-300590-31 3/22/2024 11:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_10-12_20240322 460-300590-32 3/22/2024 11:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
	Unit								
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.039 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.16 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.16 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 UT	0.34 UT	0.37 UT	0.34 UT	0.34 UT	0.39 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.29 U	0.27 U	0.28 U	0.32 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.074 U	0.068 U	0.07 U	0.08 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.074 U	0.068 U	0.07 U	0.08 UT
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.07 J	0.39 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.16 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.29 U	0.27 U	0.28 U	0.32 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.69 U	0.69 U	0.74 U	0.68 U	0.7 U	0.8 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.028 J	0.34 U	0.081 J	0.39 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.022 J	0.34 U	0.06 J	0.39 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.11 J	0.017 J	0.22 J	0.39 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.15 UT	0.14 UT	0.14 UT	0.16 UT
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.58	0.062	0.78	0.039 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.65	0.053	0.9	0.039 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.74	0.07	1.3	0.039 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.47	0.035 J	0.72	0.39 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.26	0.024 J	0.43	0.039 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.022 J	0.39 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.039 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.064 J	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.032 J	0.34 U	0.35	0.39 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.59	0.069 J	1.2	0.39 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.1	0.034 U	0.13	0.039 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.019 J	0.34 U	0.17 J	0.39 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.12 J	0.39 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.97	0.099 J	2.7	0.39 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.035 J	0.34 U	0.087 J	0.39 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.039 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.069 U	0.069 U	0.074 U	0.068 U	0.07 U	0.08 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.039 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.55	0.038	0.82	0.039 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.16 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.019 J	0.0077 J	0.14 J	0.39 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.039 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.037 U	0.034 U	0.034 U	0.039 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.27 U	0.27 U	0.29 U	0.27 U	0.28 U	0.32 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.45	0.073 J	2.6	0.39 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.37 U	0.34 U	0.34 U	0.39 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.34 U	1.1	0.11 J	2.5	0.39 U

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations

Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-17 12-14 20240322 460-300590-33 3/22/2024 11:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-18 0-2 20240322 460-300590-15 3/22/2024 11:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-18 0-2 20240322 460-300590-15 3/22/2024 11:50:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-18 8-10 20240322 460-300590-19 3/22/2024 12:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-18 8-10 20240322 460-300590-19 3/22/2024 12:10:00 PM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-18 10-12 20240322 460-300590-20 3/22/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.036 U	0.033 U	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.035 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.13 U	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.13 U	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 UT	NR	0.34 UT	NR	0.35 UT
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	0.27 U	NR	0.27 U	NR	0.28 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.068 U	NR	0.069 U	NR	0.07 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 UT	0.068 U	NR	0.069 U	NR	0.07 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.26 J	NR	0.68	NR	0.35 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.014 J	NR	0.35 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.057 J	NR	0.35 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.13 U	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.29 U	0.27 U	NR	0.27 U	NR	0.28 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.057 J	NR	0.35 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.74 U	0.68 U	NR	0.69 U	NR	0.7 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.36 U	1.6	NR	2	NR	0.35 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.36 U	0.049 J	NR	0.74	NR	0.35 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	3.5	NR	5.7	NR	0.35 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.15 UT	0.13 UT	NR	0.14 UT	NR	0.14 UT
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.036 U	NR	10	NR	11	0.035 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.036 U	NR	11	NR	12	0.035 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.036 U	NR	14	NR	13	0.035 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	5	NR	5.7	NR	0.35 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.036 U	4	NR	5.7	NR	0.035 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.055 J	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.079 J	NR	0.2 J	NR	0.35 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.033 U	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.035 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.39	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	1.4	NR	1.8	NR	0.35 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.36 U	NR	11	NR	12	0.35 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.036 U	1.5	NR	1.7	NR	0.035 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.36 U	0.82	NR	1.5	NR	0.35 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	NR	19	NR	23	0.35 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.36 U	1.6	NR	2.2	NR	0.35 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.036 U	0.033 U	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.035 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.068 U	NR	0.069 U	NR	0.07 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.033 U	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.035 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.036 U	6.6	NR	7.1	NR	0.035 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.13 U	NR	0.14 U	NR	0.14 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.36 U	0.25 J	NR	0.92	NR	0.35 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.033 U	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.035 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.036 U	0.033 U	NR	0.034 U	NR	0.035 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.29 U	0.27 U	NR	0.27 U	NR	0.28 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	NR	13	NR	21	0.35 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.36 U	0.33 U	NR	0.34 U	NR	0.35 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.36 U	NR	18	NR	23	0.35 U

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-X4_10-12_20240322 460-300590-26 3/22/2024 12:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	DW-4-SED L1511058-08 5/20/2015 8 mg/kg	RI-CB-03_20230504 460-279573-9 5/4/2023 5 mg/kg	RI-CB-04_20230504 460-279573-10 5/4/2023 5 mg/kg	RI-CB-05_20230504 460-279573-11 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-FB-02_20230504 460-279573-8 5/4/2023 1 µg/L
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.034 U	NR	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.046 U	0.2 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	NR	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	1.3 U	0.87 U	1.2 U	0.19 U	10 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	2 U	0.87 U	1.2 U	0.19 U	10 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 UT	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.27 U	10 U	1.7 U	2.3 U	0.37 U	40 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	2.2 U	0.44 U	0.59 UJ	0.094 U	10 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	2.2 U	0.44 U	0.59 U	0.094 U	2 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	3	8.1	2.2 J	0.46 U	10 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 UJ	2.9 UJ	0.46 UJ	10 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	4.7 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	0.34 U	3.1 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	2.2 U	0.87 U	1.2 U	0.19 U	10 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.27 U	5.6 U	1.7 U	2.3 U	0.37 U	20 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	NR	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	0.68 U	3 U	4.4 U	5.9 U	0.94 U	20 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	0.34 U	1.7 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	0.34 U	1.7 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.028 J	10 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	0.37 J	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	0.14 UT	NR	0.87 U	1.2 U	0.19 U	2 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	NR	2.1 UJ	2.9 UJ	0.46 UJ	10 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	0.034 U	0.56 J	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.037 J	1 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	0.034 U	1.7 U	0.21 U	0.14 J	0.035 J	1 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	0.034 U	1.3 U	0.14 J	0.21 J	0.064	2 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	0.34 U	1.7 U	0.086 J	0.12 J	0.032 J	10 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	0.034 U	1.3 U	0.21 U	0.083 J	0.019 J	1 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	7 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	2.2 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.083 J	10 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	5 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.3 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	2 U	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.046 U	1 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.6 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	58	16	18	0.39 J	2 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	NR	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	0.34 U	0.59 J	2.1 U	0.18 J	0.036 J	2 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	0.034 U	1.3 U	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.046 U	1 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.65 J	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.024 J	10 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	0.013 J	1 J	0.15 J	0.14 J	0.057 J	10 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	0.34 U	2.2 U	0.08 J	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	0.034 U	1.3 U	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.046 U	1 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.068 U	2.2 U	0.44 U	0.59 U	0.094 U	1 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	6.2 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	1.7 U	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.046 U	2 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	0.034 U	1.7 U	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.04 J	2 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	0.14 U	2 U	0.87 U	1.2 U	0.19 U	10 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	0.34 U	1.6 J	9.1	2.6 J	0.46 U	2 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	2 U	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.046 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.034 U	2.2 U	0.21 U	0.29 U	0.046 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	1.7 U	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	0.27 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	2.3 U	0.37 U	20 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	0.014 J	0.77 J	0.12 J	2.9 U	0.041 J	10 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	0.34 U	2.2 UJ	2.1 U	2.9 U	0.46 U	10 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	0.015 J	2.7	0.31 J	0.67 J	0.079 J	10 U

Table 2
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

Compound	AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-FB-S1_20240320 460-300436-20 3/20/2024 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S2_20240321 460-300560-22 3/21/2024 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S3_20240322 460-300590-12 3/22/2024 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S4_20240322 460-300590-48 3/22/2024 1 µg/L
	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.1	130	0.1	0.2 UT	NR	0.2 UT	0.2 UT
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	NS	10 UT	10 UT	10 U	10 UT
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	500	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	0.33	500	0.33	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	NS	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Acenaphthene	20	500	98	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	100	500	107	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetophenone	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	100	500	1,000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Atrazine	NS	NS	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene *	1	5.6	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene *	1	1	22	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene *	1	5.6	1.7	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	100	500	1,000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.8	56	1.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Caprolactam	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Carbazole	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chrysene *	1	56	1	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.33	0.56	1,000	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	210	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Diethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	1,000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	30	500	386	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	3.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.5	5.6	8.2	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	12	500	12	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.8	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	1,000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.33	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	100	500	1,000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U

Table 3
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-1 (1-3) L1510925-01 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-1 (10-12) L1510925-02 5/19/2015 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-2 (2-4) L1510925-03 5/19/2015 11:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-2 (10-12) L1510925-04 5/19/2015 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-2_14-15_20240320 460-300436-2 3/20/2024 3:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,020
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.83 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	0.66	0.84	0.14 J	2.5	0.98
Barium *	350	400	820	8.8	22	92	63	3.6
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.047 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.06 J	0.09 J	1.3	0.08 J	0.83 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	247
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	4.1	3.3	14	26	3.3
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.59 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.72 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,340
Lead *	63	1,000	450	28	8.8	280	69	0.93
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	367
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	NR	NR	NR	NR	21.9
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.11 J	0.08 U	0.36	1.3	0.026
Nickel	30	310	130	NR	NR	NR	NR	3
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	160
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.85 U	0.96 U	0.94 U	0.79 J	1 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.43 U	0.48 U	0.47 U	0.84 U	0.33 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	134
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.33 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	3.8
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	NR	NR	NR	NR	3.7 J

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-X3_19-20_20240320 460-300436-5 3/20/2024 3:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-2_19-20_20240320 460-300436-1 3/20/2024 3:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-3 (1-3) L1510925-05 5/19/2015 12:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-3 (9-11) L1510925-06 5/19/2015 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-4 (2-4) L1510925-07 5/19/2015 1:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	1,350	1,420	NR	NR	NR
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.19 J	0.47 J	NR	NR	NR
Arsenic *	13	16	16	0.66 J	0.57 J	2	1.3	1.6
Barium *	350	400	820	6.5	5.4	69	87	88
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.061 J	0.058 J	NR	NR	NR
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.89 U	0.76 U	0.46 U	0.44 U	0.06 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	180	172	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	3.7	3.3	14	23	84
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	1 J	0.87 J	NR	NR	NR
Copper	50	270	1,720	0.94 J	0.87 J	NR	NR	NR
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	2,330	2,260	NR	NR	NR
Lead *	63	1,000	450	0.86	0.72	36	41	89
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	595	528	NR	NR	NR
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	19.8	19	NR	NR	NR
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.035	0.017 U	0.3	0.16	0.18
Nickel	30	310	130	5.5	4.7	NR	NR	NR
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	241	237	NR	NR	NR
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	1.1 U	0.95 U	0.14 J	0.13 J	0.64 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.36 U	0.31 U	0.46 U	0.44 U	0.44 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	113	109	NR	NR	NR
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.36 U	0.31 U	NR	NR	NR
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	3	3	NR	NR	NR
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	5.1 J	4.7 J	NR	NR	NR

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-4 (7-9) L1510925-08 5/19/2015 1:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-4_14-15_20240322 460-300590-9 3/22/2024 3:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-5 (0.5-2.5) L1511058-04 5/20/2015 8:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-5 (8-10) L1511058-05 5/20/2015 8:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-5_14-15_20240322 460-300590-7 3/22/2024 1:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	NR	1,450	NR	NR	1,080
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.93 U	NR	NR	0.78 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	1.4	0.62 J	8	2	0.73 J
Barium *	350	400	820	25	2.8	55	8.7	3.2
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	NR	0.069 J	NR	NR	0.31 U
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.57 U	0.93 U	0.33 J	0.06 J	0.78 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	244	NR	NR	217
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	11	2.8	11	2.9	2.3
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.9 J	NR	NR	0.98 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	NR	1.1 J	NR	NR	0.97 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	NR	2,150	NR	NR	1,580
Lead *	63	1,000	450	82	0.8	83	5.2	0.82
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	NR	542	NR	NR	383
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	NR	17	NR	NR	13
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.22	0.016 U	0.2 J	0.12	0.019 U
Nickel	30	310	130	NR	5.2	NR	NR	3.4
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	NR	204	NR	NR	144
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.3 J	1.2 U	0.87 U	0.9 U	0.98 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	2.7	0.37 U	0.43 U	0.45 U	0.31 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	NR	89.1 J	NR	NR	49.8 J
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.37 U	NR	NR	0.31 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	NR	2.7	NR	NR	2
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	NR	28.4	NR	NR	7.9

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-6 (1-3) L1511058-06 5/20/2015 8:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-6 (8-10) L1511058-07 5/20/2015 8:55:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-6_14-15_20240321 460-300560-17 3/21/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-07_0-2_20230201 460-273899-1 2/1/2023 9:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-07_0-2_20230201 460-273899-1 2/1/2023 9:20:00 AM 5 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	1,670	8,200	NR
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.93 U	9.5	NR
Arsenic *	13	16	16	31	3.8	1.4	36.9	NR
Barium *	350	400	820	81	570	3.1	97.9	NR
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	NR	NR	0.066 J	0.29 J	NR
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	1.3	0.15 J	0.93 U	4.3	NR
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	296	26,900	NR
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	26	7.4	3.7	49.1	NR
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.84 J	14.8 JL	NR
Copper	50	270	1,720	NR	NR	1.7 J	320	NR
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	3,130	NR	95,900
Lead *	63	1,000	450	670	96	0.88	323	NR
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	678	6,100	NR
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	NR	NR	21.3	562	NR
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.21	0.04 J	0.1	0.23	NR
Nickel	30	310	130	NR	NR	4.7	57.4	NR
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	236	817 JL	NR
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.89 U	0.93 U	1.2 U	0.56 J	NR
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.13 J	0.47 U	0.37 U	0.48	NR
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	223	506	NR
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.37 U	0.11 J	NR
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	4.1	71 J	NR
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	NR	NR	33.3	326	NR

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-07_7-9_20230201 460-273899-3 2/1/2023 9:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-07_9-11_20230201 460-273899-2 2/1/2023 9:35:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-07_9-11_20230201 460-273899-2 2/1/2023 9:35:00 AM 100 mg/kg	SB-07_14-15_20240320 460-300436-13 3/20/2024 9:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-08_0-2_20230201 460-273899-9 2/1/2023 12:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	4,100	2,640	NR	14,000	4,670
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.81 J	7.5	NR	1.3 U	0.49 J
Arsenic *	13	16	16	3.5	22.4	NR	8.2	2
Barium *	350	400	820	497	567	NR	32.4	22
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.19 J	0.12 J	NR	0.72	0.15 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	1.5	1.8	NR	0.26 J	0.34 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	13,200	26,700	NR	1,690	27,900
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	20.5	85.8	NR	28.4	8.6
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	3.1	12.6	NR	8	4.8
Copper	50	270	1,720	22.3	145	NR	13.7	32.9
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	14,300	NR	161,000	28,600	12,200
Lead *	63	1,000	450	528	NR	3,360	23.9	42.8
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	1,800	1,830	NR	5,870	7,800
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	150	675	NR	252	140
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.16	0.51	NR	0.073	0.035
Nickel	30	310	130	13.2	167	NR	24.3	10
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	495	317	NR	3,100	402
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.16 J	0.54 J	NR	0.45 J	1.1 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.51	0.6	NR	0.12 J	0.085 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	190	191	NR	2,180	536
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.048 J	0.13 J	NR	0.21 J	0.35 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	13.3	15.7	NR	33.4	55.1
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	375	1,060	NR	60	65.1

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-08_6-8_20230201 460-273899-10 2/1/2023 12:50:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-08_6-8_20230201 460-273899-10 2/1/2023 12:50:00 PM 3 mg/kg	SB-08_14-15_20240321 460-300560-13 3/21/2024 1:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-09_0-2_20230201 460-273899-4 2/1/2023 11:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-09_0-2_20230201 460-273899-4 2/1/2023 11:20:00 AM 5 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	6,450	NR	2,720	11,400	NR
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	6	NR	0.89 U	3.8	NR
Arsenic *	13	16	16	9.8	NR	3.5	4.9	NR
Barium *	350	400	820	347	NR	6.2	166	NR
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.42	NR	0.14 J	1.2	NR
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	3	NR	0.11 J	1.5	NR
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	15,700	NR	800	NR	59,700
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	24.6	NR	6.5	22.8	NR
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	6.2	NR	2.4	4.5	NR
Copper	50	270	1,720	122	NR	4	125	NR
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	36,800	NR	6,500	17,900	NR
Lead *	63	1,000	450	936	NR	2.7	684	NR
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	2,420	NR	988	17,800	NR
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	472	NR	49.6	NR	969
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	NR	1.4	0.016 U	0.14	NR
Nickel	30	310	130	23.8	NR	7.6	25.1	NR
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	624	NR	635	1,340	NR
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	1.8	NR	0.18 J	0.53 J	NR
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.48	NR	0.36 U	0.57	NR
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	304	NR	177	757	NR
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.12 J	NR	0.059 J	0.058 J	NR
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	20.1	NR	12.1	34	NR
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	456	NR	13.6	205	NR

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-09_3-5_20230201 460-273899-5 2/1/2023 11:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-09_3-5_20230201 460-273899-5 2/1/2023 11:25:00 AM 5 mg/kg	SB-09_7-9_20230201 460-273899-6 2/1/2023 11:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-10_0-2_20230201 460-273899-16 2/1/2023 3:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-10_8-10_20230201 460-273899-17 2/1/2023 3:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	4,270	NR	8,480	13,200	6,010
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.19 J	NR	6.4	0.47 J	3.2
Arsenic *	13	16	16	2.7	NR	9.2	5.5	6.7
Barium *	350	400	820	28.9	NR	241	68.8	636
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.26 J	NR	0.51	0.56	0.28 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.11 J	NR	1.4	0.15 J	2.4
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	67,000	6,740	2,870	41,900
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	15.9	NR	41	24.1	23.1
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	4.1	NR	8.2	8.4	4.3
Copper	50	270	1,720	12.3	NR	140	19.3	105
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	9,480	NR	29,200	18,700	21,800
Lead *	63	1,000	450	43.2	NR	778	144	914
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	33,400	NR	2,560	3,270	5,560
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	166	NR	361	339	231
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.031	NR	0.68	0.6	0.39
Nickel	30	310	130	23.6	NR	44.8	36.3	25.8
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	699	NR	847	1,090	712
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.11 J	NR	1.1	0.34 J	0.43 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.33 U	NR	0.43	0.36 U	0.31 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	233	NR	260	257	301
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.051 J	NR	0.11 J	0.15 J	0.072 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	24.1	NR	26.4	33.4	23.8
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	32.5	NR	543	79.9	667

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-10_14-15_20240320 460-300436-17 3/20/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-11_0-2_20230201 460-273899-14 2/1/2023 2:50:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-11_0-2_20230201 460-273899-14 2/1/2023 2:50:00 PM 5 mg/kg	SB-11_8-10_20230201 460-273899-15 2/1/2023 2:55:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-12_0-2_20230201 460-273899-11 2/1/2023 2:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	1,220	4,950	NR	10,500	9,930
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.94 U	1.1	NR	0.38 J	6.8
Arsenic *	13	16	16	0.97	3.8	NR	5	22
Barium *	350	400	820	4.7	27	NR	39	89.6
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.054 J	0.23 J	NR	0.43	0.42 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.94 U	0.23 J	NR	0.87 U	2
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	324	NR	62,100	1,070	45,600
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	3.4	17.5	NR	16.7	42.5
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	0.81 J	5.2	NR	6.1	12.3
Copper	50	270	1,720	1.1 J	60	NR	15	235
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	2,570	16,000	NR	15,500	NR
Lead *	63	1,000	450	0.9	44.3	NR	25.1	255
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	516	19,800	NR	2,040	9,080
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	20.3	202	NR	211	425
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.018 U	0.031	NR	0.046	0.16
Nickel	30	310	130	5	12	NR	22.2	43.2
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	160	741	NR	791	987
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	1.2 U	0.15 J	NR	0.19 J	0.48 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.38 U	0.3 J	NR	0.35 U	0.27 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	134	490	NR	91	1,010
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.059 J	NR	0.097 J	0.09 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	4.2	50.6	NR	22.6	83.2
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	35.1	141	NR	46.3	228

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-12_0-2_20230201 460-273899-11 2/1/2023 2:25:00 PM 5 mg/kg	SB-12_2-4_20230201 460-273899-13 2/1/2023 2:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-12_2-4_20230201 460-273899-13 2/1/2023 2:30:00 PM 5 mg/kg	SB-12_7-9_20230201 460-273899-12 2/1/2023 2:35:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-12_7-9_20230201 460-273899-12 2/1/2023 2:35:00 PM 5 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	NR	7,310	NR	5,780	NR
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	NR	7.8	NR	4.4	NR
Arsenic *	13	16	16	NR	21.3	NR	10.4	NR
Barium *	350	400	820	NR	86.2	NR	541	NR
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	NR	0.16 J	NR	0.25 J	NR
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	NR	2.7	NR	5.2	NR
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	15,600	NR	NR	86,500
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	NR	31.4	NR	26.7	NR
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	NR	11.4	NR	7.6	NR
Copper	50	270	1,720	NR	208	NR	102	NR
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	69,100	NR	59,300	42,400	NR
Lead *	63	1,000	450	NR	1,650	NR	860	NR
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	NR	7,700	NR	33,700	NR
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	NR	327	NR	558	NR
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	NR	0.35	NR	0.15	NR
Nickel	30	310	130	NR	39.5	NR	36.2	NR
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	NR	913	NR	553	NR
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	NR	0.38 J	NR	0.56 J	NR
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	NR	0.3 J	NR	0.25 J	NR
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	NR	785	NR	183	NR
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.086 J	NR	0.063 J	NR
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	NR	59.4	NR	25	NR
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	NR	287	NR	896	NR

Table 3
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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-12_14-15_20240320 460-300436-15 3/20/2024 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	SB-13_0-2_20230201 460-273899-7 2/1/2023 12:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-13_0-2_20230201 460-273899-7 2/1/2023 12:05:00 PM 5 mg/kg	SB-13_6-8_20230201 460-273899-8 2/1/2023 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-13_14-15_20240320 460-300436-9 3/20/2024 9:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	1,550	6,510	NR	11,000	1,160
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.84 U	12.1	NR	5.3	0.89 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	0.89	47	NR	8.8	0.64 J
Barium *	350	400	820	5.3	101	NR	384	9.4
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.078 J	0.31 J	NR	0.55	0.36 U
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.84 U	3.2	NR	2	0.89 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	424	NR	69,100	9,750	263
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	4.8	59.3	NR	30.6	4.4
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	0.75 J	14.6	NR	8.4	0.67 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	1.4 J	363	NR	184	0.87 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	2,700	NR	102,000	24,200	2,410
Lead *	63	1,000	450	1.7	440	NR	840	1.2
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	553	30,800	NR	3,810	448
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	32.6	670	NR	285	20.3
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.015 J	0.38	NR	0.81	0.055
Nickel	30	310	130	2.8	61.4	NR	39	3.2
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	350	717	NR	939	153
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	1.1 U	0.64 J	NR	1.1 J	0.17 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.34 U	0.83	NR	0.53	0.36 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	89.4	854	NR	277	44.5 J
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.11 J	NR	0.15 J	0.36 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	4.7	64	NR	32.7	4.5
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	5.5 J	246	NR	552	35.5

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				SB-14_0-2_20230201 460-273899-18 2/1/2023 4:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-14_0-2_20230201 460-273899-18 2/1/2023 4:00:00 PM 2 mg/kg	SB-14_2-4_20230201 460-273899-19 2/1/2023 4:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-14_7-9_20230201 460-273899-20 2/1/2023 4:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	SB-14_14-15_20240322 460-300590-13 3/22/2024 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	3,990	NR	9,810	3,340	1,050
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.79 J	NR	1.5	2.9	0.76 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	3.1	NR	3.8	5.5	0.55 J
Barium *	350	400	820	46.7	NR	89.9	239	2.4
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.27 J	NR	0.8	0.17 J	0.046 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.5 J	NR	1.2	1.2	0.76 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	49,200	31,500	11,100	219
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	25.1	NR	30.6	12.9	2.1
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	4.6	NR	7.6	3.4	0.62 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	27.6	NR	57.5	98.7	0.88 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	12,100	NR	19,100	12,500	1,360
Lead *	63	1,000	450	187	NR	393	557	0.5
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	7,220	NR	10,400	3,850	334
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	191	NR	422	117	12.1
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.19	NR	0.098	0.7	0.016 U
Nickel	30	310	130	55.8	NR	74.4	15.2	3.5
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	499	NR	976	472	132
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.18 J	NR	0.34 J	0.59 J	0.95 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.23 J	NR	2.8	0.34	0.3 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	221	NR	804	278	80.3
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.044 J	NR	0.079 J	0.062 J	0.3 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	23	NR	26.3	13.2	1.8
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	134	NR	319	444	3.8 J

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-01_0-2_20230501 460-279329-1 5/1/2023 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_2-4_20230501 460-279329-2 5/1/2023 10:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_9-11_20230501 460-279329-3 5/1/2023 10:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_9-11_20230501 460-279329-3 5/1/2023 10:20:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_14-15_20240320 460-300436-11 3/20/2024 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	2,780	7,580	7,460	NR	1,050
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	1.9	0.47 J	0.72 J	NR	0.89 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	3.4	5	4.5	NR	1.6
Barium *	350	400	820	43.8	114	185	NR	4.1
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.15 J	0.44	0.3 J	NR	0.36 U
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.94	0.77 J	19.2	NR	0.89 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	42,600	8,130	39,500	NR	311
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2 U	2.1 U	2.2 U	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	10.6	18.2	10.1	NR	4.4
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	4.5	6.9	3.6	NR	0.59 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	50.7	32.5	47	NR	0.76 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.24 U	0.16 J	0.25 J	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	15,800	15,300	11,600	NR	2,940
Lead *	63	1,000	450	228	316	291	NR	1.1
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	19,600	3,870	2,960	NR	359
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	159	282	162	NR	24
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.16	0.14	0.18	NR	0.0086 J
Nickel	30	310	130	13.6	37.5	11.7	NR	2.7
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	562	735	622	NR	156
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.13 J	0.34 J	0.65 J	NR	1.1 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.48	0.11 J	0.17 J	NR	0.36 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	258	229	801	NR	126
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.034 J	0.099 J	0.048 J	NR	0.36 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	57.8	23.5	12.7	NR	4.1
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	128	157	NR	4,050	3.6 J

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-02_0-2_20230504 460-279573-1 5/4/2023 8:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_13_20230504 460-279573-12 5/4/2023 8:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_13_20230504 460-279573-12 5/4/2023 8:45:00 AM 3 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_5-7_20230504 460-279573-2 5/4/2023 8:35:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X2_20230504 460-279573-4 5/4/2023 8:35:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	8,790	3,200	NR	10,400	11,300
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	1.7 JL	1.2	NR	0.77 J	0.64 J
Arsenic *	13	16	16	4.9	21.8	NR	5.3	5.9
Barium *	350	400	820	113	364	NR	307	299
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.45	0.19 J	NR	0.49	0.54
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	2.2	3	NR	1.7 J	0.49 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	8,430	2,580	NR	17,000 J	3,980 JL
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.2 UJ	2.7 U	NR	2.2 U	1 J
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	23.3 JK	18.7	NR	24.7	20
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	7.7	3.5	NR	6.3	7.6
Copper	50	270	1,720	51.5	166	NR	47.5	30.3
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.25 UJ	0.47	NR	0.58	0.25 J
Iron	NS	NS	NS	23,500	18,400	NR	19,500	18,200
Lead *	63	1,000	450	361	1,320	NR	508 J	161 JL
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	4,030	1,830	NR	4,460	2,650
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	316	108	NR	386	278
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.17 JK	NR	1.7	0.074 J	0.35 J
Nickel	30	310	130	57.4	16.9	NR	36.7	31.2
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	964 JK	701	NR	976	799
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.32 J	1 J	NR	0.4 J	0.5 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.18 J	1.3	NR	0.12 J	0.13 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	199	2,200	NR	247	135
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.11 J	0.09 J	NR	0.091 J	0.12 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	23.7 JK	11.7	NR	25.2	24.9
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	340	1,450	NR	432	223

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-02_8-10_20230504 460-279573-3 5/4/2023 8:40:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_14-15_20240320 460-300436-6 3/20/2024 1:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_19-20_20240320 460-300436-7 3/20/2024 1:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_24-25_20240320 460-300436-8 3/20/2024 1:55:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_0-2_20230503 460-279515-1 5/3/2023 9:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	6,720	6,640	1,720	1,570	7,030
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	1.9	0.96 J	1.1 U	0.76 U	0.32 JL
Arsenic *	13	16	16	9.3	5.3	4.4	0.71 J	6.1
Barium *	350	400	820	843	488	4.1	3.3	55.4
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.34 J	0.33 J	0.11 J	0.072 J	0.34 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	2.5	0.93 J	1.1 U	0.76 U	0.39 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	13,400	23,800	148	458	6,420
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.4 U	NR	NR	NR	2.2 U
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	22	17.7	4.4	6.8	39.3 JL
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	6	4.4	1.1 J	0.99 J	6.3
Copper	50	270	1,720	125	228	2.5	1.1 J	41.6
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.28 J	NR	NR	NR	0.25 J
Iron	NS	NS	NS	25,000	20,300	4,130	3,940	12,700
Lead *	63	1,000	450	1,250	478	1.1	1.9	118
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	2,290	5,780	773	714	3,690
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	233	188	22.6	43.8	200 JL
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.35	0.29	0.019 U	0.017 U	0.17 JK
Nickel	30	310	130	35.7	27.1	5.9	5.2	30.6 JL
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	624	850	325	269	791
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.92 J	0.29 J	1.4 U	0.94 U	0.41 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.55	0.1 J	0.45 U	0.3 U	0.13 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	154	1,250	335	273	156
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.14 J	0.44 U	0.45 U	0.3 U	0.094 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	19.7	17.1	6.9	7.6	26.2 JK
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	935	721	20.4	14.2	112

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-03_2-4_20230503 460-279515-2 5/3/2023 9:05:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_8-10_20230503 460-279515-3 5/3/2023 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_8-10_20230503 460-279515-3 5/3/2023 9:10:00 AM 10 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_8-10_20230503 460-279515-3 5/3/2023 9:10:00 AM 20 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_14-15_20240322 460-300590-2 3/22/2024 8:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	11,400	4,730	NR	NR	1,530
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.9 J	5.9	NR	NR	0.95 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	3.5	28.4	NR	NR	0.84 J
Barium *	350	400	820	195	1,420	NR	NR	5.1
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	1.6	0.29 J	NR	NR	0.058 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	1.5	17.3	NR	NR	0.95 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	71,300	13,700	NR	NR	354
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.1 U	2.2 U	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	17.7	56.5	NR	NR	3.8
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	3.1	10.5	NR	NR	1.2 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	41.4	513	NR	NR	1.3 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.41	0.28 U	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	15,500	NR	107,000	NR	2,440
Lead *	63	1,000	450	340	1,840	NR	NR	1.1
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	26,900	2,610	NR	NR	592
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	1,420	564	NR	NR	23.8
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.18	NR	NR	1.6	0.017 U
Nickel	30	310	130	20.3	96.8	NR	NR	4.5
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	1,150	571	NR	NR	238
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.82 J	2	NR	NR	1.2 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	1.7	1	NR	NR	0.38 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	660	289	NR	NR	87.1 J
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.039 J	0.12 J	NR	NR	0.38 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	18.7	24.6	NR	NR	3.6
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	229	NR	2,890	NR	5.4 J

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-X1_14-15_20240322 460-300590-1 3/22/2024 8:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_0-2_20230502 460-279369-7 5/2/2023 1:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_0-2_20230502 460-279369-7 5/2/2023 1:00:00 PM 20 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_2-4_20230502 460-279369-8 5/2/2023 1:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X1_20230502 460-279369-10 5/2/2023 1:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	2,780	6,730	NR	7,550	6,030
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.75 U	0.99 JL	NR	1.3	1.8
Arsenic *	13	16	16	1.7	5.5	NR	5.8	6
Barium *	350	400	820	20	224 J	NR	278	333
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.24 J	0.4 J	NR	0.47	0.31 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.75 U	1.2	NR	1.8 J	4 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	490	35,900	NR	18,000	21,600
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	2.2 UJ	NR	2.2 U	2.1 U
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	6.5	21.8 JL	NR	18.8	26.9
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	4.2	5.9 JL	NR	6	7.7
Copper	50	270	1,720	8.5	67.9	NR	71.9	114
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	0.53 JL	NR	0.26	0.22 J
Iron	NS	NS	NS	8,280	29,900	NR	14,200	28,400
Lead *	63	1,000	450	4.2	NR	7,960 J	835	711
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	1,460	6,100	NR	4,540	3,640
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	174	382	NR	349	275
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.017 U	0.19	NR	0.82	NR
Nickel	30	310	130	23.7	29.3 J	NR	39.8	45.8
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	493	1,020	NR	844	542
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.94 U	0.3 J	NR	0.45 J	0.42 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.3 U	0.38 J	NR	1.1 J	0.25 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	97.2	155	NR	185	136
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.037 J	0.088 J	NR	0.1 J	0.077 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	10.4	17.9	NR	22.1	28.8
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	17.7	331	NR	344 JL	NR

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-X1_20230502 460-279369-10 5/2/2023 1:05:00 PM 3 mg/kg	RI-SB-X1_20230502 460-279369-10 5/2/2023 1:05:00 PM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_8-10_20230502 460-279369-9 5/2/2023 1:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_8-10_20230502 460-279369-9 5/2/2023 1:10:00 PM 2 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_14-15_20240321 460-300560-7 3/21/2024 10:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	7,790	NR	1,760
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.71 J	NR	1 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	NR	NR	5.8	NR	1.1
Barium *	350	400	820	NR	NR	605	NR	3.3
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	NR	NR	0.38	NR	0.081 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	NR	NR	0.51 J	NR	1 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	50,200	NR	394
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	2.2 U	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	21.2	NR	4.1
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	6.9	NR	1 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	NR	NR	38.8	NR	1.7 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	0.17 J	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	NR	45,600	3,090
Lead *	63	1,000	450	NR	NR	850	NR	1.2
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	4,870	NR	784
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	NR	NR	347	NR	23.8
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	1.6	NR	0.086	NR	0.019 U
Nickel	30	310	130	NR	NR	36.9	NR	6.2
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	698	NR	272
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	NR	NR	0.22 J	NR	1.3 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	NR	NR	0.2 J	NR	0.4 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	376	NR	499
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	0.049 J	NR	0.4 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	NR	NR	16.5	NR	4.3
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	NR	7,140 J	303	NR	34.2

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-05_0-2_20230503 460-279515-6 5/3/2023 12:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_5-7_20230503 460-279515-7 5/3/2023 12:05:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_5-7_20230503 460-279515-7 5/3/2023 12:05:00 PM 2 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_8-10_20230503 460-279515-8 5/3/2023 12:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_14-15_20240321 460-300560-9 3/21/2024 10:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	7,780	5,210	NR	4,620	1,350
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.29 J	0.62 J	NR	1.2	1 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	5.1	5.5	NR	8.3	1.1
Barium *	350	400	820	130	NR	2,690	396	2.9
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.5	0.24 J	NR	0.23 J	0.059 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.57 J	2	NR	1.4	1 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	43,200	35,800	NR	58,700	188
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.2 U	2.2 U	NR	2.3 U	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	18.6	22.3	NR	25.1	3
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	4.6	5.4	NR	5.5	0.88 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	41	37.9	NR	79.2	1.5 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.14 J	2.3	NR	2	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	12,900	20,000	NR	36,200	2,410
Lead *	63	1,000	450	214	774	NR	729	4.2
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	7,450	3,140	NR	14,600	538
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	282	211	NR	291	19.2
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.23	0.23	NR	0.67	0.015 U
Nickel	30	310	130	30.7	17.8	NR	50.3	4.6
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	1,070	1,120	NR	684	201
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.34 J	0.23 J	NR	0.44 J	1.3 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.16 J	0.13 J	NR	0.18 J	0.41 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	289	368	NR	288	101 U
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.07 J	0.057 J	NR	0.083 J	0.41 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	21.6	16.1	NR	22.6	3.4
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	167	1,010	NR	384	14.7

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-06_0-2_20230501 460-279329-4 5/1/2023 10:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_5-7_20230501 460-279329-5 5/1/2023 11:05:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_7-9_20230501 460-279329-6 5/1/2023 11:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_14-15_20240321 460-300560-1 3/21/2024 8:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_0-2_20230501 460-279329-7 5/1/2023 11:40:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	7,880	10,600	7,320	1,270	6,170
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.6 J	0.85 J	1.4	1 U	1.3
Arsenic *	13	16	16	16.6	3.7	5.8	1.1	5
Barium *	350	400	820	356	126	176	2.7	127
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.49	0.93	0.46	0.41 U	0.46
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	1.2	1.5	2.1	1 U	1.7
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	7,770	72,100	17,000	327	83,600
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.2 U	2.1 U	2 U	NR	2.3 U
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	21.7	24.7	21.2	2.9	18.9
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	8.3	3.5	6.1	0.77 J	5.7
Copper	50	270	1,720	43.9	68.2	457	1.1 J	41.5
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.25 U	0.26 J	1.2	NR	0.22 J
Iron	NS	NS	NS	16,800	12,500	17,200	2,250	25,300
Lead *	63	1,000	450	685	486	537	0.81	315
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	3,350	25,900	5,790	475	30,700
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	261	679	264	18.3	313
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.59	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.15
Nickel	30	310	130	56.9	22.3	251	4.6	28
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	858	1,650	1,330	179	685
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	1.8	0.42 J	0.42 J	1.3 U	0.34 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.18 J	1.4	0.14 J	0.41 U	0.26 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	153	498	436	130	240
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.47	0.05 J	0.12 J	0.41 U	0.064 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	23.6	22.2	24.1	3.7	17.1
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	362	300	275	24.2	226

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-07_5-7_20230501 460-279329-8 5/1/2023 11:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_8-10_20230501 460-279329-9 5/1/2023 11:55:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_14-15_20240320 460-300436-4 3/20/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_0-2_20230501 460-279329-10 5/1/2023 1:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_0-2_20230501 460-279329-10 5/1/2023 1:40:00 PM 5 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	9,440	7,040	1,180	16,600	NR
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.41 J	0.27 J	0.9 U	0.47 J	NR
Arsenic *	13	16	16	10.3	6.1	1.2	3.6	NR
Barium *	350	400	820	89.2	83.6	2.4	192	NR
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.45	0.33 J	0.052 J	3.1	NR
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.28 J	0.89 J	0.9 U	0.82 J	NR
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	7,920	7,720	236	NR	106,000
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.3 U	2.3 U	NR	2.1 U	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	29	18.3	3	21.1	NR
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	8.9	5.1	0.79 J	3.3	NR
Copper	50	270	1,720	33.2	40.1	1 J	25.4	NR
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.97	0.5	NR	0.25	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	39,600	26,000	2,300	39,000	NR
Lead *	63	1,000	450	165	316	0.84	162	NR
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	2,950	3,610	540	24,700	NR
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	273	340	20.7	NR	2,310
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.38	0.23	0.038	0.061	NR
Nickel	30	310	130	37.1	23.3	4.4	11.8	NR
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	750	833	177	1,810	NR
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.38 J	0.31 J	1.1 U	1 J	NR
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.095 J	0.12 J	0.36 U	0.27 J	NR
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	256	413	232	1,020	NR
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.085 J	0.077 J	0.36 U	0.035 J	NR
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	25.9	16.5	3.5	28.7	NR
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	137	535	17	141	NR

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-08_2-4_20230501 460-279329-11 5/1/2023 1:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_8-10_20230501 460-279329-12 5/1/2023 1:55:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_8-10_20230501 460-279329-12 5/1/2023 1:55:00 PM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_14-15_20240322 460-300590-5 3/22/2024 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_0-2_20230502 460-279369-4 5/2/2023 11:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	7,330	4,640	NR	2,470	10,100
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	2.2	0.91 J	NR	0.99 U	0.3 J
Arsenic *	13	16	16	3.6	6.1	NR	1.8	5.4
Barium *	350	400	820	245	314	NR	5	78.2
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.36	0.28 J	NR	0.12 J	0.48
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.86 J	2.8	NR	0.99 U	0.45 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	57,800	68,400	NR	605	9,720
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.1 U	2.6 U	NR	NR	2.2 U
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	16.4	15	NR	5.7	19.1
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	4.4	4.9	NR	1.8 J	5.7
Copper	50	270	1,720	28.3	166	NR	3.2	32.9
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.18 J	0.27	NR	NR	0.27 U
Iron	NS	NS	NS	12,200	17,800	NR	4,410	14,600
Lead *	63	1,000	450	1,680	NR	2,980	2.3	122
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	4,250	2,700	NR	944	3,440
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	205	306	NR	42.6	206
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.078	0.16	NR	0.017 U	0.19
Nickel	30	310	130	28.9	27.2	NR	5.8	22.7
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	924	421	NR	549	1,080
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.3 J	0.33 J	NR	0.14 J	0.39 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.12 J	0.14 J	NR	0.4 U	0.12 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	242	117	NR	180	97.8 J
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.065 J	0.042 J	NR	0.4 U	0.1 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	16.6	10.4	NR	9.4	21.7
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	607	1,690	NR	10.7	120

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-09_6-8_20230502 460-279369-5 5/2/2023 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_6-8_20230502 460-279369-5 5/2/2023 11:15:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_8-10_20230502 460-279369-6 5/2/2023 11:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_8-10_20230502 460-279369-6 5/2/2023 11:20:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_14-15_20240321 460-300560-3 3/21/2024 9:10:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	3,340	NR	3,650	NR	1,230
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.38 J	NR	0.44 J	NR	0.9 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	26.6	NR	32.2	NR	0.61 J
Barium *	350	400	820	424	NR	1,170	NR	3.5
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.23 J	NR	0.23 J	NR	0.059 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	1.2	NR	0.94 J	NR	0.9 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	85,400	NR	78,400	NR	516
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.1 J	NR	1.1 J	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	12.9	NR	13.2	NR	2.5
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	4	NR	3.5	NR	0.7 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	37.2	NR	14.8	NR	1.7 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	3.1	NR	2.3	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	7,430	NR	8,160	NR	2,050
Lead *	63	1,000	450	NR	2,260	NR	6,390	5.4
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	3,280	NR	3,810	NR	499
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	150	NR	165	NR	16.6
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.39	NR	0.25	NR	0.017 U
Nickel	30	310	130	21.4	NR	13.1	NR	3.7
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	573	NR	907	NR	189
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.34 J	NR	0.22 J	NR	1.1 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.11 J	NR	0.29 J	NR	0.36 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	191	NR	196	NR	61.5 J
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.077 J	NR	0.05 J	NR	0.36 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	9.8	NR	11.5	NR	2.4
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	715	NR	737	NR	20.2

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-X2_14-15_20240321 460-300560-6 3/21/2024 9:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_0-2_20230503 460-279515-9 5/3/2023 1:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_6-8_20230503 460-279515-10 5/3/2023 1:20:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_8-10_20230503 460-279515-11 5/3/2023 1:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_14-15_20240321 460-300560-11 3/21/2024 11:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	916	6,610	5,740	8,630	1,150
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.85 U	1.1	1.1	0.5 J	1.1 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	0.41 J	5.4	9.7	7.9	1.1
Barium *	350	400	820	1.8	181	1,290	403	1.9 J
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.34 U	0.42	0.25 J	0.87	0.43 U
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.85 U	1.6	2	0.48 J	1.1 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	209	34,500	20,800	40,300	209
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	2.1 U	2.3 U	2.3 U	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	1.9	24.9	21.4	24.8	2.9
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	0.45 J	4.8	7.2	8.1	0.64 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	0.71 J	112	74.1	61.7	2.7
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	0.3	0.3	1.2	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	1,260	21,800	34,500	33,300	2,010
Lead *	63	1,000	450	0.49 J	571	884	252	0.69
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	328	11,600	4,180	6,730	486
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	9.9	339	330	342	15.8
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.015 U	0.55	0.52	0.28	0.019 U
Nickel	30	310	130	2.5	30.7	29.5	43.2	3.9
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	145	1,130	1,250	1,170	181
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	1.1 U	0.5 J	0.75 J	0.37 J	1.3 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.34 U	0.83	0.26 J	0.4 U	0.43 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	61.8 J	277	400	1,430	574
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.34 U	0.067 J	0.081 J	0.09 J	0.43 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	1.8	21.3	27.6	26.6	3.1
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	12.2	406	1,340	260	21.2

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-11_0-2_20230502 460-279369-1 5/2/2023 9:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_2-4_20230502 460-279369-2 5/2/2023 9:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_8-10_20230502 460-279369-3 5/2/2023 9:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_8-10_20230502 460-279369-3 5/2/2023 9:25:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_14-15_20240321 460-300560-19 3/21/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	7,600	7,090	3,690	NR	1,260
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.33 J	0.68 J	5.8	NR	0.76 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	5.1	6	37.6	NR	0.39 J
Barium *	350	400	820	156	374	1,960	NR	2.6
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.48	0.39	0.2 J	NR	0.048 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.43 J	2.3	6.2	NR	0.76 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	30,400	18,800	15,600	NR	237
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	30.9	20	58.7	NR	2.4
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	6.2	5.5	21.2	NR	0.73 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	42.3	52.3	174	NR	0.77 J
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.38	0.17 J	0.27	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	15,100	17,400	61.2 U	NR	1,780
Lead *	63	1,000	450	203	692	NR	4,020	0.64
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	6,200	3,720	1,900	NR	469
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	280	352	717	NR	14.9
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.14	0.44	0.16	NR	0.016 U
Nickel	30	310	130	48.8	29	74	NR	4
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	1,280	856	527	NR	187
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.35 J	0.38 J	0.9 J	NR	0.95 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	3.3	0.72	0.67	NR	0.3 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	296	159	315	NR	75.6 U
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.071 J	0.082 J	0.048 J	NR	0.3 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	21.1	20.2	19.7	NR	2.1
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	146	368	NR	5,000	11.9

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-12_0-2_20230503 460-279515-4 5/3/2023 10:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-13_0-2_20230503 460-279515-5 5/3/2023 10:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-13_0-2_20230503 460-279515-5 5/3/2023 10:30:00 AM 40 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_0-2_20230504 460-279573-5 5/4/2023 12:30:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_5-7_20230504 460-279573-6 5/4/2023 12:35:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	3,370	10,500	NR	9,780	4,630
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.67 J	5.7	NR	1.7	0.31 J
Arsenic *	13	16	16	11.9	35	NR	12.5	3.9
Barium *	350	400	820	22.5	275	NR	169	89.4
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.22 J	1.4 J	NR	0.47	0.29 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.18 J	1.6 J	NR	2.9	1
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	998	4,100	NR	13,100	14,000
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.6 U	7.6 U	NR	2.3 U	1.3 J
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	19.2	244	NR	31.4	20
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	7.3	24.4	NR	8.9	3.9
Copper	50	270	1,720	116	2,240	NR	129	34.5
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.32	0.94 U	NR	0.25 U	0.27 U
Iron	NS	NS	NS	23,100	96,000	NR	41,500	10,800
Lead *	63	1,000	450	167	1,790	NR	481	173
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	1,690	4,980	NR	4,060	2,090
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	215	299	NR	290	320
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.078	NR	33.4	0.29	0.16
Nickel	30	310	130	73.1	415	NR	49.4	18.1
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	559	2,040	NR	881	660
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.4 J	3.1 J	NR	0.49 J	0.21 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.1 J	4.6	NR	0.5	0.23 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	1,080	15,000	NR	309	175
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.05 J	1.5 U	NR	0.11 J	0.065 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	17.4	91.2	NR	34.4	14
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	137	1,540	NR	451	187

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-14_8-10_20230504 460-279573-7 5/4/2023 12:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_8-10_20230504 460-279573-7 5/4/2023 12:40:00 PM 3 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_14-15_20240321 460-300560-15 3/21/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-15_0-2_20240322 460-300590-37 3/22/2024 9:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-15_10-12_20240322 460-300590-42 3/22/2024 9:45:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	5,970	NR	1,550	5,060	3,440
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	2.1	NR	0.95 U	1.3	3.9
Arsenic *	13	16	16	14.9	NR	1.3	2.2	11.6
Barium *	350	400	820	577	NR	3.9	105	726
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.34 J	NR	0.071 J	0.31 J	0.23 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.86 J	NR	0.95 U	1.4	7.8
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	4,510	NR	333	21,400	30,900
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	2.7 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	29.7	NR	4.8	24.9	43.3
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	5	NR	0.93 J	3.6	4.7
Copper	50	270	1,720	231	NR	1.5 J	44.5	232
Cyanide	27	27	40	0.3	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	21,500	NR	3,580	20,600	NR
Lead *	63	1,000	450	1,790	NR	1.3	492	963
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	1,620	NR	674	10,900	10,900
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	183	NR	54.6	218	270
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	NR	2	0.016 U	0.21	0.54
Nickel	30	310	130	15.9	NR	3.7	31.8	43.7
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	815	NR	374	1,470	397
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	3	NR	1.2 U	0.15 J	0.75 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.92	NR	0.38 U	1	0.47
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	516	NR	217	515	274
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.11 J	NR	0.38 U	0.084 J	0.083 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	20.5	NR	4.7	14.7	21
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	671	NR	6.1 J	349	1,630

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-15_10-12_20240322 460-300590-42 3/22/2024 9:45:00 AM 5 mg/kg	RI-SB-15_12-14_20240322 460-300590-43 3/22/2024 9:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_0-2_20240322 460-300590-49 3/22/2024 2:00:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_8-10_20240322 460-300590-53 3/22/2024 2:20:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_10-12_20240322 460-300590-54 3/22/2024 2:25:00 PM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	NR	1,150	5,050	1,970	1,540
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.88 U	0.7 J	1.3	1 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	NR	0.42 J	3.1	5.1	1.1
Barium *	350	400	820	NR	11.1	81	1,010	3
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	NR	0.35 U	0.24 J	0.15 J	0.058 J
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	NR	0.88 U	1.8	0.62 J	1 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	691	27,200	4,270	332
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	NR	3	17.3	8.7	3.3
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.65 J	3.6	3.1	0.78 J
Copper	50	270	1,720	NR	2.5	39.7	23.9	2.1
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	47,700	2,380	13,100	12,600	2,710
Lead *	63	1,000	450	NR	6.5	377	872	4.2
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	NR	452	13,800	713	523
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	NR	18	217	107	19.4
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	NR	0.017 U	0.32	0.18	0.035
Nickel	30	310	130	NR	3.6	45.4	12	4.5
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	NR	152	594	245	165
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	NR	1.1 U	0.24 J	0.77 J	1.2 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	NR	0.35 U	0.46	0.25 J	0.4 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	NR	101	364	125	75 J
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	NR	0.35 U	0.051 J	0.058 J	0.4 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	NR	2.9	19.6	9.2	3.7
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	NR	19.4	266	349	69.5

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-16_14-16_20240322 460-300590-56 3/22/2024 2:35:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_16-18_20240322 460-300590-57 3/22/2024 2:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-16_18-20_20240322 460-300590-58 3/22/2024 2:45:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_0-2_20240322 460-300590-27 3/22/2024 11:00:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_6-8_20240322 460-300590-30 3/22/2024 11:15:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	931	1,720	1,340	8,470	9,810
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.94 U	5.7	0.8 U	0.49 J	0.19 J
Arsenic *	13	16	16	0.49 J	3.2	0.65 J	5.6	5
Barium *	350	400	820	1.7 J	528	2.6	106	77.2
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.37 U	0.098 J	0.058 J	0.47	0.46
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.94 U	1.4	0.8 U	0.33 J	0.22 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	160	8,730	231	7,420	11,700
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	1.8 J	9.8	4.4	15.5	12.4
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	0.59 J	1.9	0.9 J	5.5	4.4
Copper	50	270	1,720	0.75 J	271	1.1 J	32	17.3
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	1,450	10,500	2,230	13,500	13,400
Lead *	63	1,000	450	0.55 J	545	0.85	119	79.4
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	356	976	516	3,400	1,910
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	11.1	117	18.4	249	253
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.032	0.059	0.057	0.28	0.063
Nickel	30	310	130	3.3	7.6	4.7	17.8	15.7
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	134	255	200	1,040	567
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	1.2 U	0.33 J	1 U	0.31 J	0.2 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.37 U	0.27 J	0.32 U	0.11 J	0.33 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	96.9	105	102	151	110
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.37 U	0.046 J	0.32 U	0.11 J	0.11 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	1.8 J	7.7	3.1	23.2	18.9
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	19.7	999	26.1	152	103

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-17_ 8-10_ 20240322 460-300590-31 3/22/2024 11:20:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_ 8-10_ 20240322 460-300590-31 3/22/2024 11:20:00 AM 10 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_ 10-12_ 20240322 460-300590-32 3/22/2024 11:25:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-17_ 12-14_ 20240322 460-300590-33 3/22/2024 11:30:00 AM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-18_ 0-2_ 20240322 460-300590-15 3/22/2024 11:50:00 AM 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	NR	1,180	1,710	1,350	7,570
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	NR	72.1	0.92 U	0.81 U	0.25 J
Arsenic *	13	16	16	NR	25	1.4	1	3.9
Barium *	350	400	820	NR	1,850	3.5	2.6	77.5
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	NR	3.5 U	0.073 J	0.067 J	0.57
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	NR	3.6 J	0.92 U	0.81 U	0.29 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	NR	1,610	428	333	15,900
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	NR	55.1	3.5	3.1	8.1
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	NR	18.7	1.1 J	0.72 J	2.4
Copper	50	270	1,720	NR	213	2.8	0.97 J	43.1
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	NR	246,000	2,780	2,460	9,040
Lead *	63	1,000	450	NR	647	4	0.97	111
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	NR	842 J	489	497	6,180
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	NR	1,430	35.2	21.9	339
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.12	NR	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.19
Nickel	30	310	130	NR	79.7	4.5	3.8	10.9
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	NR	221 J	162	210	1,030
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	NR	11.1 U	1.2 U	1 U	0.31 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	NR	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.32 U	0.15 J
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	NR	887 U	121	80.3 J	198
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	NR	3.5 U	0.37 U	0.32 U	0.06 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	NR	6.2 J	4	4.1	15.5
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	NR	2,810	121	12.4	87.4

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-SB-18_8-10_20240322 460-300590-19 3/22/2024 12:10:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-18_10-12_20240322 460-300590-20 3/22/2024 12:15:00 PM 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X4_10-12_20240322 460-300590-26 3/22/2024 12:40:00 PM 1 mg/kg	DW-4-SED L1511058-08 5/20/2015 2 mg/kg	RI-CB-03_20230504 460-279573-9 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	2,100	1,260	1,110	NR	6,480
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	0.97 U	1 U	0.99 U	NR	3.5
Arsenic *	13	16	16	2.1	0.66 J	1.5	2.4 D	6
Barium *	350	400	820	4.3	3.1	6.7	NR	113
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.1 J	0.42 U	0.39 U	NR	0.46
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	0.97 U	1 U	0.99 U	NR	0.71 J
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	546	272	428	NR	13,200
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	5.3	2.8	2.8	NR	121
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	1.8 J	0.65 J	0.61 J	NR	6.4
Copper	50	270	1,720	2.7	1.7 J	5.1	NR	172
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	4,230	2,200	3,360	NR	68.1 U
Lead *	63	1,000	450	2	1.4	7.2	NR	90.7
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	826	431	349	NR	3,800
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	47.9	16.5	23.9	NR	531
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.31	0.016 U	0.017 U	NR	0.019 J
Nickel	30	310	130	5.7	3.4	3	NR	46.4
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	479	142	132	NR	479
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	1.2 U	1.3 U	1.2 U	NR	0.16 J
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	0.39 U	0.42 U	0.39 U	NR	2.2
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	169	79.6 J	83.2 J	NR	167
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.42 U	0.39 U	NR	0.051 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	8.8	3	3.6	NR	30.7
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	10.2	43.9	114	NR	974

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-CB-04_20230504 460-279573-10 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-CB-04_20230504 460-279573-10 5/4/2023 5 mg/kg	RI-CB-05_20230504 460-279573-11 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-FB-02_20230504 460-279573-8 5/4/2023 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S1_20240320 460-300436-20 3/20/2024 1 µg/L
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	7,770	NR	6,830	40 U	40 U
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	4.1	NR	1.4	2 U	2 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	24.8	NR	6.7	2 U	2 U
Barium *	350	400	820	217	NR	154	4 U	4 U
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.65	NR	0.59	0.8 U	0.8 U
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	1.9	NR	2.7	2 U	2 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	12,300	NR	18,700	500 U	500 U
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR	10 R	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	131	NR	54.1	4 U	4 U
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	7.5	NR	5.6	4 U	4 U
Copper	50	270	1,720	249	NR	102	4 U	4 U
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR	10 U	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	57,400	NR	34,800	120 U	120 U
Lead *	63	1,000	450	NR	145	148	1.2 U	1.2 U
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	5,640	NR	4,710	200 U	200 U
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	400	NR	319	8 U	8 U
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.094	NR	0.055	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel	30	310	130	101	NR	34.9	4 U	4 U
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	912	NR	708	200 U	200 U
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	0.28 J	NR	0.22 J	2.5 U	2.5 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	3.5	NR	2.2	2 U	2 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	241	NR	215	500 U	500 U
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	NR	3.3 U	0.093 J	0.8 U	0.8 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	28.3	NR	19.5	4 U	4 U
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	1,340	NR	1,060	16 U	16 U

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Soil Analytical Results of Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit				RI-FB-S2_20240321 460-300560-22 3/21/2024 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S3_20240322 460-300590-12 3/22/2024 1 µg/L	RI-FB-S4_20240322 460-300590-48 3/22/2024 1 µg/L
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	NYSDEC PGWSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NS	NS	40 U	40 U	40 U
Antimony	NS	NS	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U
Arsenic *	13	16	16	2 U	2 U	2 U
Barium *	350	400	820	4 U	4 U	4 U
Beryllium	7.2	590	47	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Cadmium *	2.5	9.3	7.5	2 U	2 U	2 U
Calcium	NS	NS	NS	500 U	500 U	500 U
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	19	NR	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	NS	NS	NS	4 U	4 U	4 U
Cobalt	NS	NS	NS	4 U	4 U	4 U
Copper	50	270	1,720	4 U	4 U	4 U
Cyanide	27	27	40	NR	NR	NR
Iron	NS	NS	NS	41.9 J	120 U	120 U
Lead *	63	1,000	450	1.2 U	1.2 U	1.2 U
Magnesium	NS	NS	NS	200 U	200 U	200 U
Manganese *	1,600	10,000	2,000	8 U	8 U	8 U
Mercury *	0.18	2.8	0.73	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel	30	310	130	4 U	4 U	4 U
Potassium	NS	NS	NS	200 U	200 U	200 U
Selenium	3.9	1,500	4	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Silver	2	1,500	8.3	2 U	2 U	2 U
Sodium	NS	NS	NS	500 U	500 U	500 U
Thallium	NS	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	NS	4 U	4 U	4 U
Zinc	109	10,000	2,480	16 U	16 U	16 U

Table 4
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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-1 (10-12) L1510925-02 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-1 (1-3) L1510925-01 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-2 (10-12) L1510925-04 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-2 (2-4) L1510925-03 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-3 (1-3) L1510925-05 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.0355 U	0.0715 U	0.041 U	0.0379 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.0355 U	0.0715 U	0.041 U	0.0379 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.0355 U	0.0715 U	0.041 U	0.0379 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.012 J	0.0715 U	0.0136 J	0.0379 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.0355 U	0.0715 U	0.041 U	0.0379 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.0341 J	0.0715 U	0.0264 J	0.0379 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.0232 J	0.0715 U	0.0294 J	0.0379 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.0355 U	0.0715 U	0.041 U	0.0379 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.04 U	0.0355 U	0.0715 U	0.041 U	0.0379 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.04 U	0.0693 J	0.0715 U	0.0694 J	0.0379 U

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Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-3 (9-11) L1510925-06 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-4 (2-4) L1510925-07 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-4 (7-9) L1510925-08 5/19/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-5 (0.5-2.5) L1511058-04 5/20/2015 5 mg/kg	SB-5 (8-10) L1511058-05 5/20/2015 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.178 U	0.0388 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.178 U	0.0388 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.178 U	0.0388 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.178 U	0.0388 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.178 U	0.0388 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.0937 J	0.0388 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.178 U	0.0388 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.178 U	0.0388 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.618	0.0388 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.039 U	0.0372 U	0.0495 U	0.712 J	0.0388 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			SB-6 (1-3) L1511058-06 5/20/2015 1 mg/kg	SB-6 (8-10) L1511058-07 5/20/2015 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_0-2_20230501 460-279329-1 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_2-4_20230501 460-279329-2 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_9-11_20230501 460-279329-3 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.0379 U	0.0381 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.078 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.0379 U	0.0381 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.078 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.0379 U	0.0381 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.078 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.0379 U	0.0381 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.22
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.0379 U	0.0381 U	0.11 J	0.073 U	0.078 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.0445	0.0381 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.078 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.0667	0.0381 U	0.061 J	0.073 U	0.095
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.0379 U	0.0381 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.078 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.0542	0.0381 U	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.078 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.165	0.0381 U	0.17 J	0.073 U	0.32

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Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-02_0-2_20230504 460-279573-1 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_13_20230504 460-279573-12 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_5-7_20230504 460-279573-2 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X2_20230504 460-279573-4 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_8-10_20230504 460-279573-3 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.096
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.096

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Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-03_0-2_20230503 460-279515-1 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_2-4_20230503 460-279515-2 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_8-10_20230503 460-279515-3 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_0-2_20230502 460-279369-7 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_2-4_20230502 460-279369-8 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.074 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.074 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.074 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.074 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.074 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.074 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.5	0.074 U	0.074 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.25 JK
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.1	0.078 U	0.17 JK	0.074 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.077 U	0.1	0.5	0.17 JK	0.25 JK

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-X1_20230502 460-279369-10 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_8-10_20230502 460-279369-9 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_0-2_20230503 460-279515-6 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_5-7_20230503 460-279515-7 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_8-10_20230503 460-279515-8 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.14	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.14	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.077 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-06_0-2_20230501 460-279329-4 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_5-7_20230501 460-279329-5 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_7-9_20230501 460-279329-6 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_0-2_20230501 460-279329-7 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_5-7_20230501 460-279329-8 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.076 U	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.078 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.076 U	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.078 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.076 U	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.078 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.076 U	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.078 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.076 U	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.39
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.076 U	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.078 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.19	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.26
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.076 U	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.078 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.076 U	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.078 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.19	0.074 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.65

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Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-07_8-10_20230501 460-279329-9 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_0-2_20230501 460-279329-10 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_2-4_20230501 460-279329-11 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_8-10_20230501 460-279329-12 5/1/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_0-2_20230502 460-279369-4 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.16	0.32 JK	0.083 U	0.075 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.078 U	0.16	0.32 JK	0.083 U	0.075 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-09_6-8_20230502 460-279369-5 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_8-10_20230502 460-279369-6 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_0-2_20230503 460-279515-9 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_6-8_20230503 460-279515-10 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_8-10_20230503 460-279515-11 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.067 J	0.079 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U	0.079 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.067 J	0.079 U

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Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-11_0-2_20230502 460-279369-1 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_2-4_20230502 460-279369-2 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_8-10_20230502 460-279369-3 5/2/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-12_0-2_20230503 460-279515-4 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-13_0-2_20230503 460-279515-5 5/3/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U	0.087 U	0.26 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-14_0-2_20230504 460-279573-5 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_5-7_20230504 460-279573-6 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_8-10_20230504 460-279573-7 5/4/2023 1 mg/kg	DW-4-SED L1511058-08 5/20/2015 3 mg/kg	RI-FB-02_20230504 460-279573-8 5/4/2023 1 µg/L
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	NS	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U
Total PCBs	0.1	1	0.078 U	0.074 U	0.089 U	0.163 U	0.4 U

Table 5
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Pesticides

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-01_0-2_20230501 460-279329-1 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_2-4_20230501 460-279329-2 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-01_9-11_20230501 460-279329-3 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_0-2_20230504 460-279573-1 5/04/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.002 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.002 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0068 U	0.019 J	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.002 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.002 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.002 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.012	0.0073 U	0.03	0.0072 U
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.011 J	0.0073 U	0.065	0.0072 U
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0068 U	0.0073 U	0.0078 U	0.0072 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.068 U	0.073 U	0.078 U	0.072 U

Table 5
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Pesticides

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-02_13_20230504 460-279573-12 5/04/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_5-7_20230504 460-279573-2 5/04/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X2_20230504 460-279573-4 5/04/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-02_8-10_20230504 460-279573-3 5/04/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0028 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0028 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0028 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0028 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0028 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.01 J	0.0034 J	0.0054 J	0.008 U
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0048 J	0.008 U
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0093 U	0.0077 U	0.0077 U	0.008 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.093 U	0.077 U	0.077 U	0.08 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-03_0-2_20230503 460-279515-1 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_2-4_20230503 460-279515-2 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-03_8-10_20230503 460-279515-3 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_0-2_20230502 460-279369-7 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0023 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0023 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0074 J	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0023 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0023 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0023 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.0095	0.012	0.035	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.011	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0077 U	0.0072 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.072 U	0.078 U	0.074 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-04_2-4_20230502 460-279369-8 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-X1_20230502 460-279369-10 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-04_8-10_20230502 460-279369-9 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_0-2_20230503 460-279515-6 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.021 J
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0053 J
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0035 J
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0074 U	0.0073 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.074 U	0.073 U	0.075 U	0.074 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-05_5-7_20230503 460-279515-7 5/03/2023 2 mg/kg	RI-SB-05_8-10_20230503 460-279515-8 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_0-2_20230501 460-279329-4 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-06_5-7_20230501 460-279329-5 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0044 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0044 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.012 J	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0044 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0044 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0044 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.015 U	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.031	0.0077 U	0.02	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.043	0.0027 J	0.064	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.36	0.014 J	0.0076 U	0.0074 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.077 U	0.076 U	0.074 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-06_7-9_20230501 460-279329-6 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_0-2_20230501 460-279329-7 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_5-7_20230501 460-279329-8 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-07_8-10_20230501 460-279329-9 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0021 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0021 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.007 U	0.0081 J	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0021 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0021 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0021 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U	0.0023 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.0018 J	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.007 U	0.0074 U	0.0078 U	0.0078 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.078 U	0.078 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-08_0-2_20230501 460-279329-10 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_2-4_20230501 460-279329-11 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-08_8-10_20230501 460-279329-12 5/01/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_0-2_20230502 460-279369-4 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0025 U	0.0022 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0025 U	0.0022 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0047 J
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0025 U	0.0022 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0025 U	0.0022 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0021 U	0.0021 U	0.0025 U	0.0022 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.003 J	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0027 J
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.0057 J	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0022 J
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.0083 U	0.0075 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.083 U	0.075 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-09_6-8_20230502 460-279369-5 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-09_8-10_20230502 460-279369-6 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_0-2_20230503 460-279515-9 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-10_6-8_20230503 460-279515-10 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0026 J	0.0037 J
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0077 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0065 J
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.0094
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0077 U	0.008 U	0.0073 U	0.07
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.077 U	0.08 U	0.073 U	0.077 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-10_8-10_20230503 460-279515-11 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_0-2_20230502 460-279369-1 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_2-4_20230502 460-279369-2 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-11_8-10_20230502 460-279369-3 5/02/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0079 U	0.007 J	0.013 J	0.0077 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0024 U	0.0022 U	0.0022 U	0.0023 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.0079 U	0.011	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.0079 U	0.0059 J	0.0044 J	0.0077 U
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0079 U	0.0074 U	0.0075 U	0.0077 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.079 U	0.074 U	0.075 U	0.077 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-12_0-2_20230503 460-279515-4 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-13_0-2_20230503 460-279515-5 5/03/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_0-2_20230504 460-279573-5 5/04/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-SB-14_5-7_20230504 460-279573-6 5/04/2023 1 mg/kg
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0026 U	0.0078 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0026 U	0.0078 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0026 U	0.0078 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0026 U	0.0078 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0026 U	0.0078 U	0.0023 U	0.0022 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.0087 U	0.022 J	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0087 U	0.026 U	0.0078 U	0.0074 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.087 U	0.26 U	0.078 U	0.074 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Pesticides

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-14_8-10_20230504 460-279573-7 5/04/2023 1 mg/kg	RI-FB-02_20230504 460-279573-8 5/04/2023 1 µg/L
Compound	NYSDEC UUSCO	NYSDEC CSCO	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	0.005	0.68	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.02	3.4	0.0026 U	0.02 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.036	3	0.0026 U	0.02 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	NS	0.0089 U	0.02 U
cis-Chlordane	0.094	24	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	500	0.0026 U	0.02 U
Dieldrin	0.005	1.4	0.0026 U	0.02 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	NS	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Endosulfans ABS	2.4	200	0 U	0 U
Endrin	0.014	89	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Endrin Aldehyde	NS	NS	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Endrin Ketone	NS	NS	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.1	9.2	0.0026 U	0.02 U
Heptachlor	0.042	15	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	NS	NS	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Methoxychlor	NS	NS	0.0089 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDD	0.0033	92	0.0089 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDE	0.0033	62	0.0089 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDT	0.0033	47	0.0089 U	0.02 U
Toxaphene	NS	NS	0.089 U	0.5 U

Table 6
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-01_0-2_20230501 460-279301-1 5/01/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-01_2-4_20230501 460-279301-2 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-01_9-11_20230501 460-279301-3 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-02_0-2_20230504 460-279584-1 5/4/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-02_13_20230504 460-279584-10 5/4/2023 1 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	4.97 U	4.99 U	5 U	4.97 U	4.96 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	4.97 U	4.99 U	5 U	4.97 U	4.96 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	0.99 U	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	0.99 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	0.99 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.4 J	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	0.99 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.33	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	2.17	0.2 U	0.31	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.07 J	2 U	2 U	1.99 U	1.98 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.76	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	0.77 J	2 U	2 U	1.99 U	1.98 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.25	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.065 J	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 UJ	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.12 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.052 J	0.2 U
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.14 J	0.2 U	0.29	0.2 U
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.05 J	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.13 J	0.2 U	0.055 J	0.19 J	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	0.71	0.2 U	0.29	2.53	0.44
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.16 J	0.52	0.17 J	0.37	0.2 U
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.1 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.24	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.18 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-02_5-7_20230504 460-279584-2 5/4/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-X2_20230504 460-279584-4 5/4/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-02_8-10_20230504 460-279584-3 5/4/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-03_0-2_20230503 460-279543-1 5/3/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-03_2-4_20230503 460-279543-2 5/3/2023 1 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	4.97 U	4.93 U	4.96 U	5 U	4.99 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	4.97 U	4.93 U	4.96 U	5 U	4.99 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	1 U	1 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	1 U	1 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	1 U	1 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.52 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.28	1.18
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	1.97 U	1.98 U	2 U	0.93 J
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.77 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.26	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.26
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	0.7 J	1.97 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.99 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.28	0.2 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.31	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.05 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.37	0.2	0.18 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.076 J	0.2 U	0.2	0.17 J	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.21	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	0.97 J	0.2 U	2.67	2.46	0.83
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.45	0.29	0.37	0.74	0.075 J
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-03_8-10_20230503 460-279543-3 5/3/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-04_0-2_20230502 460-279387-7 5/2/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-04_2-4_20230502 460-279387-8 5/2/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-04_2-4_20230502 460-279387-8 5/2/2023 10 ppb	RI-SB-X1_20230502 460-279387-10 5/2/2023 1 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	4.98 U	4.97 U	4.96 U	NR	4.99 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	4.98 U	4.97 U	4.96 U	NR	4.99 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	1 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	NR	1 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	1 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	NR	NR
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	1 U	0.99 U	NR	9.91 U	NR
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.1 J	0.48 J	NR	0.11 J
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	1.99 U	0.55 J	NR	2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.083 J	0.2	NR	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	1.99 U	1.98 U	NR	2 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.08 J	0.13 J	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.089 J	0.11 J	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.19 J	0.17 J	NR	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.05 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.19 J
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.15 J
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.4 J
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.064 J	NR	0.081 J
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2	0.16 J	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	0.2 U	1.23	2.61	NR	2.17
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.34	0.39	0.12 J	NR	1.7 J
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.12 J	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.18 J	0.37	NR	0.2 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2	0.47	NR	0.2 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-X1_20230502 460-279387-10 5/2/2023 10 ppb	RI-SB-04_8-10_20230502 460-279387-9 5/2/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-05_0-2_20230503 460-279543-6 5/3/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-05_5-7_20230503 460-279543-7 5/3/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-05_8-10_20230503 460-279543-8 5/3/2023 1 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	4.99 U	4.98 U	4.97 U	4.99 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	4.99 U	4.98 U	4.97 U	4.99 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	1 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	9.98 U	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	1 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	9.98 U	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	1 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	NR	2 U	1.99 U	1.99 U	1.99 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	NR	2 U	1.99 U	1.99 U	1.99 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.069 J	0.087 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.17 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.098 J	0.13 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.073 J	0.097 J
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.073 J	0.13 J
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.082 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.1 J
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.076 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	NR	1.09	3.04	0.38	0.72
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	NR	0.18 J	0.055 J	0.32	1.04
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.2 U	0.064 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.12 J	0.14 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	0.38	0.22	0.2 U	0.2 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-06_0-2_20230501 460-279301-4 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-06_5-7_20230501 460-279301-5 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-06_7-9_20230501 460-279301-6 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-07_0-2_20230501 460-279301-7 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-07_0-2_20230501 460-279301-7 5/1/2023 10 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	NR
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	8 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	4.95 U	4.97 U	4.96 U	5 U	NR
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	4.95 U	4.97 U	4.96 U	5 U	NR
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	1 U	NR
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	NR
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	NR	10 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	1 U	NR
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	NR
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.6	0.18 J	NR	2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.98 U	0.73 J	1.98 U	2 U	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.58	0.2 U	NR	2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.98 U	1.99 U	1.98 U	2 U	NR
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.8 U	NR
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.074 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.069 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.099 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.38	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	0.2 U	2.51	0.84	2.55	NR
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.43	0.14 J	0.22	0.087 J	NR
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	2.14 U	NR
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.11 J	0.2 U	2.14 U	NR
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.17 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR

Table 6
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-07_5-7_20230501 460-279301-8 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-07_5-7_20230501 460-279301-8 5/1/2023 10 ppb	RI-SB-07_8-10_20230501 460-279301-9 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-08_0-2_20230501 460-279301-10 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-08_2-4_20230501 460-279301-11 5/1/2023 1 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	4.95 U	NR	5 U	5 U	4.96 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	4.95 U	NR	5 U	5 U	4.96 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	0.99 U	NR	1 U	1 U	0.99 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	NR	1 U	1 U	0.99 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	NR	1 U	1 U	10 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.32	1.87
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.98 U	NR	2 U	2 U	1.82 J
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.11 J	0.44
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.98 U	NR	2 U	2 U	0.88 J
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.057 J
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.059 J	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.098 J
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.29
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	0.78	NR	0.32	0.84	1.53
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.18 J	NR	0.16 J	0.2	0.56
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	1.98 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	NR	1.98 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-08_8-10_20230501 460-279301-12 5/1/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-09_0-2_20230502 460-279387-4 5/2/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-09_6-8_20230502 460-279387-5 5/2/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-09_8-10_20230502 460-279387-6 5/2/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-10_0-2_20230503 460-279543-9 5/3/2023 1 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	5 U	5 U	4.94 U	4.95 U	4.96 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	5 U	5 U	4.94 U	4.95 U	4.96 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	1 U	1 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	2 U	2 U	1.97 U	1.98 U	1.98 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	2 U	2 U	1.97 U	1.98 U	1.98 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	0.79 U	0.79 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.081 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.23
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.11 J	0.2 U	0.3	0.25	0.29
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.094 J	0.2 U	0.53	0.3	0.1 J
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.076 J	0.2 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.083 J	0.087 J	0.072 J	0.2 U	0.65
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	0.2 U	2.42	1.71	0.2 U	9.62
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.85	0.065 J	2.57	0.55	0.73
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	2.15 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	2.15 U	0.66
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.73

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-10_6-8_20230503 460-279543-10 5/3/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-10_8-10_20230503 460-279543-11 5/3/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-11_0-2_20230502 460-279387-1 5/2/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-11_0-2_20230502 460-279387-1 5/2/2023 10 ppb	RI-SB-11_2-4_20230502 460-279387-2 5/2/2023 1 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.79 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.79 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	4.97 U	4.97 U	4.96 U	NR	4.97 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	4.97 U	4.97 U	4.96 U	NR	4.97 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	NR	0.99 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.79 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	NR	0.99 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	0.99 U	0.99 U	NR	0.99 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.79 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.79 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.9
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	1.99 U	1.98 U	NR	1.99 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.33
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	1.99 U	1.98 U	NR	1.99 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	0.79 U	NR	0.79 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.1 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.08 J
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	1.03	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.16 J
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.29	0.59	0.2 U	NR	0.19 J
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	3.45	0.5	0.86	NR	2.04
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.93	0.1 J	0.13 J	NR	0.63
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	NR	0.4 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	1.98 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	1.98 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.19 J	0.88	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-11_8-10_20230502 460-279387-3 5/2/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-12_0-2_20230503 460-279543-4 5/3/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-13_0-2_20230503 460-279543-5 5/3/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-14_0-2_20230504 460-279584-5 5/4/2023 1 ppb	RI-SB-14_5-7_20230504 460-279584-6 5/4/2023 1 ppb
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	1.57 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	1.57 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	4.97 U	4.98 U	9.8 U	4.97 U	5 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	4.97 U	4.98 U	9.8 U	4.97 U	5 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	0.99 U	1 U	1.96 U	0.99 U	1 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	1.57 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	1 U	1.96 U	0.99 U	1 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	0.99 U	1 U	1.96 U	0.99 U	1 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	1.57 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	1.57 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	1.1	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	1.99 U	3.92 U	1.99 U	2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.62	0.19 J	0.2 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	1.99 U	3.92 U	1.99 U	2 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.78 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.78 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.78 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.78 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.79 U	0.8 U	1.57 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.18 J	0.9	0.053 J	0.2 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.41	0.78	0.1 J	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.4	0.62	0.097 J	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.38	0.19 J	0.06 J	0.2 U
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.11 J
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.72	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.076 J	0.27	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.82	0.083 J	0.2 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	0.38	0.77	7.5	1.76	1.77
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.34	0.69	0.17 J	0.23	0.91
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.93	0.78 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.39 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.19 J	0.27 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.2	0.39 U	0.085 J	0.2 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.41	0.85	0.13 J	0.2 U

Table 6
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Analytical Results of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Dilution Factor Unit			RI-SB-14_8-10_20230504 460-279584-7 5/4/2023 1 ppb	RI-FB-02_20230504 460-279584-8 5/4/2023 1 ppt
Compound	NYSDEC UUGV	NYSDEC CGV	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	6.94 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	6.94 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	NS	4.98 U	43.4 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	4.98 U	43.4 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	NS	1 U	8.67 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	6.94 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	1 U	6.94 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	NS	1 U	6.94 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	6.94 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	6.94 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	17.3 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	3.47 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NS	1.99 U	17.3 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	3.47 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	3.47 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	3.47 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	3.47 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	NS	0.8 U	6.94 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.88	440	0.34	1.73 U
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.66	500	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	NS	0.4 U	3.47 U
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	NS	0.2 U	1.73 U

Table 7
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of VOCs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor	MW-1 L1511848-01 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-2 L1511848-02 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-3 L1511848-03 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-07_20230202 460-273970-1 2/2/2023 µg/L 1	MW-08_20230202 460-273970-4 2/2/2023 µg/L 1	MW-09_20230202 460-273970-3 2/2/2023 µg/L 1	MW-10_20230202 460-273970-2 2/2/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	5	NR	NR	NR	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	5	5.5	3.4	2 U	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	2.5	24	2.5 U	3	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	0.0006	2 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	5	1 J	15	2.5 U	1.4	1 U	1 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
1,3-Dichloropropane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	1.7 J	24	2 U	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	50	5 U	3.1 J	5 U	5 U	70	4.6 J
Acrylonitrile	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	NR	NR	NR
Benzene	1	0.68	8.4	0.5 U	1 U	11	1 U
Bromobenzene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	50	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.71 J	1 U	1 U
Bromoform	50	2 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	5	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ	2.5 U	1 UJ	1 UJ	1 UJ
Carbon Disulfide	60	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroethane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 UJ	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	7	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	7.6	1 U	1 U
Chloromethane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 UJ	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NR	NR	NR	1 U	0.89 J	1 U
Cymene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	50	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibromomethane	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene	5	2.5 U	19	2.5 U	1 U	0.69 J	1 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	5.2	2.5	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
M,P-Xylenes	5	3.6	81	2.5 U	1 U	12	1 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NR	NR	NR	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	65	5 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NR	NR	NR	1 U	0.89 J	1 U
Methylene Chloride	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Butylbenzene	5	2.5 U	0.87 J	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Propylbenzene	5	2.5 U	2.4 J	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	5	1.8 J	6.2	2.5 U	1 U	0.47 J	1 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Styrene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
T-Butylbenzene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	10	13	15	2.5 U	1 U	3.8	7.1
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5	2.1 J	2.9	2.5 U	1 U	0.94 J	1 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	0.4	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	5	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ	2.5 U	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	NS	5.4 J	87	2.5 U	2 U	12	2 U

Table 7
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of VOCs

AKRF Sample ID	RI-MW-01_20230517	RI-MW-02_20230518	RI-MW-03_20230518	RI-MW-04_20230518	RI-MW-05_20230518	RI-MW-07_20230517	RI-MW-08_20230517
Laboratory Sample ID	460-280477-1	460-280693-4	460-280693-2	460-280612-2	460-280693-1	460-280477-2	460-280477-3
Date Sampled	5/17/2023	5/18/2023	5/18/2023	5/18/2023	5/18/2023	5/17/2023	5/17/2023
Unit	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.3
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	0.0006	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,3-Dichloropropane	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acetone	50	13	5 U	5 U	5 U	8.8	32
Acrylonitrile	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzene	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	5.6
Bromobenzene	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromoform	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	60	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloromethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cyclohexane	NS	1.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.8
Cymene	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibromomethane	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.75 J
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
M,P-Xylenes	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	9.9
Methyl Acetate	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8.3
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.5 J
Methylcyclohexane	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1
Methylene Chloride	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.2
Sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Styrene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
T-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	10	4.1	0.47 J	14	1 U	1 U	3.4
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.68 J
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	0.4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	11

Table 7
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of VOCs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor	RI-MW-X1_20230517 460-280477-4 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-09_20230518 460-280693-3 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-10_20230517 460-280612-1 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	DW-1 L1511058-01 5/20/2015 µg/L 1	DW-2 L1511058-02 5/20/2015 µg/L 1	TB-052015 L1511058-03 5/20/2015 µg/L 1	TB-052815 L1511848-04 5/28/2015 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	NR	NR	NR
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	5	NR	NR	NR	2 U	3.8	2 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	4.4	1 U	1 U	1.1 J	46	2.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	0.0006	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	0.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	5	4.3	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	12	2.5 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NR	NR	NR	2 U	10	2 U
2,2-Dichloropropane	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
2-Chlorotoluene	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
2-Hexanone	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NR	NR	NR	2 U	30	2 U
Acetone	50	18	5 U	6.6	6.7	110	5 U
Acrylonitrile	5	NR	NR	NR	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	1	5.9	1 U	1 U	0.39 J	0.59	0.5 U
Bromobenzene	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Bromochloromethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Bromodichloromethane	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Bromoform	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Bromomethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ
Carbon Disulfide	60	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Chlorobenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Chloroethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 UJ
Chloroform	7	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Chloromethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 UJ
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Cyclohexane	NS	2.1	1 U	1 U	NR	NR	NR
Cymene	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	1.4 J	2.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Dibromomethane	5	NR	NR	NR	5 U	5 U	5 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NR	NR	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Ethylbenzene	5	0.88 J	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	12	2.5 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	0.43 J	1 U	1 U	2.3 J	4.6	2.5 U
M,P-Xylenes	5	12	1 U	1 U	1.9 J	53	2.5 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	NR	NR	NR
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	50	6.7	5 U	5 U	2.6 J	10	5 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	1.7 J	5 U	5 U	1.1 J	18	5 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	1.1	1 U	1 U	NR	NR	NR
Methylene Chloride	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
N-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	1.6 J	2.5 U
N-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	4.9	2.5 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	5	1.3	1 U	1 U	1.1 J	26	2.5 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Styrene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 UJ	7.3 JL	2.5 UJ
T-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	10	3.4	5.6	3.9	6	2.5 U	2.5 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Toluene	5	0.73 J	1 U	1 U	0.76 J	16	2.5 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	0.4	NR	NR	NR	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	5	NR	NR	NR	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ	2.5 UJ
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NR	NR	NR	5 U	5 U	5 U
Vinyl Chloride	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	NS	14	2 U	2 U	3 J	79	2.5 U

Table 7
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of VOCs

AKRF Sample ID	RI-FB-01_20230502	RI-FB-01_20230517	RI-TB-01_20230517
Laboratory Sample ID	460-279369-11	460-280477-5	460-280477-6
Date Sampled	5/2/2023	5/17/2023	5/17/2023
Unit	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	5	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	5	NR	NR
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5	1 UJ	1 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	NR	NR
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	5	NR	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	1 UJ	1 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	0.0006	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	5	1 U	1 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	1 U	1 U
1,3-Dichloropropane	5	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	1 U	1 U
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	NS	NR	NR
2,2-Dichloropropane	5	NR	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	5	NR	NR
2-Hexanone	50	5 U	5 U
4-Chlorotoluene	5	NR	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	NS	NR	NR
Acetone	50	6.6	5 U
Acrylonitrile	5	NR	NR
Benzene	1	1 U	1 U
Bromobenzene	5	NR	NR
Bromochloromethane	5	1 U	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	50	1 U	1 U
Bromoform	50	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	5	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	60	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	5	1 U	1 U
Chloroethane	5	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	7	1 U	1 U
Chloromethane	5	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	5	1 U	1 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	1 U	1 U
Cyclohexane	NS	1 U	1 U
Cymene	5	NR	NR
Dibromochloromethane	50	1 U	1 U
Dibromomethane	5	NR	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	1 U	1 U
Dichloroethylenes	NS	NR	NR
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	NS	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5	1 U	1 U
M,P-Xylenes	5	1 U	1 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	5 U	5 U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	50	5 U	5 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS	5 U	5 U
Methylcyclohexane	NS	1 U	1 U
Methylene Chloride	5	1 U	1 U
N-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U
N-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	5	1 U	1 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U
Styrene	5	1 U	1 U
T-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	10	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	5	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5	1 U	1 U
Total, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis And Trans)	0.4	NR	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	1 U	1 U
Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	5	NR	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	1 U	1 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Acetate	NS	NR	NR
Vinyl Chloride	2	1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	NS	2 U	2 U

Table 8
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of SVOCs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor	MW-1 L1511848-01 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-2 L1511848-02 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-3 L1511848-03 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-07_20230202 460-273970-1 2/2/2023 µg/L 1	MW-08_20230202 460-273970-4 2/2/2023 µg/L 1	MW-09_20230202 460-273970-3 2/2/2023 µg/L 1	MW-10_20230202 460-273970-2 2/2/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35	NR	NR	NR	0.2 U	0.88	0.97
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NR	NR	NR	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	10	20 U	20 U	20 U	40 U	40 U	40 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	1	0.08 J	0.09 J	10 U	0.87 J	10 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Nitroaniline	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	0.92 J	10 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ
3-Nitroaniline	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chloroaniline	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	NS	NR	NR	NR	10 U	0.92 J	10 U
4-Nitroaniline	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Acenaphthene	20	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.36	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetophenone	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	50	0.1 J	0.2 U	0.19 J	10 U	10 U	10 U
Atrazine	7.5	NR	NR	NR	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	NR	NR	NR	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.002	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.08 J	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene	ND	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.11 J	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.002	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.1 J	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.002	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	2.4 J	50 U	50 U	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	1	2 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	5	3 U	3 U	3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Caprolactam	NS	NR	NR	NR	10 U	10 U	10 U
Carbazole	NS	2 U	2 U	0.42 J	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.07 J	2 U	2 U	2 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	NS	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibenzofuran	NS	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Diethyl Phthalate	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50	0.1 J	0.2 U	0.27	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	50	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.32	10 U	10 U	10 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5	20 UJ	20 UJ	20 UJ	10 U	10 U	10 U
Hexachloroethane	5	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.002	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Isophorone	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10	0.76	0.2 U	0.2 U	2.4	0.65 J	0.59 J
Nitrobenzene	0.4	2 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Pentachlorophenol	NS	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Phenanthrene	50	0.25	0.2 U	0.42	10 U	10 U	10 U
Phenol	1	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	0.55 J	10 U
Pyrene	50	0.11 J	0.2 U	0.24	10 U	10 U	10 U

Table 8
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of SVOCs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor	RI-MW-01_20230517 460-280477-1 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-02_20230518 460-280693-4 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-03_20230518 460-280693-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-04_20230518 460-280612-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-05_20230518 460-280693-1 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-07_20230517 460-280477-2 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-08_20230517 460-280477-3 5/17/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35	0.27	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.53
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	10	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	10 R	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
3-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chloroaniline	5	10 R	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Acenaphthene	20	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetophenone	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Atrazine	7.5	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.002	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene	ND	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.002	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.002	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Caprolactam	NS	10 U	10 U	4.7 J	10 U	10 U	10 U
Carbazole	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibenzofuran	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Diethyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Hexachloroethane	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.002	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Isophorone	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Nitrobenzene	0.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Pentachlorophenol	NS	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Phenanthrene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Phenol	1	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U

Table 8
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of SVOCs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor	RI-MW-X1 20230517 460-280477-4 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-09 20230518 460-280693-3 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-10 20230517 460-280612-1 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	DW-1 L1511058-01 5/20/2015 µg/L 5	DW-1 L1511058-01 5/20/2015 µg/L 10	DW-2 L1511058-02 5/20/2015 µg/L 5	DW-2 L1511058-02 5/20/2015 µg/L 40
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	50 U	NR	49 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35	0.57	1	0.2 U	NR	NR	NR
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	NR	NR
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	10	40 U	40 U	40 U	100 U	NR	99 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	25 U	NR	25 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	2 U	NR
2-Chlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	0.99 J	NR
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
2-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	50 U	NR	49 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	5.9 J	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	17 J
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
3-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	20 U	20 U	20 U	50 U	NR	49 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
4-Chloroaniline	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	NS	6 J	10 U	10 U	NR	NR	NR
4-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	20 U	20 U	20 U	50 U	NR	49 U
Acenaphthene	20	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	2 U	NR
Acenaphthylene	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	2 U	NR
Acetophenone	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
Anthracene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	2 U	NR
Atrazine	7.5	2 U	2 U	2 U	NR	NR	NR
Benzaldehyde	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	NR	NR
Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.002	1 U	1 U	1 U	NR	2 U	NR
Benzo(a)Pyrene	ND	1 U	1 U	1 U	NR	NR	NR
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.002	2 U	2 U	2 U	NR	2 U	NR
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	2 U	NR
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.002	1 U	1 U	1 U	NR	2 U	NR
Benzoic Acid	NS	NR	NR	NR	250 R	NR	290 JL
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NR	NR	NR	10 U	NR	9.9 U
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	2.7 J
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	38 J	NR	120 J
Caprolactam	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	NR	NR
Carbazole	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
Chrysene	0.002	2 U	2 U	2 U	NR	0.67 J	NR
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	NR	2 U	NR
Dibenzofuran	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
Diethyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
Fluoranthene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	1.1 J	NR
Fluorene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	2 U	NR
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	1 U	1 U	1 U	NR	8 U	NR
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	NR	5 U	NR
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	100 UJ	NR	99 UJ
Hexachloroethane	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	NR	8 U	NR
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.002	2 U	2 U	2 U	NR	2 U	NR
Isophorone	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	25 U
Naphthalene	10	2 U	2 U	2 U	NR	2 U	NR
Nitrobenzene	0.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	1 U	1 U	1 U	25 U	NR	25 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	9.9 U
Pentachlorophenol	NS	20 U	20 U	20 U	NR	8 U	NR
Phenanthrene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	1.4 J	NR
Phenol	1	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	NR	14 J
Pyrene	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	NR	1.6 J	NR

Table 8
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of SVOCs

Compound	AKRF Sample ID	RI-FB-01_20230502	RI-FB-01_20230517
	Laboratory Sample ID	460-279369-11	460-280477-5
	Date Sampled	5/2/2023	5/17/2023
	Unit	µg/L	µg/L
	Dilution Factor	1	1
	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	5	10 U	10 U
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35	0.2 U	0.2 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	5	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	10	40 U	40 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5	10 U	10 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5	2 U	2 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	10 U	10 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	10 U	10 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	10 U	10 U
2-Methylphenol (O-Cresol)	NS	10 U	10 U
2-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	10 U	10 U
3- And 4- Methylphenol (Total)	NS	10 U	10 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	10 U	10 U
3-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	NS	20 U	20 U
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	10 U	10 U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	NS	10 U	10 U
4-Chloroaniline	5	10 U	10 U
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	NS	10 U	10 U
4-Methylphenol (P-Cresol)	NS	10 U	10 U
4-Nitroaniline	5	10 U	10 U
4-Nitrophenol	NS	20 U	20 U
Acenaphthene	20	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	NS	10 U	10 U
Acetophenone	NS	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	50	10 U	10 U
Atrazine	7.5	2 U	2 U
Benzaldehyde	NS	10 U	10 U
Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.002	1 U	1 U
Benzo(a)Pyrene	ND	1 U	1 U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.002	2 U	2 U
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	NS	10 U	10 U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.002	1 U	1 U
Benzoic Acid	NS	NR	NR
Benzyl Alcohol	NS	NR	NR
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	5	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	5	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether (2-Chloroethyl Ether)	1	1 U	1 U
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	5	10 U	10 U
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	5	2 U	2 U
Caprolactam	NS	10 U	10 U
Carbazole	NS	10 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002	2 U	2 U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	NS	1 U	1 U
Dibenzofuran	NS	10 U	10 U
Diethyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U
Dimethyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	50	10 U	10 U
Di-N-Octylphthalate	50	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	50	10 U	10 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04	1 U	1 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	1 U	1 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5	10 U	10 U
Hexachloroethane	5	2 U	2 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.002	2 U	2 U
Isophorone	50	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10	2 U	2 U
Nitrobenzene	0.4	1 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	NS	1 U	1 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	10 U	10 U
Pentachlorophenol	NS	20 U	20 U
Phenanthrene	50	10 U	10 U
Phenol	1	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	50	10 U	10 U

Table 9
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Total Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		MW-1 L1511848-01 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-1 L1511848-01 5/28/2015 µg/L 10	MW-2 L1511848-02 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-3 L1511848-03 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	RI-MW-01_20230524 460-280984-1 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-01_20230524 460-280984-1 5/24/2023 µg/L 5
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	521	NR
Antimony	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.65 J	NR
Arsenic	25	3.4	NR	1.1	1.1	2.9	NR
Barium	1,000	NR	1,140 D	116.6	42.9	263	NR
Beryllium	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.8 U	NR
Cadmium	5	0.1 J	NR	0.2 U	0.3	2 U	NR
Calcium	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	80,200	NR
Chromium, Total	50	5.8	NR	4.4	1.1 J	5.9	NR
Cobalt	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.88 J	NR
Copper	200	NR	NR	NR	NR	23.8	NR
Iron	300	NR	NR	NR	NR	23,500	NR
Lead	25	28.4	NR	35.5	2.3	39.1 JK	NR
Magnesium	35,000	NR	NR	NR	NR	16,600	NR
Manganese	300	NR	NR	NR	NR	391	NR
Mercury	0.7	0.08 J	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.097 J	NR
Nickel	100	NR	NR	NR	NR	3.5 J	NR
Potassium	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	23,300 JL	NR
Selenium	10	5 U	NR	5 U	4 J	0.75 J	NR
Silver	50	0.9 J	NR	0.2 J	0.1 J	2 U	NR
Sodium	20,000	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	563,000
Thallium	0.5	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.8 U	NR
Vanadium	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	8.3	NR
Zinc	2,000	NR	NR	NR	NR	42.1	NR

Table 9
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Total Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-02_20230518 460-280693-4 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-02_20230518 460-280693-4 5/18/2023 µg/L 20	RI-MW-03_20230518 460-280693-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-04_20230524 460-280984-3 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-05_20230518 460-280693-1 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-07_20230524 460-280984-6 5/24/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	92.9	NR	442	595	994	421
Antimony	3	0.76 J	NR	1.6 J	0.81 J	3.8	0.98 J
Arsenic	25	2.6	NR	8.7	2 U	2.8	4.5
Barium	1,000	87.3	NR	290	141	30.8	145
Beryllium	3	0.8 U	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Cadmium	5	2 U	NR	0.82 J	2 U	2 U	2 U
Calcium	NS	237,000	NR	114,000	46,800	33,700	82,600
Chromium, Total	50	4 U	NR	3.7 J	6	6.1	4 U
Cobalt	NS	0.87 J	NR	2 J	0.71 J	1.1 J	1.4 J
Copper	200	9.3	NR	24.8	16	19.1	15.9
Iron	300	5,230	NR	23,300	1,290	1,400	2,370
Lead	25	20.1	NR	146	108	17.6	104
Magnesium	35,000	NR	528,000	24,900	19,600	10,200	26,500
Manganese	300	954	NR	582	88.2	84.1	338
Mercury	0.7	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.16 J
Nickel	100	4.8	NR	32.2	6.7	4.1	4.5
Potassium	NS	166,000	NR	23,200	11,400	7,040	14,100
Selenium	10	2.5 U	NR	0.53 J	0.63 J	4	2.5 U
Silver	50	2 U	NR	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Sodium	20,000	NR	4,650,000	404,000	120,000	43,400	189,000
Thallium	0.5	0.8 U	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Vanadium	NS	4 U	NR	2.2 J	1.9 J	5.5	2 J
Zinc	2,000	75	NR	367	204	46.5	157

Table 9
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Total Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-08_20230524 460-280984-4 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-X1_20230524 460-280984-5 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-09_20230518 460-280693-3 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-10_20230524 460-280984-2 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	DW-1 L1511058-01 5/20/2015 µg/L 1	DW-1 L1511058-01 5/20/2015 µg/L 20
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	469	598	801	320	NR	NR
Antimony	3	1.3 J	1.6 J	1.3 J	2 U	NR	NR
Arsenic	25	5.5	5.2	5	10.7	38.9	NR
Barium	1,000	373	374	197	51.8	NR	994.6 D
Beryllium	3	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	NR	NR
Cadmium	5	0.46 J	0.5 J	2 U	2 U	9	NR
Calcium	NS	117,000	113,000	74,900	62,200	NR	NR
Chromium, Total	50	2.8 J	4	5.2	3 J	248	NR
Cobalt	NS	0.65 J	0.76 J	1.6 J	1.5 J	NR	NR
Copper	200	34.8	45.1	18.4	3 J	NR	NR
Iron	300	20,600	20,400	7,410	11,200	NR	NR
Lead	25	190	236	78.1	2	NR	641.4 D
Magnesium	35,000	24,900	23,600	17,200	13,100	NR	NR
Manganese	300	458	440	210	671	NR	NR
Mercury	0.7	0.34	0.47	0.2	0.2 U	0.31	NR
Nickel	100	4.4	5.7	7.2	4.7	NR	NR
Potassium	NS	17,400	16,500	33,800	15,400	NR	NR
Selenium	10	0.55 J	0.5 J	0.52 J	0.48 J	4 J	NR
Silver	50	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	7.6	NR
Sodium	20,000	139,000	132,000	118,000	321,000	NR	NR
Thallium	0.5	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	NR	NR
Vanadium	NS	2.8 J	3.4 J	4.3	4.1	NR	NR
Zinc	2,000	104	131	176	46.7	NR	NR

Table 9
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Total Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		DW-2 L1511058-02 5/20/2015 µg/L 1	DW-2 L1511058-02 5/20/2015 µg/L 20	RI-FB-01_20230502 460-279369-11 5/2/2023 µg/L 1	RI-FB-01_20230524 460-280984-7 5/24/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NR	NR	40 U	40 U
Antimony	3	NR	NR	2 U	2 U
Arsenic	25	26.9	NR	2 U	2 U
Barium	1,000	NR	881.7 D	4 U	4 U
Beryllium	3	NR	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U
Cadmium	5	9.5	NR	2 U	2 U
Calcium	NS	NR	NR	500 U	34.7 J
Chromium, Total	50	258.6	NR	4 U	4 U
Cobalt	NS	NR	NR	4 U	4 U
Copper	200	NR	NR	4 U	4 U
Iron	300	NR	NR	120 U	120 U
Lead	25	NR	996 D	1.2 U	1.2 U
Magnesium	35,000	NR	NR	200 U	200 U
Manganese	300	NR	NR	8 U	8 U
Mercury	0.7	0.81	NR	0.097 J	0.2 U
Nickel	100	NR	NR	4 U	4 U
Potassium	NS	NR	NR	200 U	74 J
Selenium	10	5	NR	2.5 U	2.5 U
Silver	50	7.8	NR	2 U	2 U
Sodium	20,000	NR	NR	500 U	161 J
Thallium	0.5	NR	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U
Vanadium	NS	NR	NR	4 U	4 U
Zinc	2,000	NR	NR	16 U	16 U

Table 10
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Dissolved Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		MW-1 L1511848-01 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-2 L1511848-02 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-3 L1511848-03 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	RI-MW-01_20230524 460-280984-1 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	RI-MW-01_20230524 460-280984-1 5/24/2023 µg/L 4	RI-MW-02_20230518 460-280693-4 5/24/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NR	NR	NR	18.3 J	NR	40 U
Antimony	3	NR	NR	NR	2 UJ	NR	0.52 J
Arsenic	25	0.36 J	0.31 J	0.63	1.9 J	NR	2.5
Barium	1,000	848.3	84.67	41.01	267	NR	93.7
Beryllium	3	NR	NR	NR	0.8 U	NR	0.8 U
Cadmium	5	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.25	2 U	NR	2 U
Calcium	NS	NR	NR	NR	87,400	NR	261,000
Chromium, Total	50	0.77 J	1.21 J	3.51	4 U	NR	4 U
Cobalt	NS	NR	NR	NR	0.45 J	NR	0.75 J
Copper	200	NR	NR	NR	4 U	NR	1.1 J
Iron	300	NR	NR	NR	23,900	NR	4,990
Lead	25	1 U	0.19 J	0.16 J	1.2 U	NR	1.2 U
Magnesium	35,000	NR	NR	NR	19,400	NR	NR
Manganese	300	NR	NR	NR	429	NR	984
Mercury	0.7	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Nickel	100	NR	NR	NR	1.4 J	NR	4.4
Potassium	NS	NR	NR	NR	26,500	NR	177,000
Selenium	10	5 U	5 U	4.15 J	0.74 J	NR	2.5 U
Silver	50	0.4 UJ	0.4 U	0.4 U	2 U	NR	2 U
Sodium	20,000	NR	NR	NR	NR	634,000	NR
Thallium	0.5	NR	NR	NR	0.8 U	NR	0.8 U
Vanadium	NS	NR	NR	NR	6.4	NR	4 U
Zinc	2,000	NR	NR	NR	16 U	NR	22.1

Table 10
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Dissolved Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-02_20230518 460-280693-4 5/18/2023 µg/L 20	RI-MW-03_20230518 460-280693-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-04_20230524 460-280984-3 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-05_20230518 460-280693-1 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-07_20230524 460-280984-6 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-08_20230524 460-280984-4 5/24/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	NR	40 U	40 U	26.1 J	10.1 J	13.6 J
Antimony	3	NR	0.79 J	0.65 J	3.4 JL	0.71 J	2 U
Arsenic	25	NR	8	2 U	2.3	3.8	3.5
Barium	1,000	NR	250	50.7	18.8	125	338
Beryllium	3	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Cadmium	5	NR	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Calcium	NS	NR	112,000	49,900	33,800	90,900	126,000
Chromium, Total	50	NR	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U
Cobalt	NS	NR	1.5 J	0.42 J	0.43 J	1.3 J	4 U
Copper	200	NR	2.9 J	3.9 J	8	1.4 J	4 U
Iron	300	NR	19,700	22.1 J	121	1,560	20,200
Lead	25	NR	0.89 J	2.9	1.2 U	1.2 U	1.2 U
Magnesium	35,000	572,000	23,700	21,700	9,960	29,800	27,200
Manganese	300	NR	565	78.5	54.8	368	472
Mercury	0.7	NR	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel	100	NR	26	4.6	4 U	3 J	1.8 J
Potassium	NS	NR	22,700	12,800	7,100	15,800	19,100
Selenium	10	NR	0.47 J	0.42 J	4	2.5 U	0.41 J
Silver	50	NR	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Sodium	20,000	4,850,000	386,000	135,000	40,600	213,000	151,000
Thallium	0.5	NR	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U
Vanadium	NS	NR	4 U	4 U	3.4 J	4 U	4 U
Zinc	2,000	NR	196	141	10.1 J	106	16 U

Table 10
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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Dissolved Metals

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-X1_20230524 460-280984-5 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-09_20230518 460-280693-3 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-10_20230524 460-280984-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	DW-1 L1511058-01 5/24/2023 µg/L 1	DW-2 L1511058-02 5/20/2015 µg/L 1	RI-FB-01_20230524 460-280984-7 5/20/2015 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aluminum	NS	8.3 J	40 U	12.4 J	NR	NR	12.8 J
Antimony	3	2 U	0.72 J	2 U	NR	NR	2 U
Arsenic	25	3.4	2.3	9.9	1.84	1.76	2 U
Barium	1,000	341	197	49.1	71.57	50.69	4 U
Beryllium	3	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	NR	NR	0.8 U
Cadmium	5	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.05 J	2 U
Calcium	NS	128,000	73,500	69,100	NR	NR	159 J
Chromium, Total	50	4 U	4 U	4 U	0.92 J	13.71	4 U
Cobalt	NS	4 U	0.59 J	1.5 J	NR	NR	4 U
Copper	200	4 U	0.96 J	0.56 J	NR	NR	4 U
Iron	300	20,600	4,820	10,300	NR	NR	120 U
Lead	25	1.2 U	1.2 U	1.2 U	0.59 J	4.17	1.2 U
Magnesium	35,000	27,000	16,600	14,700	NR	NR	14.9 J
Manganese	300	471	186	740	NR	NR	8 U
Mercury	0.7	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.12 J	0.14 J	0.2 U
Nickel	100	1.8 J	3.5 J	4.1	NR	NR	4 U
Potassium	NS	18,800	33,300	17,300	NR	NR	92.5 J
Selenium	10	0.46 J	1.2 J	0.54 J	5 U	1 J	2.5 U
Silver	50	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	2 U
Sodium	20,000	151,000	112,000	367,000	NR	NR	61.1 J
Thallium	0.5	0.8 U	0.8 U	0.8 U	NR	NR	0.8 U
Vanadium	NS	4 U	1.5 J	2.7 J	NR	NR	4 U
Zinc	2,000	16 U	16 U	19	NR	NR	16 U

Table 11
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of PCBs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		MW-1 L1511848-01 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-2 L1511848-02 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	MW-3 L1511848-03 5/28/2015 µg/L 1	RI-MW-01_20230517 460-280477-1 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-02_20230518 460-280693-4 5/18/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Total PCBs	0.09	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.083 U	0.4 U	0.4 U

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Groundwater Analytical Results of PCBs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-03_20230518 460-280693-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-04_20230518 460-280612-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-05_20230518 460-280693-1 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-07_20230517 460-280477-2 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-08_20230517 460-280477-3 5/17/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Total PCBs	0.09	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of PCBs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-X1_20230517 460-280477-4 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-09_20230518 460-280693-3 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-10_20230517 460-280612-1 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	DW-1 L1511058-01 5/20/2015 µg/L 1	DW-2 L1511058-02 5/20/2015 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U
Total PCBs	0.09	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.083 U	0.083 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of PCBs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-FB-01_20230502 460-279369-11 5/2/2023 µg/L 1	RI-FB-01_20230517 460-280477-5 5/17/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U
Total PCBs	0.09	0.4 U	0.4 U

Table 12
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Pesticides

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-01_20230517 460-280477-1 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-02_20230518 460-280693-4 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-03_20230518 460-280693-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-04_20230518 460-280612-2 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-05_20230518 460-280693-1 5/18/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.01	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
cis-Chlordane	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Dieldrin	0.004	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endosulfans ABS	NS	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endrin Aldehyde	5	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endrin Ketone	5	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.05	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Heptachlor	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.03	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Methoxychlor	35	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDD	0.3	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDE	0.2	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDT	0.2	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Toxaphene	0.06	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U

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AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-07_20230517 460-280477-2 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-08_20230517 460-280477-3 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-X1_20230517 460-280477-4 5/17/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-09_20230518 460-280693-3 5/18/2023 µg/L 1	RI-MW-10_20230517 460-280612-1 5/17/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.01	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
cis-Chlordane	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Dieldrin	0.004	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endosulfans ABS	NS	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U	0 U
Endrin	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endrin Aldehyde	5	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endrin Ketone	5	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.05	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Heptachlor	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.03	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Methoxychlor	35	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDD	0.3	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDE	0.2	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDT	0.2	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Toxaphene	0.06	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U

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Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of Pesticides

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-FB-01_20230502 460-279369-11 5/02/2023 µg/L 1	RI-FB-01_20230517 460-280477-5 5/17/2023 µg/L 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q
Aldrin	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U
Alpha Bhc (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.01	0.02 U	0.02 U
Alpha Endosulfan	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U
Beta Endosulfan	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U
cis-Chlordane	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U
Delta BHC (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U
Dieldrin	0.004	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	NS	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endosulfans ABS	NS	0 U	0 U
Endrin	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endrin Aldehyde	5	0.02 U	0.02 U
Endrin Ketone	5	0.02 U	0.02 U
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	0.05	0.02 U	0.02 U
Heptachlor	0.04	0.02 U	0.02 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.03	0.02 U	0.02 U
Methoxychlor	35	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDD	0.3	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDE	0.2	0.02 U	0.02 U
P,P'-DDT	0.2	0.02 U	0.02 U
Toxaphene	0.06	0.5 U	0.5 U

Table 13
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of PFAS

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-01_20230517 460-280476-1 5/17/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-01_20230517 460-280476-1 5/17/2023 ppt 10	RI-MW-02_20230518 460-280692-4 5/18/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-03_20230518 460-280692-2 5/18/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-03_20230518 460-280692-2 5/18/2023 ppt 10
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	6.67 U	NR	7.47 U	6.82 U	NR
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	NR	66.7 U	7.47 U	6.82 U	NR
2-(N-ethyl perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol	NS	16.7 U	NR	18.7 U	17 U	NR
2-(N-methyl perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol	NS	16.7 U	NR	18.7 U	17 U	NR
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	41.7 U	NR	46.7 U	42.6 U	NR
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	41.7 U	NR	46.7 U	42.6 U	NR
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	8.34 U	NR	9.34 U	8.52 U	NR
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	NS	6.67 U	NR	7.47 U	6.82 U	NR
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	4.99 J	NR	7.47 U	6.82 U	NR
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	6.67 U	NR	7.47 U	6.82 U	NR
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	6.67 U	NR	7.47 U	6.82 U	NR
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.7 U	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.7 U	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.7 U	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	3.34 U	NR	3.74 U	3.41 U	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	3.34 U	NR	3.74 U	3.41 U	NR
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	3.34 U	NR	3.74 U	3.41 U	NR
Perfluoro(2-Propoxypropanoic) Acid	NS	5.7 J	NR	7.47 U	3.06 J	NR
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	1.93 J	NR	3.74 U	0.95 J	NR
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	3.34 U	NR	3.74 U	3.41 U	NR
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	5.08	NR	1.85 J	5.76	NR
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	29.9	NR	4.61 J	16.5	NR
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.7 U	NR
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	1.01 J	NR	1.52 J	0.63 J	NR
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.7 U	NR
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.7 U	NR
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	1.01 J	NR	0.57 J	3.01	NR
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	11.6	NR	3.71	19.7	NR
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	13.2	NR	5.62	16.7	NR
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	17.5	NR	3.3	NR	9.35 J
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.7 U	NR
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	10.1	NR	3.09	14.7	NR
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	0.56 J	NR	0.79 J	1.7 U	NR
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	2.7	72.9 J	NR	39.2	107	NR
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	6.7	102 J	NR	21.6	142	NR
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	15.3	NR	5.26	17.3	NR
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.66 J	NR
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	200 U	NR
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	200 U	NR
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	1.67 U	NR	1.87 U	1.7 U	NR

Table 13
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of PFAS

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-04_20230518 460-280609-2 5/18/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-05_20230518 460-280692-1 5/18/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-07_20230517 460-280476-2 5/17/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-08_20230517 460-280476-3 5/17/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-08_20230517 460-280476-3 5/17/2023 ppt 10
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	7.44 U	6.79 U	7.6 U	7.08 U	NR
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	7.44 U	6.79 U	7.6 U	NR	70.8 U
2-(N-ethyl perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol	NS	18.6 U	17 U	19 U	17.7 U	NR
2-(N-methyl perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol	NS	18.6 U	17 U	19 U	17.7 U	NR
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	46.5 U	42.4 U	47.5 U	44.2 U	NR
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	46.5 U	42.4 U	47.5 U	44.2 U	NR
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	9.31 U	8.49 U	9.51 U	8.85 U	NR
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	NS	7.44 U	6.79 U	7.6 U	7.08 U	NR
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	7.44 U	6.79 U	7.6 U	9.5	NR
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	7.44 U	6.79 U	7.6 U	7.08 U	NR
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	7.44 U	6.79 U	7.6 U	7.08 U	NR
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.4 J	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	3.72 U	3.39 U	3.8 U	1.84 J	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	3.72 U	3.39 U	3.8 U	3.54 U	NR
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	3.72 U	3.39 U	3.8 U	3.54 U	NR
Perfluoro(2-Propoxypropanoic) Acid	NS	7.44 U	6.79 U	2 J	8.74	NR
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	3.72 U	3.39 U	0.5 J	3.98	NR
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	3.72 U	3.39 U	3.8 U	3.54 U	NR
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	2.43	2.85	2.58	4.28	NR
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	4.61 J	16.2	8.78	12.5 J	NR
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.05 J	1.54 J	NR
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	0.41 J	NR
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	3.29	9.68	8.81	14	NR
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	1.52 J	2.03	2.77	7.77	NR
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	3.88	14.8	9.88	39.4	NR
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	2.97	2.24	5.11	5.46	NR
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	0.57 J	1.7 U	1.9 U	0.62 J	NR
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	2.7	10.4	6.65	30.5	26	NR
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	6.7	14.2	21.7	25.4	83.6	NR
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	3.6 J	17.2	10.8	16.9	NR
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	0.99 J	NR
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	1.86 U	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	1.29 J	1.7 U	1.9 U	1.77 U	NR

Table 13
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of PFAS

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-MW-X1_20230517 460-280476-6 5/17/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-09_20230518 460-280692-3 5/18/2023 ppt 1	RI-MW-09_20230518 460-280692-3 5/18/2023 ppt 10	RI-MW-10_20230517 460-280609-1 5/17/2023 ppt 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	7.34 U	NR	74.5 U	7.8 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	7.34 U	7.45 U	NR	7.8 U
2-(N-ethyl perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol	NS	18.3 U	18.6 U	NR	19.5 U
2-(N-methyl perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol	NS	18.3 U	18.6 U	NR	19.5 U
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	45.9 U	NR	466 U	48.8 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	45.9 U	NR	466 U	48.8 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	9.17 U	NR	93.2 U	9.75 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	NS	7.34 U	NR	74.5 U	7.8 U
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	7.72	9.34	NR	7.8 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	7.34 U	7.45 U	NR	7.8 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	7.34 U	NR	74.5 U	7.8 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	1.83 U	1.86 U	NR	1.95 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	1.83 U	0.79 J	NR	1.95 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	1.83 U	1.86 U	NR	1.95 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	1.6 J	3.73 U	NR	3.9 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	NR	NR	NR	NR
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	3.67 U	NR	37.3 U	3.9 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	3.67 U	NR	37.3 U	3.9 U
Perfluoro(2-Propoxypropanoic) Acid	NS	8.07	NR	74.5 U	7.8 U
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	3.2 J	NR	37.3 U	0.91 J
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	3.67 U	NR	37.3 U	3.9 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	4.52	3.58	NR	4.4
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	7.34 U	10.1	NR	12.1
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	1.83 U	1.86 U	NR	1.95 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	1.59 J	NR	18.6 U	1.95 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	1.83 U	1.86 U	NR	1.95 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	1.83 U	NR	18.6 U	1.95 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	1.83 U	1.86 U	NR	0.93 J
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	15.9	NR	11.9 J	7.04
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	6.84	18.3	NR	7.36
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	34.8	NR	13.1 J	7.68
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	1.83 U	1.86 U	NR	1.95 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	7.02	NR	18.6 U	7.75
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	0.52 J	1.86 U	NR	1.95 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	2.7	24.9	24.8	NR	57.5
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	6.7	82.9	92	NR	55.8
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	15.2	NR	37.3 U	8.51
Perfluoropentansulfonic acid	NS	0.62 J	0.94 J	NR	0.87 J
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	1.83 U	200 U	NR	1.95 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	1.83 U	200 U	NR	1.95 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	1.83 U	NR	18.6 U	1.95 U

Table 13
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Groundwater Analytical Results of PFAS

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor		RI-FB-01_20230502 460-279387-12 5/02/2023 ppt 1	RI-FB-01_20230517 460-280476-4 5/17/2023 ppt 1
Compound	AWQSGV	CONC Q	CONC Q
11-Chloroicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	20.6 U	7.16 U
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	NS	20.6 U	7.16 U
2-(N-ethyl perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol	NS	NR	NR
2-(N-methyl perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol	NS	NR	NR
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	NS	129 U	44.8 U
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	NS	129 U	44.8 U
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	NS	25.7 U	8.95 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	NS	20.6 U	7.16 U
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	NS	NR	NR
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	20.6 U	7.16 U
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	NS	20.6 U	7.16 U
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	NS	20.6 U	7.16 U
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	NS	20.6 U	7.16 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	5.15 U	17.9 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NS	10.3 U	3.58 U
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NS	5.15 U	17.9 U
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NS	10.3 U	3.58 U
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	NS	10.3 U	3.58 U
Perfluoro(2-Propoxypropanoic) Acid	NS	NR	NR
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	NS	10.3 U	3.58 U
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	NS	10.3 U	3.58 U
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorobutanoic acid	NS	20.6 U	7.16 U
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorodecanoic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorododecanoic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorohexanoic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorononanoic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	2.7	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	6.7	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluoropentanoic acid	NS	10.3 U	3.58 U
Perfluoropentansulfonic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	NS	5.15 U	1.79 U

Table 14
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Vapor Analytical Results of VOCs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor	SV-07_20230201 23B0126-01 2/01/2023 µg/m³ 3.44	SV-09_20230201 23B0126-02 2/01/2023 µg/m³ 30.46	SV-09_20230201 23B0126-02RE1 2/01/2023 µg/m³ 81.54	SV-10_20230202 23B0126-04 2/02/2023 µg/m³ 17.01	RI-SV-01_20230505 200-68133-1 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 100	RI-SV-01_20230505 200-68133-1 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 500	RI-SV-02_20230505 200-68133-2 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 5	RI-SV-02_20230505 200-68133-2 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 25
Compound	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.4 U	21 U	NR	12 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.9 U	17 U	NR	9.3 U	110 U	NR	5.5 U	NR
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.4 U	21 U	NR	12 U	140 U	NR	6.9 U	NR
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	2.6 U	23 U	NR	13 U	150 U	NR	7.7 U	NR
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.9 U	17 U	NR	9.3 U	110 U	NR	5.5 U	NR
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.4 U	12 U	NR	6.9 U	81 U	NR	4 U	NR
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.34 U	3 U	NR	1.7 U	20 U	NR	1 U	NR
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.5 UJ	23 UJ	NR	13 UJ	370 U	NR	19 U	NR
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2 D	15 U	NR	8.4 U	98 U	NR	6.6	NR
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	2.6 U	23 U	NR	13 U	150 U	NR	7.7 U	NR
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.1 U	18 U	NR	10 U	120 U	NR	6 U	NR
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.4 U	12 U	NR	6.9 U	81 U	NR	4 U	NR
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.6 U	14 U	NR	7.9 U	92 U	NR	4.6 U	NR
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	2.4 U	21 U	NR	12 U	140 U	NR	7 U	NR
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	1.7 U	15 U	NR	11 D	98 U	NR	2.9 J	NR
1,3-Butadiene	4.6 D	120 D	NR	36 D	44 U	NR	7.4	NR
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.1 U	18 U	NR	10 U	120 U	NR	6 U	NR
1,3-Dichloropropane	1.6 U	14 U	NR	7.9 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.1 U	18 U	NR	10 U	120 U	NR	6 U	NR
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	58,000 D	47	NR
2-Chlorotoluene	NR	NR	NR	NR	100 U	NR	5.2 U	NR
2-Hexanone	2.8 U	25 U	NR	14 U	200 U	NR	10 U	NR
4-Ethyltoluene	4.2 D	15 U	NR	47 D	98 U	NR	1.9 J	NR
Acetone	43 D	200 D	NR	72 D	1,200 U	NR	130	NR
Acrylonitrile	0.75 U	6.6 U	NR	3.7 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
Allyl Chloride (3-Chloropropene)	5.4 U	48 U	NR	27 U	160 U	NR	7.8 U	NR
Benzene	6.3 D	580 D	NR	59 D	140	NR	27	NR
Benzyl Chloride	1.8 U	16 U	NR	8.8 U	100 U	NR	5.2 U	NR
Bromodichloromethane	2.3 U	20 U	NR	11 U	130 U	NR	6.7 U	NR
Bromoform	3.6 U	31 U	NR	18 U	210 U	NR	10 U	NR
Bromomethane	1.3 U	12 U	NR	6.6 U	78 U	NR	3.9 U	NR
Butane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	14,000 D	NR	1,600 D
Carbon Disulfide	32 D	130 D	NR	29 D	160 U	NR	220	NR
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.54 U	4.8 U	NR	2.7 U	22 U	NR	1.1 U	NR
Chlorobenzene	1.6 U	150 D	NR	7.8 U	92 U	NR	4.6 U	NR
Chlorodifluoromethane	NR	NR	NR	NR	130 J	NR	3.1 J	NR
Chloroethane	0.91 U	8 U	NR	4.5 U	130 U	NR	6.6 U	NR
Chloroform	22 D	170 D	NR	13 D	98 U	NR	4.9 U	NR
Chloromethane	0.71 U	6.3 U	NR	3.5 U	100 U	NR	5.2 U	NR
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.34 U	3 U	NR	1.7 U	20 U	NR	1 U	NR
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.6 U	14 U	NR	7.7 U	91 U	NR	4.5 U	NR
Cyclohexane	22 D	3,900 D	NR	180 D	2,400	NR	14	NR
Cymene	NR	NR	NR	NR	110 U	NR	5.5 U	NR
Dibromochloromethane	2.9 U	26 U	NR	14 U	170 U	NR	8.5 U	NR
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.5 D	63 D	NR	26 D	250 U	NR	5 J	NR
Ethyl Acetate	2.5 U	22 U	NR	12 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene	5.2 D	48 D	NR	150 D	87 U	NR	9.2	NR
Hexachlorobutadiene	3.7 U	32 U	NR	18 U	210 U	NR	11 U	NR
Isopropanol	2.4 D	15 U	NR	8.4 U	1,200 U	NR	61 U	NR
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	NR	NR	NR	NR	98 U	NR	4.9 U	NR
M,P-Xylenes	18 D	83 D	NR	410 D	160 J	NR	21	NR
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	8.4 D	58 D	NR	13 D	150 U	NR	18	NR
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	1.4 U	12 U	NR	7 U	200 U	NR	10 U	NR
Methyl Methacrylate	1.4 U	12 U	NR	7 U	200 U	NR	10 U	NR
Methylene Chloride	2.4 U	21 U	NR	12 U	170 U	NR	8.7 U	NR
Naphthalene	NR	NR	NR	NR	260 U	NR	13 U	NR
N-Butylbenzene	NR	NR	NR	NR	110 U	NR	5.5 U	NR
N-Heptane	61 D	2,400 D	NR	380 D	430	NR	150	NR
N-Hexane	110 D	NR	9,700 D	480 D	2,700	NR	460	NR
N-Propylbenzene	NR	NR	NR	NR	98 U	NR	4.9 U	NR
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	4.9 D	32 D	NR	38 D	75 J	NR	13	NR
Sec-Butylbenzene	NR	NR	NR	NR	110 U	NR	5.5 U	NR
Styrene	1.5 U	44 D	NR	7.2 U	85 U	NR	4.3 U	NR
T-Butylbenzene	NR	NR	NR	NR	110 U	NR	5.5 U	NR
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	NR	NR	NR	NR	640 J	NR	76 U	NR
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	1.2 U	11 U	NR	6.1 U	72 U	NR	3.6 U	NR
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	8.6 D	21 U	NR	12 U	140 U	NR	5.5 J	NR
Tetrahydrofuran	2 U	18 U	NR	10 U	1,500 U	NR	74 U	NR
Toluene	5.7 D	150 D	NR	31 D	75 U	NR	45	NR
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.4 U	12 U	NR	6.7 U	79 U	NR	4 U	NR
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.6 U	14 U	NR	7.7 U	91 U	NR	4.5 U	NR
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	3.3 D	4.1 U	NR	3.7 D	20 U	NR	1 U	NR
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.9 D	17 U	NR	11 D	110 U	NR	210	NR
Vinyl Acetate	1.2 U	11 U	NR	6 U	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Bromide	1.5 U	13 U	NR	7.4 U	87 U	NR	4.4 U	NR
Vinyl Chloride	0.44 U	3.9 U	NR	2.2 U	20 U	NR	1 U	NR

Table 14
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Soil Vapor Analytical Results of VOCs

AKRF Sample ID Laboratory Sample ID Date Sampled Unit Dilution Factor	RI-SV-03_20230505 200-68133-3 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 250	RI-SV-03_20230505 200-68133-3 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 1,200	RI-SV-04_20230505 200-68133-4 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 1	RI-SV-04_20230505 200-68133-4 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 2	RI-SV-05_20230505 200-68133-5 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 1	RI-SV-05_20230505 200-68133-5 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 5	RI-SV-06_20230505 200-68133-6 5/05/2023 µg/m³ 1
Compound	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q	CONC Q
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	270 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	1.1 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	340 U	NR	1.4 U	NR	1.4 U	NR	1.4 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon TF)	380 U	NR	1.5 U	NR	2.2	NR	1.5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	270 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	1.1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	200 U	NR	0.81 U	NR	0.83	NR	0.81 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	50 U	NR	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	930 U	NR	3.7 U	NR	3.7 U	NR	3.7 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	250 U	NR	3.4	NR	6.5	NR	5.2
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	380 U	NR	1.5 U	NR	1.5 U	NR	1.5 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	300 U	NR	1.2 U	NR	1.2 U	NR	1.2 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	200 U	NR	0.81 U	NR	0.81 U	NR	0.81 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	230 U	NR	0.92 U	NR	0.92 U	NR	0.92 U
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	350 U	NR	1.4 U	NR	1.4 U	NR	1.4 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	250 U	NR	0.92 J	NR	2.1	NR	1.5
1,3-Butadiene	110 U	NR	0.34 J	NR	0.33 J	NR	0.44 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	300 U	NR	7.2	NR	11	NR	8
1,3-Dichloropropane	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	300 U	NR	1.2 U	NR	1.2 U	NR	1.2 U
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	NR	200,000 D	85	NR	4.9	NR	0.67 J
2-Chlorotoluene	260 U	NR	1 U	NR	1 U	NR	1 U
2-Hexanone	510 U	NR	2 U	NR	2.5	NR	1.2 J
4-Ethyltoluene	250 U	NR	0.73 J	NR	1.4	NR	1.2
Acetone	3,000 U	NR	NR	120 D	NR	260 D	86
Acrylonitrile	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Allyl Chloride (3-Chloropropene)	390 U	NR	1.6 U	NR	1.6 U	NR	1.6 U
Benzene	160 U	NR	2.3	NR	8.3	NR	0.48 J
Benzyl Chloride	260 U	NR	1 U	NR	1 U	NR	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	340 U	NR	1.3 U	NR	1.3 U	NR	1.3 U
Bromoform	520 U	NR	2.1 U	NR	2.1 U	NR	2.1 U
Bromomethane	190 U	NR	0.78 U	NR	0.78 U	NR	0.78 U
Butane	1,800	NR	18	NR	32	NR	1.2
Carbon Disulfide	390 U	NR	53	NR	68	NR	1.7
Carbon Tetrachloride	55 U	NR	0.22 U	NR	0.22 U	NR	0.22 U
Chlorobenzene	230 U	NR	0.92 U	NR	0.92 U	NR	0.92 U
Chlorodifluoromethane	290 J	NR	0.83 J	NR	0.47 J	NR	0.53 J
Chloroethane	330 U	NR	1.3 U	NR	1.3 U	NR	1.3 U
Chloroform	240 U	NR	0.98 U	NR	2.1	NR	0.83 J
Chloromethane	260 U	NR	0.52 J	NR	1 U	NR	1 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	50 U	NR	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	230 U	NR	0.91 U	NR	0.91 U	NR	0.91 U
Cyclohexane	4,700	NR	2.7	NR	3.1	NR	0.69 U
Cymene	270 U	NR	0.66 J	NR	0.86 J	NR	0.44 J
Dibromochloromethane	430 U	NR	1.7 U	NR	1.7 U	NR	1.7 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	990	NR	6.5	NR	2.7	NR	2.7
Ethyl Acetate	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ethylbenzene	220 U	NR	3.4	NR	5	NR	1.9
Hexachlorobutadiene	530 U	NR	2.1 U	NR	2.1 U	NR	2.1 U
Isopropanol	3,100 U	NR	3.9 J	NR	6.4 J	NR	12 U
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	250 U	NR	0.98 U	NR	0.98 U	NR	0.32 J
M,P-Xylenes	540 U	NR	6.3	NR	9.5	NR	7.3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	370 U	NR	9.6	NR	66	NR	7.1
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	510 U	NR	2 U	NR	10	NR	0.61 J
Methyl Methacrylate	510 U	NR	2 U	NR	2 U	NR	2 U
Methylene Chloride	430 U	NR	0.84 J	NR	1.7 U	NR	1.7 U
Naphthalene	660 U	NR	2.6 U	NR	2.6 U	NR	2.6 U
N-Butylbenzene	270 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	1.1 U
N-Heptane	6,100	NR	6.8	NR	19	NR	1.3
N-Hexane	10,000	NR	12	NR	13	NR	0.5 J
N-Propylbenzene	250 U	NR	0.63 J	NR	1.1	NR	0.85 J
O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	220 U	NR	2.9	NR	6.4	NR	3.4
Sec-Butylbenzene	270 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	0.44 J	NR	0.3 J
Styrene	210 U	NR	5	NR	0.85 U	NR	0.85 U
T-Butylbenzene	270 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	1.1 U	NR	1.1 U
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	3,800 U	NR	7.6 J	NR	15	NR	10 J
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	1,100	NR	3.4	NR	2.9	NR	0.72 U
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	340 U	NR	29	NR	2.6	NR	3.7
Tetrahydrofuran	3,700 U	NR	15 U	NR	15 U	NR	15 U
Toluene	79 J	NR	8.1	NR	15	NR	10
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	200 U	NR	0.79 U	NR	0.79 U	NR	0.79 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	230 U	NR	0.91 U	NR	0.91 U	NR	0.91 U
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	50 U	NR	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	280 U	NR	10	NR	9.5	NR	50
Vinyl Acetate	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vinyl Bromide	220 U	NR	0.87 U	NR	0.87 U	NR	0.87 U
Vinyl Chloride	50 U	NR	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U	NR	0.2 U

Tables 1-14
Former T and J Salvage
2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Phase II and Remedial Investigations
Notes

DEFINITIONS

- *** : Compounds in soil samples detected above the AWQSGVs in groundwater samples.
- D** : Indicates an identified compound in an analysis that has been diluted. This flag alerts the data user to any differences between the concentrations reported in the two analyses.
- J** : The concentration given is an estimated value.
- K** : Reported concentration value is proportional to dilution factor and may be exaggerated
- L** : Sample result is estimated and biased low.
- ND** : The standard is a non-detectable concentration by the approved analytical method.
- NR** : Not reported.
- NS** : No standard.
- R** : Indicates the reported result is unusable (note: the analyte may or may not be present).
- T** : Indicates that a quality control parameter has exceeded laboratory limits.
- U** : The analyte was not detected at the indicated concentration.
- UJ** : Indicates an identified compound in an analysis that has been diluted. This flag alerts the data user to any differences between the concentrations reported in the two analyses.
- mg/kg** : milligrams per kilogram
- ppb** : parts per billion
- ppt** : parts per trillion
- µg/L** : micrograms per liter
- µg/m³** : micrograms per cubic meter of air

STANDARDS

- Part 375 Soil Cleanup Objectives** : Soil Cleanup Objectives listed in New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) "Part 375" Regulations [6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375].

Note: Endosulfans ABS represents the detected sum of Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, and Endosulfan Sulfate.

Exceedances of Part 375 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (UUSCOs) are highlighted in bold font.
Exceedances of Part 375 Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (CSCOs) are highlighted in gray shading.
Exceedances of Part 375 Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives (PGWSCOs) are highlighted with an underline.

- NYSDEC Part 375 PFAS Guidance Values** : New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Sampling, Analysis and Assessment Of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDCE's Part 375 Remedial Programs Issued April 2023.

Exceedances of NYSDCE PFAS Unrestricted Use Guidance Values (UUGVs) are highlighted in bold font.
Exceedances of NYSDCE PFAS Commercial Guidance Values (CGVs) are highlighted in gray shading.

- NYSDEC Class GA AWQSGVs** : New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1): Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (AWQSGVs).

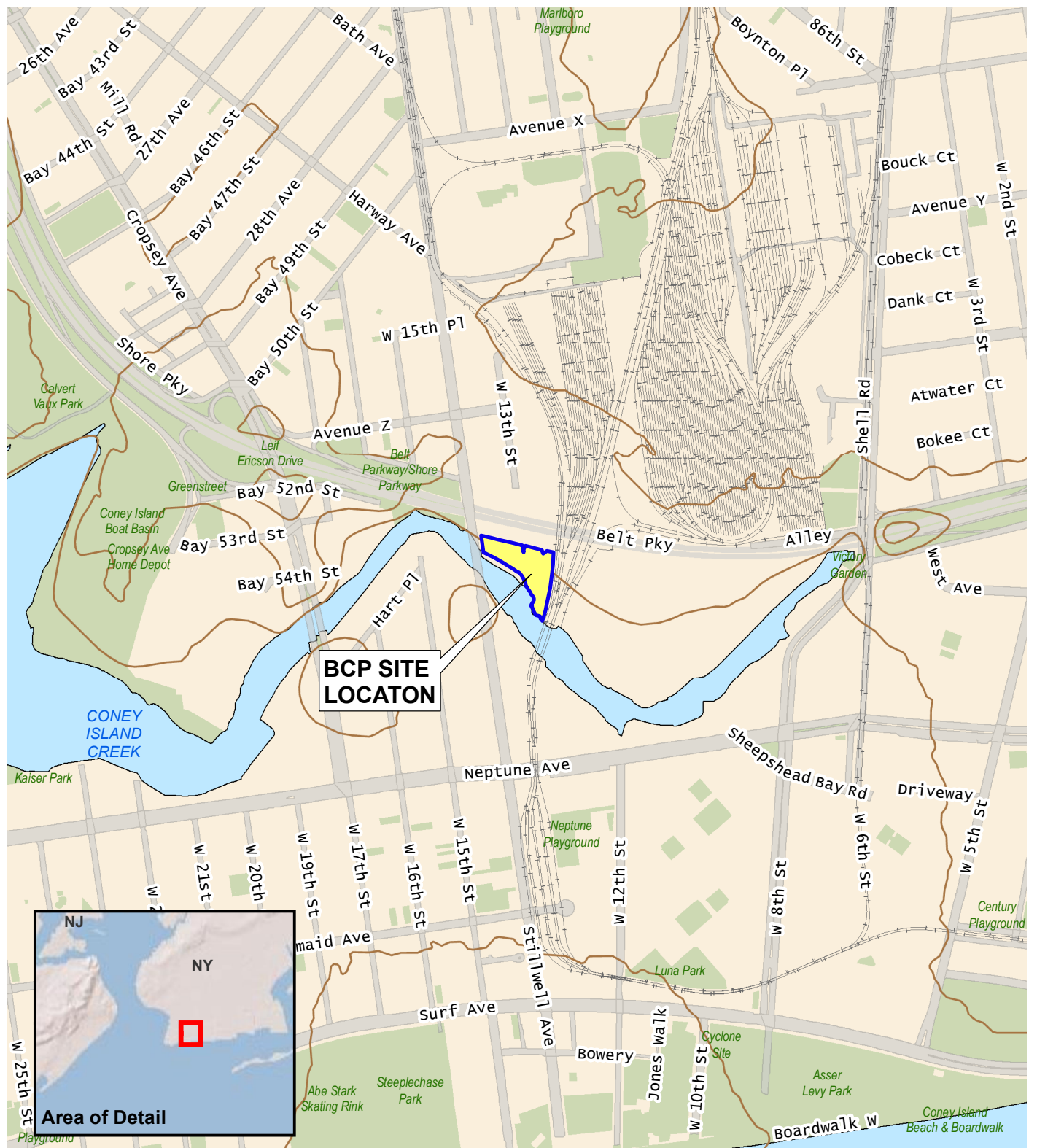
Exceedances of NYSDCE Class GA AWQSGVs are highlighted in bold font.

DUPLICATES

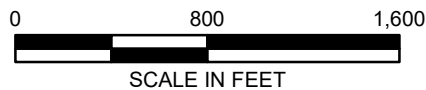
RI-MW-X1_20230517 is a blind duplicate of sample RI-MW-08_20230517
RI-MW-X1_20230524 is a blind duplicate of sample RI-MW-08_20230524
RI-SB-X1_14-15_20240322 is a blind duplicate of sample RI-SB-03_14-15_20240322
RI-SB-X1_20230502 is a blind duplicate of sample RI-SB-04_2-4_20230502
RI-SB-X2_14-15_20240321 is a blind duplicate of sample RI-SB-09_14-15_20240321
RI-SB-X2_20230504 is a blind duplicate of sample RI-SB-02_5-7_20230504
RI-SB-X3_19-20_20240320 is a blind duplicate of sample SB-2_19-20_20240320
RI-SB-X4_10-12_20240322 is a blind duplicate of sample RI-SB-18_10-12_20240322

FIGURES

© 2024 AKRF Q:\Projects\20241 - TBE RE 2647 STILLWELL\GIS and Graphics\SAR\BCP RAWP\20241 Fig 1 BCP Site Location.mxd 7/17/2024 2:30:13 PM mveilleux



Service Layer Credits: USGS The National Map: 3d Elevation Program, Data Refreshed July, 2021



440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

2647 Stillwell Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

BCP SITE LOCATION

DATE

7/17/2024

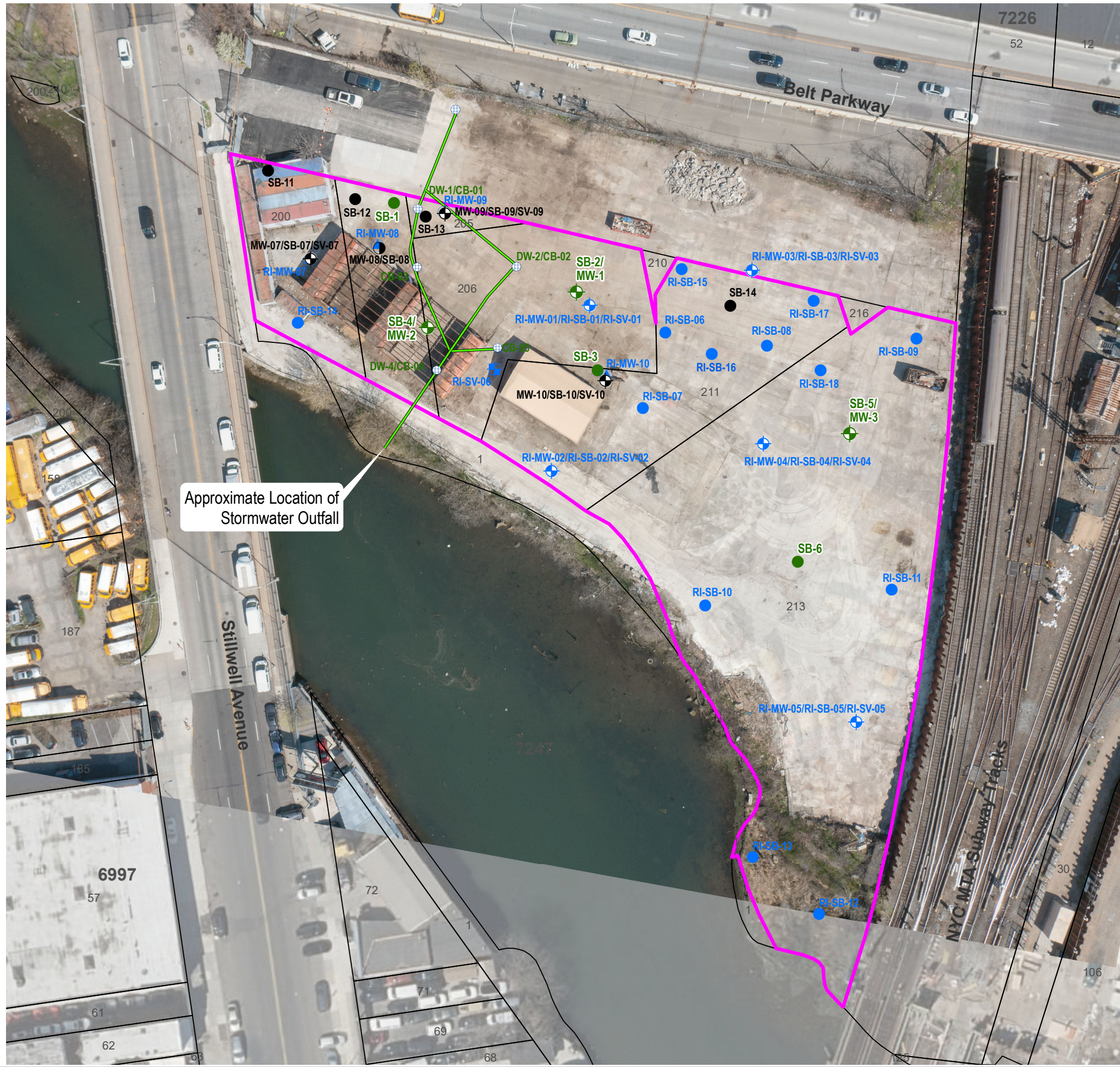
PROJECT NO.

220241

FIGURE

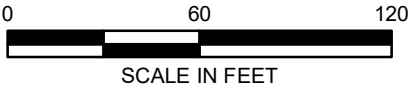
1

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LEGEND

- BCP PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- 213 LOT BOUNDARY AND TAX LOT NUMBER
- 7247 BLOCK NUMBER
- CATCH BASIN LOCATION
- 2015 PHASE II SOIL BORING LOCATION
- 2015 PHASE II MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- 2023 PHASE II SOIL BORING LOCATION
- 2023 PHASE II SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- 2023 PHASE II SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL/SOIL VAPOR POINT LOCATION
- RI SOIL BORING LOCATION
- RI MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- RI SOIL VAPOR POINT LOCATION
- RI SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOCATION/SOIL VAPOR POINT LOCATION
- ESTIMATED UNDERGROUND STORMWATER PIPING CONFIGURATION



Aerial Source:
April 2023 Drone Aerial
2020 New York State ITS GIS Orthoimagery.
Map Source:
NYC DCP (NYC Dept. of City Planning) GIS database.



440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

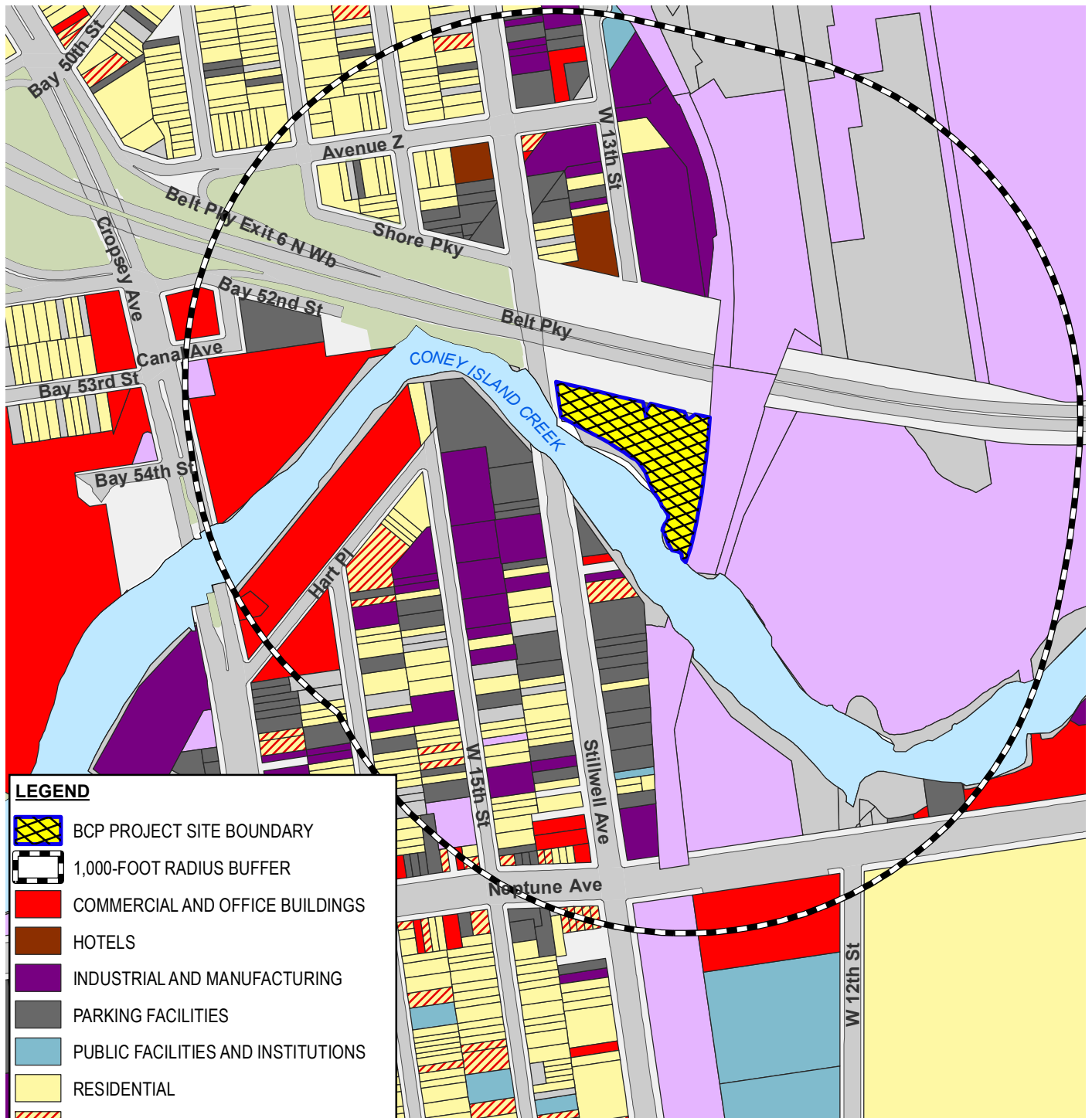
2647 Stillwell Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

BCP SITE AND SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN

DATE
7/17/2024

PROJECT NO.
220241

FIGURE
2



Map Source:
NYC DCP (NYC Dept. of City Planning) GIS database



- LEGEND**
- BCP PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
 - 1,000-FOOT RADIUS BUFFER
 - COMMERCIAL AND OFFICE BUILDINGS
 - HOTELS
 - INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
 - PARKING FACILITIES
 - PUBLIC FACILITIES AND INSTITUTIONS
 - RESIDENTIAL
 - RESIDENTIAL WITH COMMERCIAL BELOW
 - TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY
 - VACANT LAND
 - VACANT BUILDING
 - UNDER CONSTRUCTION
 - OPEN SPACE
 - HYDROGRAPHY - WATER



440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

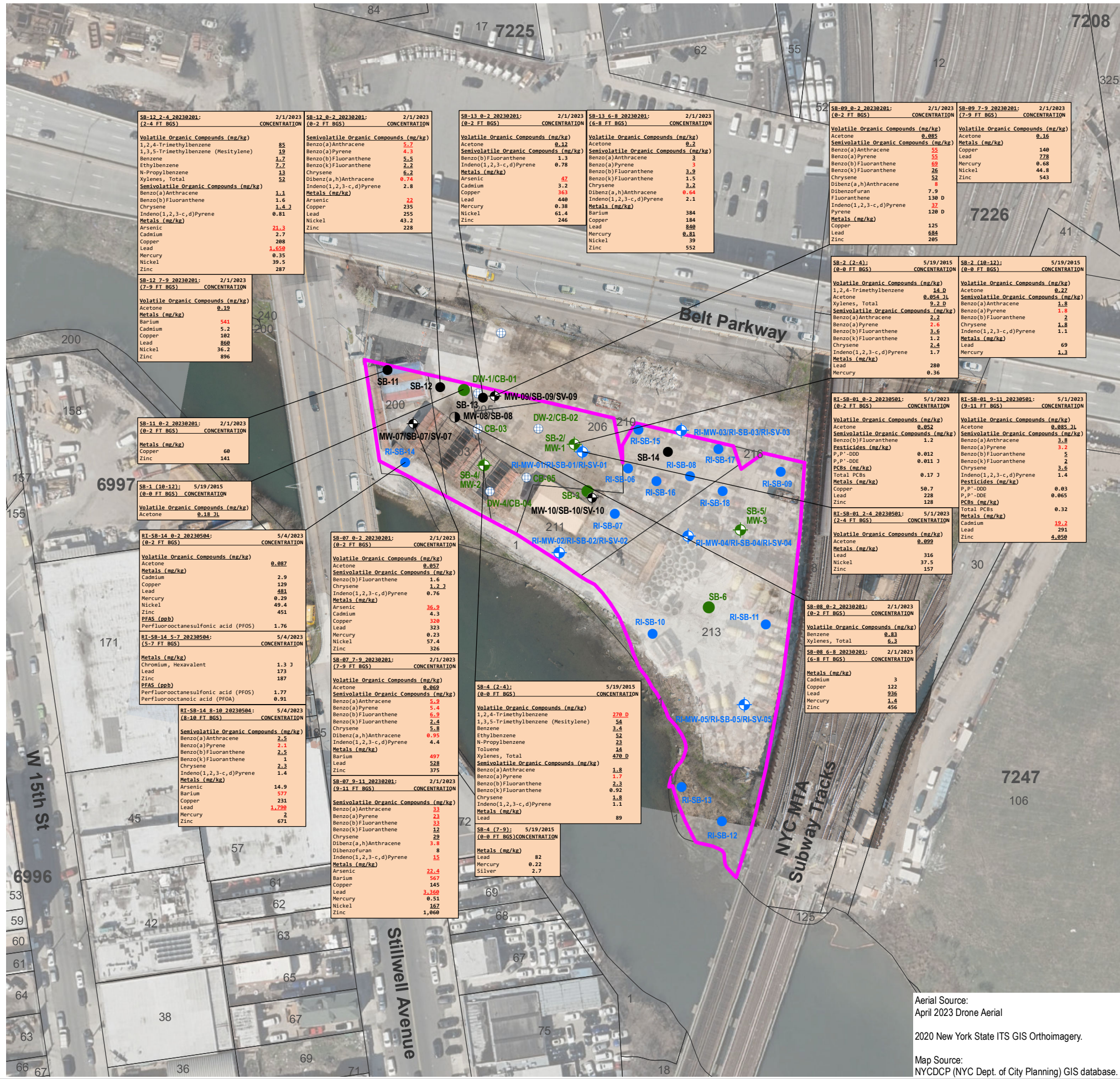
2647 Stillwell Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

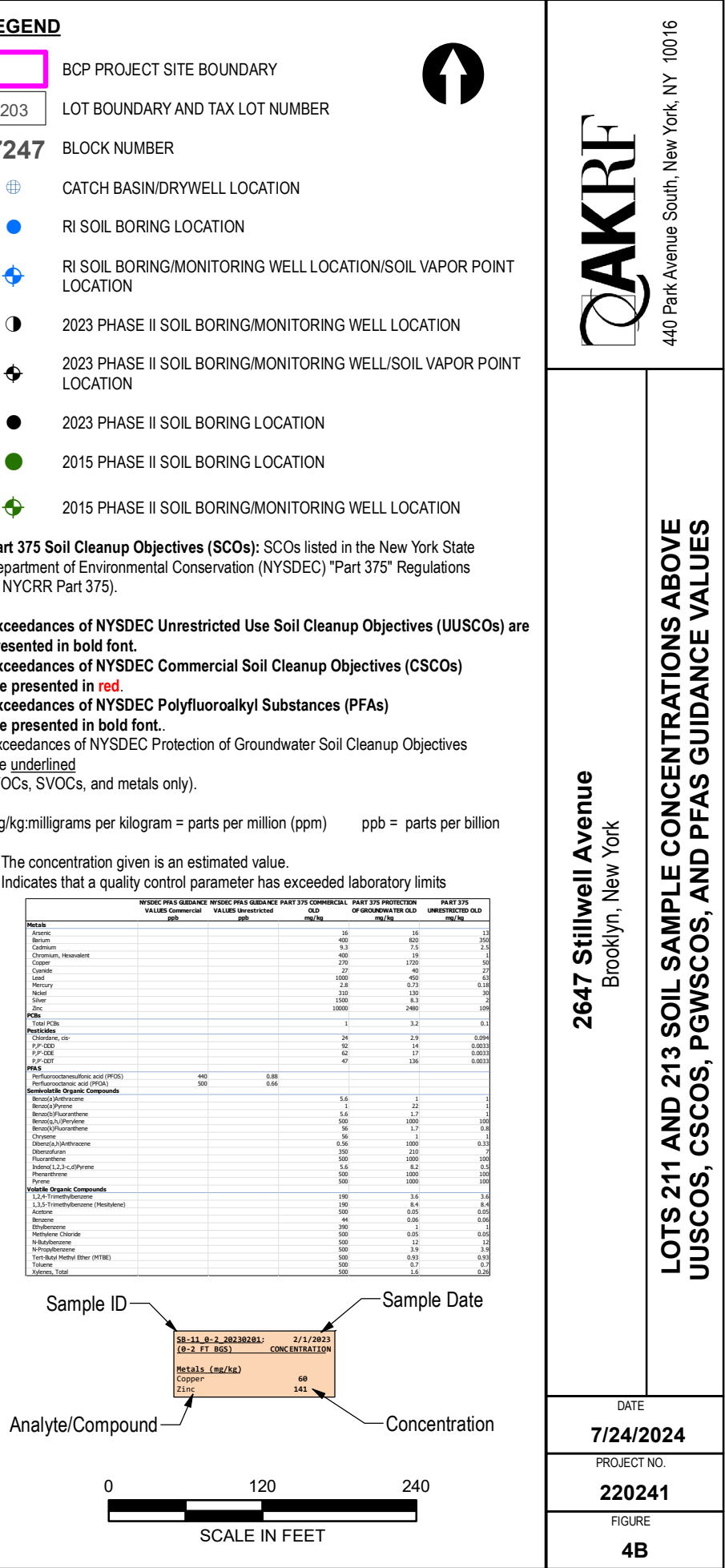
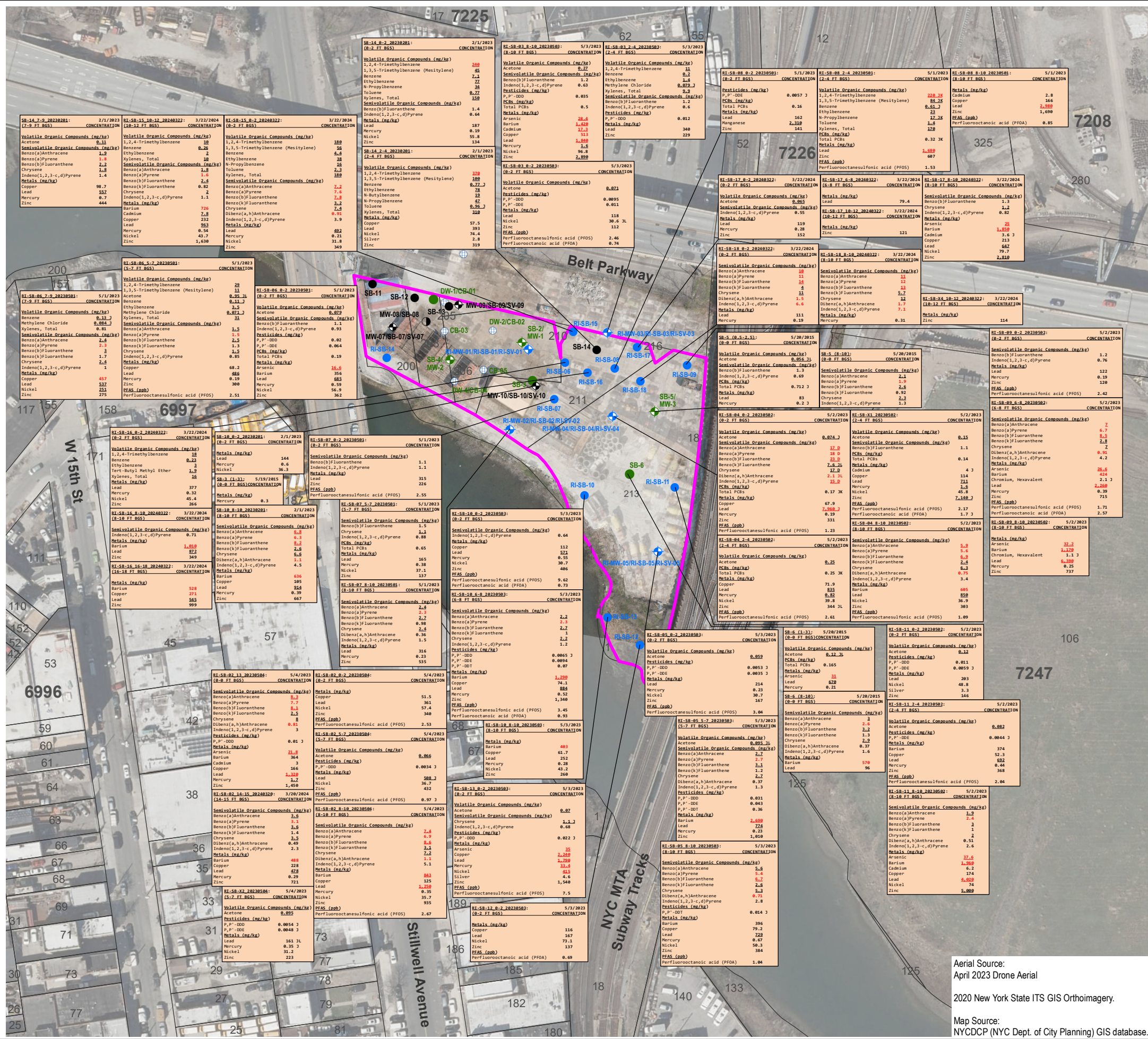
SURROUNDING LAND USE

DATE
7/17/2024

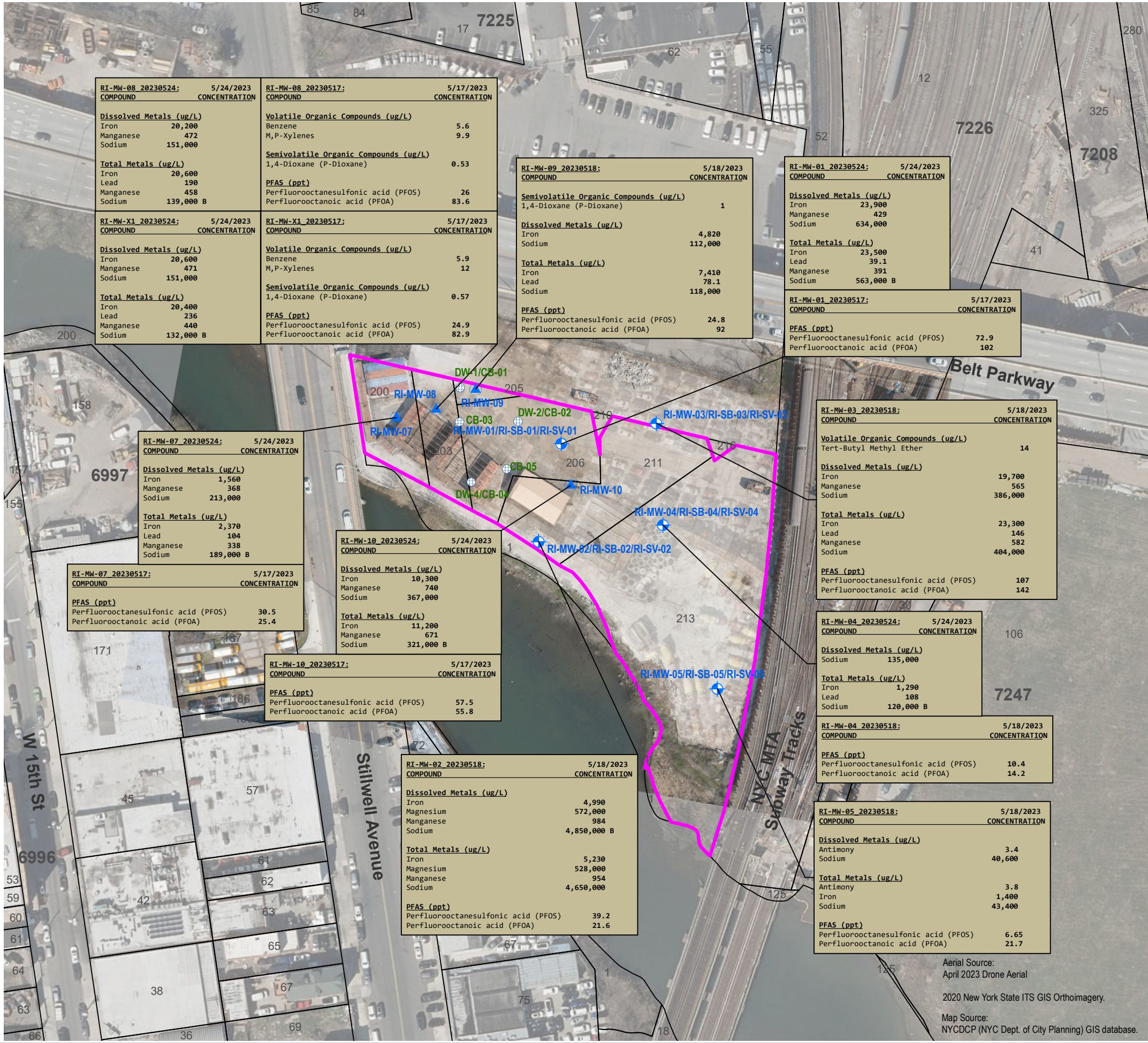
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220241

FIGURE
3





© 2024 AKRF Q:\Projects\20241 - TBE RE 2647 STILLWELLGIS and Graphics\BARBCP RAWP\20241\Fig 5A - RI Groundwater Sample Concentrations Above AWQSGVs and PFAS Guidance Values.mxd 7/19/2024 10:28:50 AM nveilleux



LEGEND

- BCP PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- 213 LOT BOUNDARY AND TAX LOT NUMBER
- 7247 BLOCK NUMBER
- CATCH BASIN LOCATION
- RI MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- RI SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL/SOIL VAPOR POINT LOCATION

NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standard and Guidance Values (AWQSGVs):
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) (1.1.1):

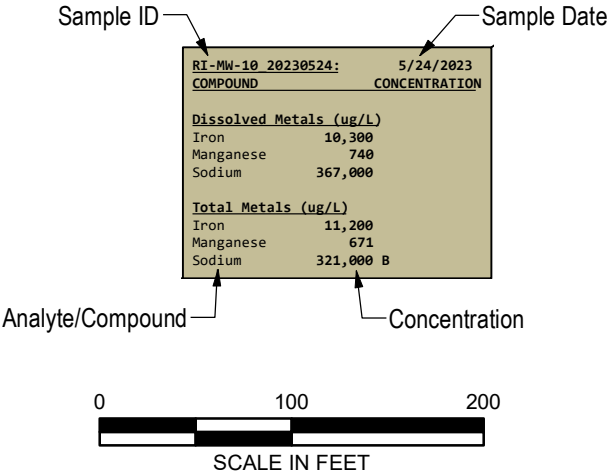
Groundwater PFAS results are compared to guidance values listed in NYSDEC's 2023 Addendum to the TOGS No. 1.1.1.

µg/L: micrograms per Liter = parts per billion (ppb)
ppt = parts per trillion

Only Exceedances of NYSDEC AWQSGVs are shown in bold font.

B = Indicates the analyte is detected in the associated blank as well as in the sample.

NYSDEC AWQSGVs ug/l	
Volatile Organic Compounds	
Benzene	1
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether (MTBE)	10
Xylenes, M,P	5
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35
Metals	
Antimony	3
Iron	300
Lead	25
Magnesium	35,000
Manganese	300
Sodium	20,000
PFAS	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.0027
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.0067



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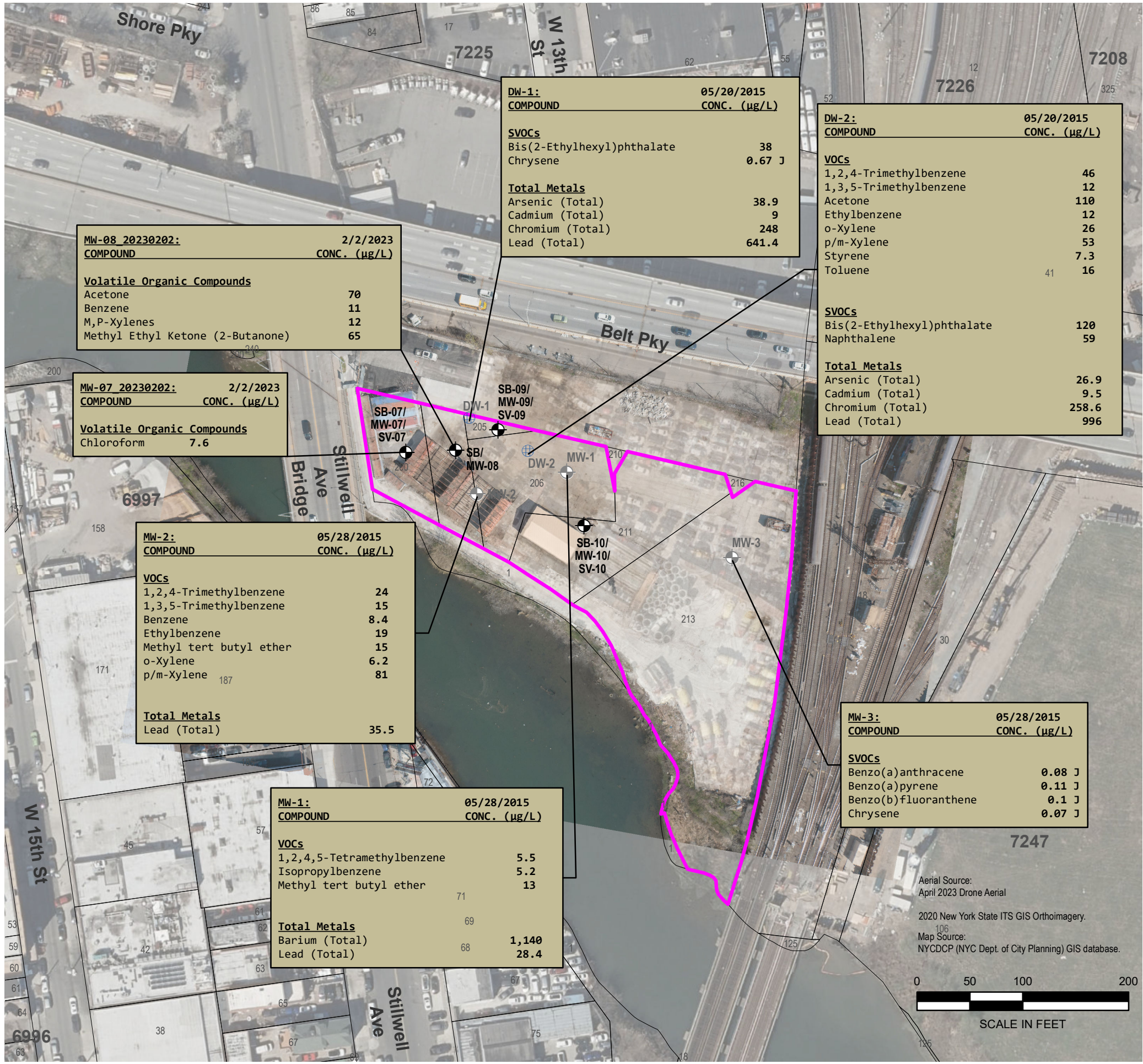
RI GROUNDWATER SAMPLE CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE
AWQSGVs AND PFAS GUIDANCE VALUES

DATE
7/19/2024

PROJECT NO.
220241

FIGURE
5A

© 2024 AKRF Q:\Projects\20241 - TB RE 2647 STILLWELLGIS and Graphics\BARBCP RAWP\20241 Fig 5B PH II Groundwater Sample Concentrations above AWQSGVs.mxd/7/19/2024 10:49:54 AM mveilleux



LEGEND

- BCP PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- 211 LOT BOUNDARY AND TAX LOT NUMBER
- 7247 BLOCK NUMBER
- PHASE II 2015 MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- 2015 DRYWELL LOCATION
- 2023 PHASE II MONITORING WELL LOCATION

NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standard and Guidance Values (AWQSGVs):
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) (1.1.1):

µg/L: micrograms per Liter = parts per billion (ppb)

J: The concentration given is an estimated value.

Only Exceedances of NYSDEC AWQSGVs are shown in bold font.

AWQSGVs	
ug/L	
Volatile Organic Compounds	
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5
Acetone	50
Benzene	1
Ethylbenzene	5
Isopropylbenzene	5
Methyl tert butyl ether	10
o-Xylene	5
p/m-Xylene	5
Styrene	5
Toluene	5
Xylenes, Total	5
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	5
Chrysene	0.002
Naphthalene	10
Metals	
Arsenic	25
Barium	1000
Cadmium	5
Chromium	50
Lead	25

Sample ID	MW-3:	05/28/2015	Sample Date
	COMPOUND	CONC. (µg/L)	
SVOCs			
Analyte/Compound	Benzo(a)anthracene	0.08 J	Concentration
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.11 J	
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.1 J	
	Chrysene	0.07 J	

2647 Stillwell Avenue
Bronx, New York

PHASE II GROUNDWATER SAMPLE CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE AWQSGVs

DATE
7/19/2024

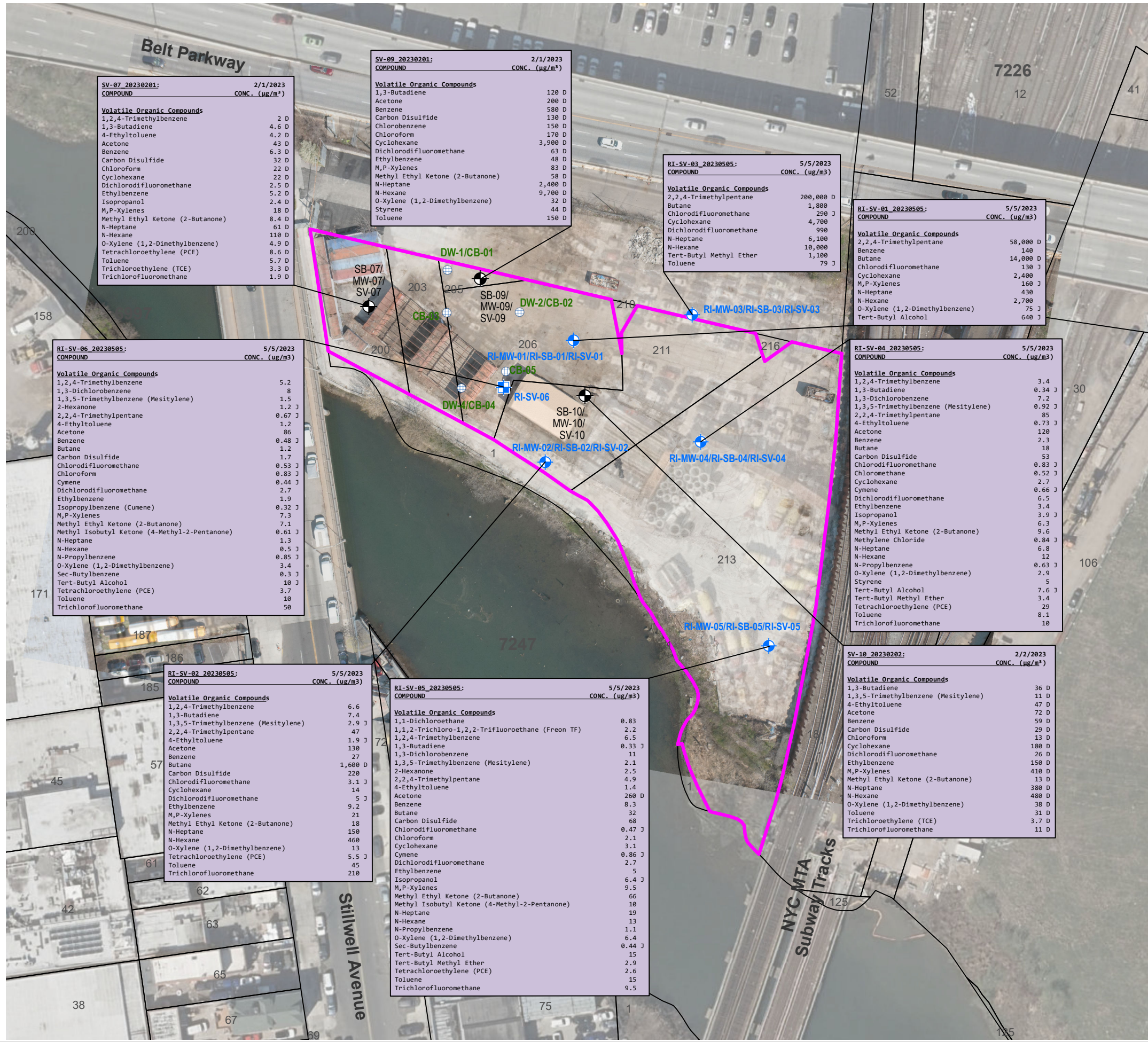
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220241

FIGURE
5B



440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

© 2024 AKRF Q:\Projects\2024\1 - TBE RE 2647 STILLWELLGIS and Graphics\SBARBCP RAW\BCP 2024\Fig 6 - RI and Phil Soil Vapor Detections.mxd 7/18/2024 4:44:40 PM mvelieux



LEGEND

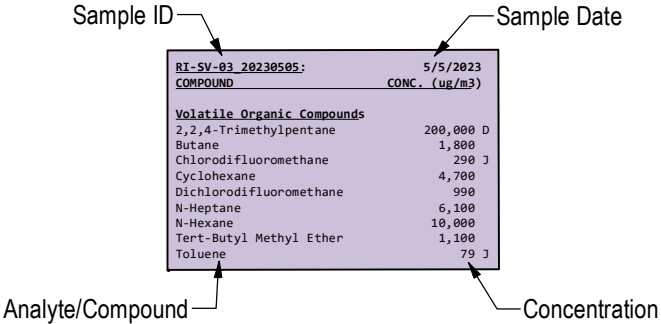
- BCP PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- 213 LOT BOUNDARY AND TAX LOT NUMBER
- 7247 BLOCK NUMBER
- CATCH BASIN LOCATION
- RI SOIL VAPOR POINT LOCATION
- RI SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL/SOIL VAPOR POINT LOCATION
- 2023 PHASE II SOIL VAPOR POINT LOCATION

SOIL VAPOR

ug/m³ - micrograms per cubic meter

Concentrations detected above the laboratory reporting limit are shown.

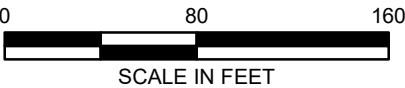
D: Analyte concentration obtained from dilution.
J: The concentration given is an estimated value.



Aerial Source:
April 2023 Drone Aerial

2020 New York State ITS GIS Orthoimagery.

Map Source:
NYCDP (NYC Dept. of City Planning) GIS database.



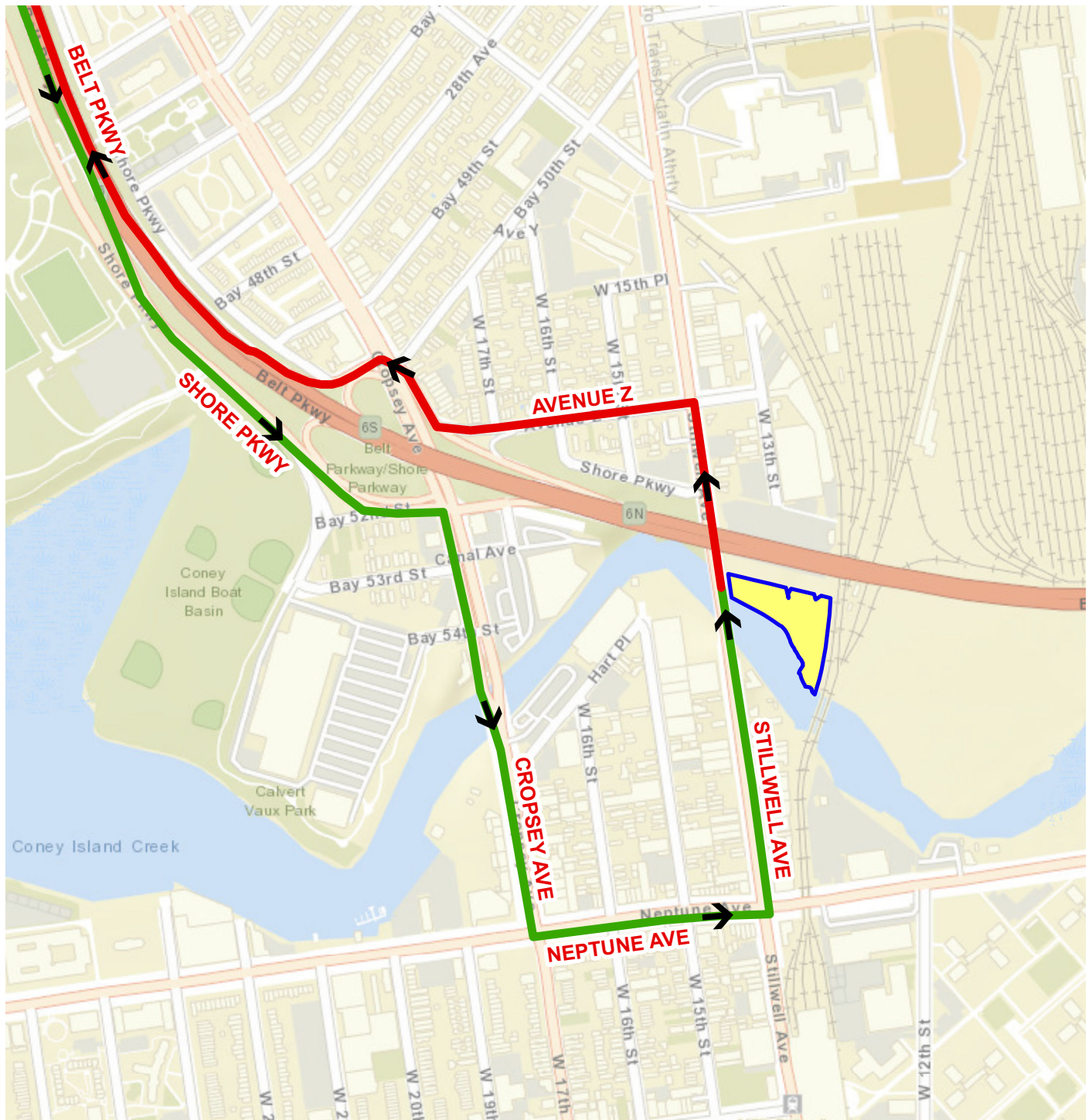
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RI AND PHASE II SOIL VAPOR DETECTIONS



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PROJECT NO.
220241
APPENDIX
6

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LEGEND

-  BCP SITE LOCATION
-  ROUTE FROM INTERSTATE 278 TO SITE
-  ROUTE FROM SITE TO INTERSTATE 278

Service Layer Credits:
ESRI World Street Map 2021
City of New York Department of Transportation, April, 2019,
New York City Truck Routes: New York City



0 600 1,200
SCALE IN FEET

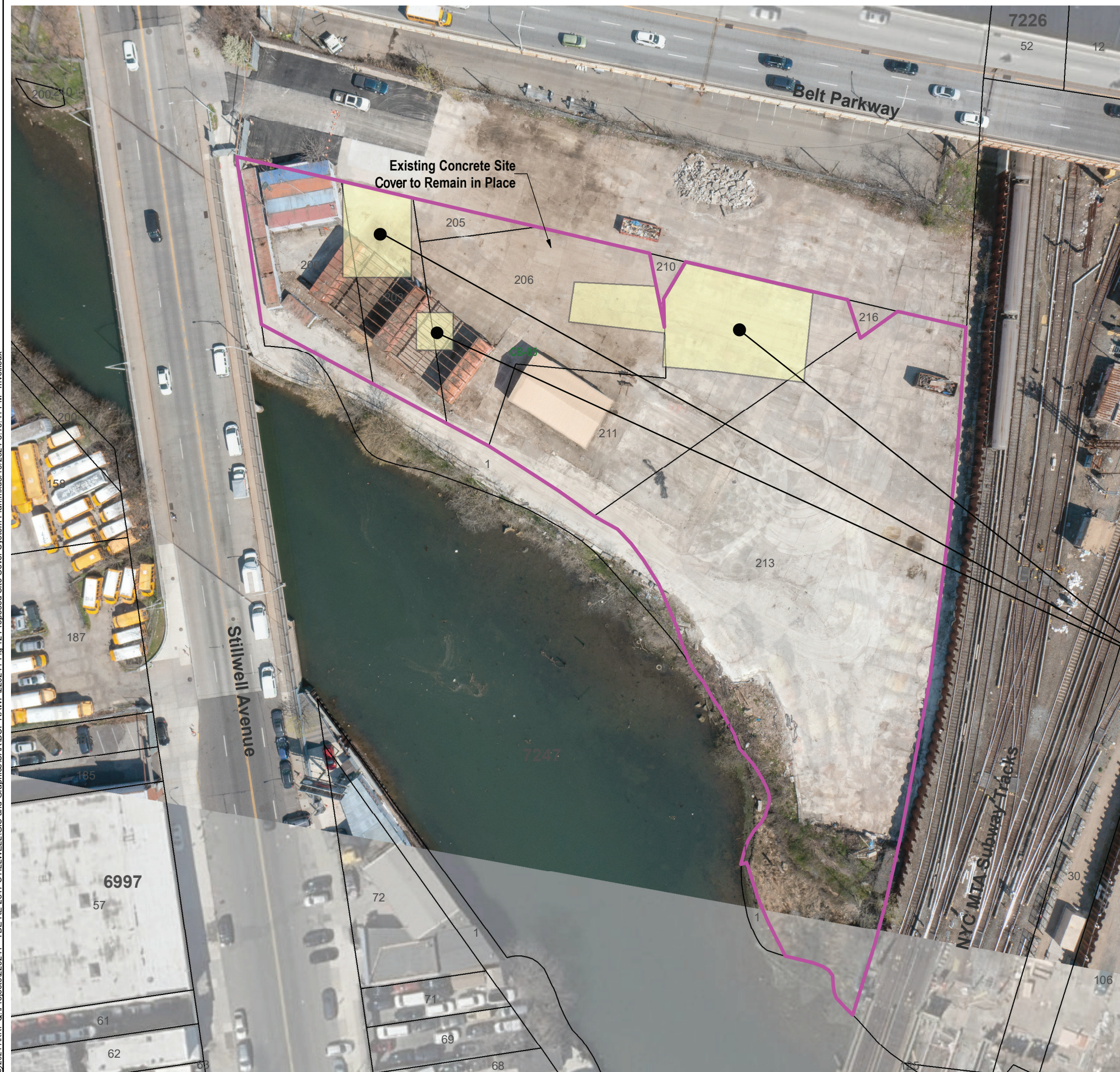


440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

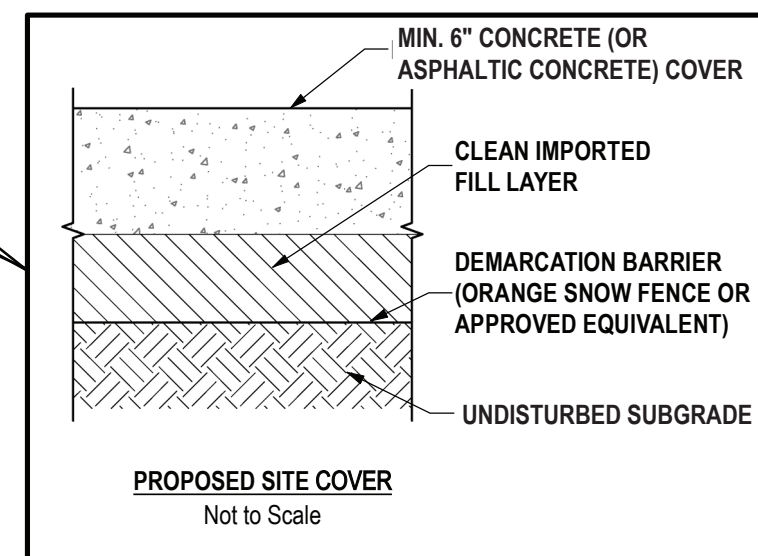
2647 Stillwell Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

TRUCK ROUTE MAP

DATE	7/18/2024
PROJECT NO.	220241
FIGURE	8



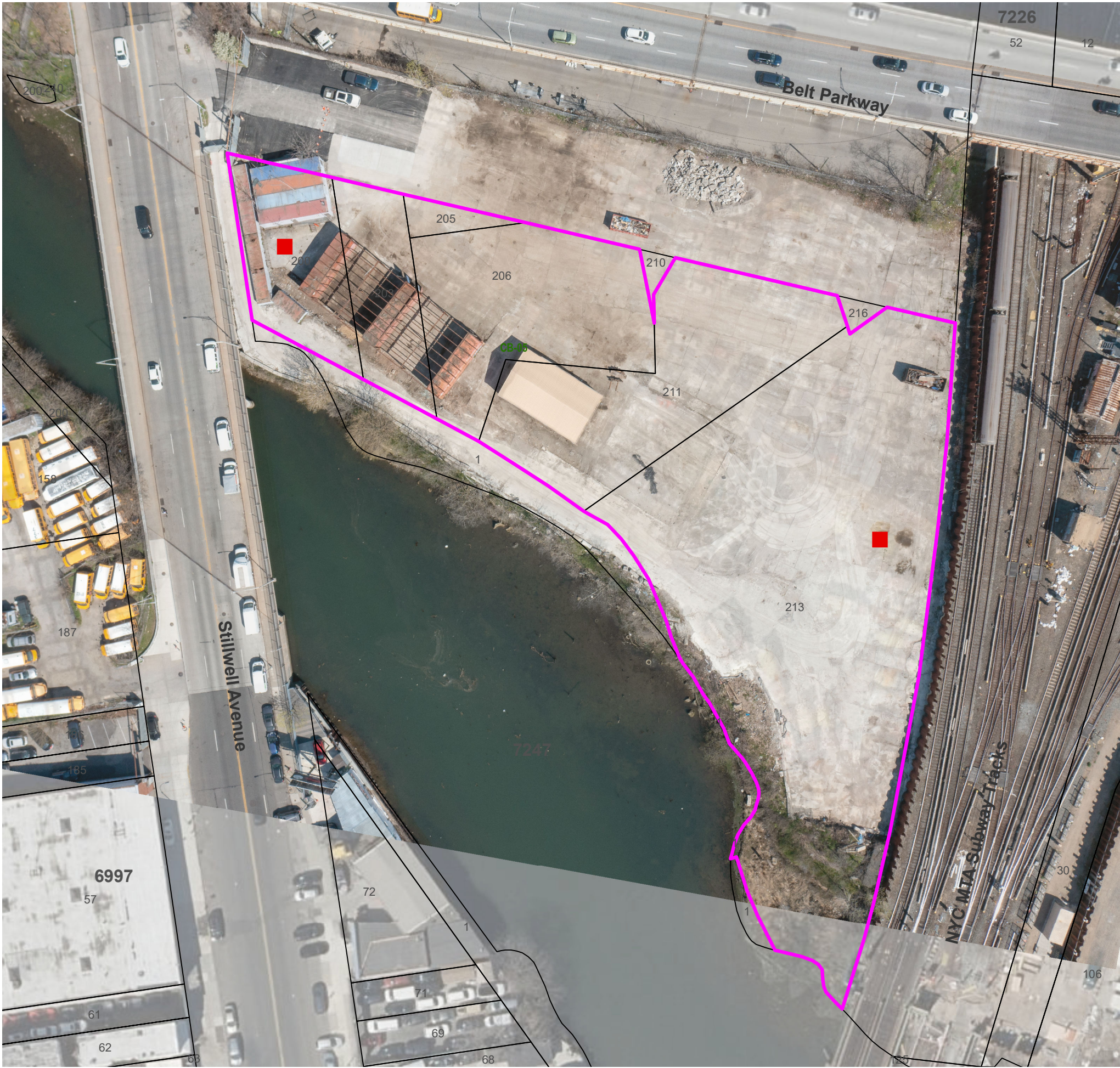
LEGEND



Aerial Source:
April 2023 Drone Aerial



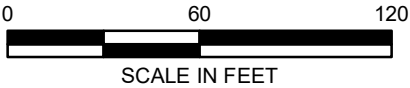
© 2024 AKRF. Q:\Projects\2024\1 - TBE RE 2647 STILLWELL\GIS and Graphics\BIBCP RAVP\2024\1 Fig 13 Proposed Camp Station Locations.mxd 7/17/2024 3:13:26 PM mveilleux



LEGEND

- BCP PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- LOT BOUNDARY AND TAX LOT NUMBER
- 7247** BLOCK NUMBER
- PROPOSED CAMP STATION LOCATION

NOTE:
CAMP STATION LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
AND MAY VARY BASED ON ON-SITE WORK ZONES
AND WIND DIRECTION.



Aerial Source:
April 2023 Drone Aerial

2020 New York State ITS GIS Orthoimagery.

Map Source:
NYCDCP (NYC Dept. of City Planning) GIS database.



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PROPOSED CAMP STATION LOCATIONS



440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

DATE
7/17/2024

PROJECT NO.
220241

FIGURE
10

APPENDIX A
PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

APPENDIX B
HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

FORMER T&J SALVAGE

**2647 STILLWELL AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK**

Health and Safety Plan

NYSDEC BCP Site No: C224362

AKRF Project Number: 220241

Prepared For:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau B
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, New York 12233

Prepared On Behalf Of:

2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC
% Turnbridge Equities
4 Bryant Park, Suite 200
New York, NY 10018

Prepared by:



AKRF, Inc.

440 Park Avenue South, 7th Floor
New York, New York 10016
212-696-0670

DECEMBER 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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2.0	HEALTH AND SAFETY GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES.....	2
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FIGURES

Figure 1 – BCP Site Location
Figure 2 – Hospital Route Map

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Potential Health Effects from On-Site Contaminants
Attachment B – Report Forms
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This environmental Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been developed for the implementation of a Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRMWP) by AKRF, Inc. (AKRF) personnel and its subcontractors at the property located at 2647 Stillwell Avenue in the Gravesend section of Brooklyn, New York, hereafter referred to as the “Site.” The Site is identified by the City of New York as Brooklyn Borough Tax Block 7247, Lots 200, 203, 205, 206, 211, and 213 on the New York City Tax Map. The Applicant is enrolled in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) as a Volunteer under BCP Site No. C224362.

Currently, the approximately 1.87-acre Site consists of a concrete-paved yard with empty metal storage racks and former office trailers near the Site’s western boundary. The operations at the Site prior to acquisition by the Volunteer (April 2023) consisted of: T&J Auto Salvage (an auto salvage yard) and Stillwell Ready-Mix and Building Materials, LLC (a concrete and building material supply company) up until April 2023; and bus parking between May 2023 and July 2024. An off-site concrete-paved roadway runs along the southern boundary of the Site on Block 7247, Lot 1. The Site location and topography of the Site and surrounding area are shown on Figure 1.

This HASP does not discuss routine health and safety issues common to general construction and excavation, including, but not, limited to slips, trips, falls, shoring, and other physical hazards. All AKRF employees are directed that all work must be performed in accordance with the AKRF's Generic HASP and all Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-applicable regulations for the work activities required for the project. All project personnel are furthermore directed that they are not permitted to enter Permit Required Confined Spaces (as defined by OSHA). For issues unrelated to contaminated materials, all non-AKRF employees are to be bound by all applicable OSHA regulations as well as any more stringent requirements specified by their employer in their corporate HASP or otherwise. AKRF is not responsible for providing oversight for issues unrelated to contaminated materials for non-employees. This oversight shall be the responsibility of the employer of that worker or other official designated by that employer.

2.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

2.1 Hazard Evaluation

2.1.1 Hazards of Concern

Hazards of concern include: organic and inorganic chemicals, and heat and/or cold stress.

2.1.2 Physical Characteristics

Physical characteristics of the hazards of concern include solid, aqueous, and vapor states.

2.1.3 Hazardous Materials

The Site-specific hazardous materials that may be encountered during RI implementation include: historical fill material, solvent-related VOCs, SVOCs, petroleum, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and metals.

2.1.4 Chemicals of Concern

Chemical	REL/PEL/STEL	Health Hazards
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NIOSH REL TWA 25 ppm (125 mg/m ³) OSHA PEL none	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NIOSH REL TWA 25 ppm (125 mg/m ³) OSHA PEL none	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)
Acetone	NIOSH REL TWA 250 ppm (590 mg/m ³) OSHA PEL TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m ³)	Irritation eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness, central nervous system depression; dermatitis
Arsenic	REL C: 0.002 mg/m ³ PEL: 0.010 mg/m ³	Ulceration of nasal septum, dermatitis, gastrointestinal disturbances, peripheral neuropathy, resp irritation, hyperpigmentation of skin, [potential occupational carcinogen].

Chemical	REL/PEL/STEL	Health Hazards
Barium	The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) of 0.5 milligrams of soluble barium compounds per cubic meter of workplace air (0.5 mg/m³) for 8 hour shifts and 40 hour work weeks. The OSHA limits for barium sulfate dust are 15 mg/m³ of total dust and 5 mg/m³ for respirable fraction. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has set Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) of 0.5 mg/m³ for soluble barium compounds. The NIOSH has set RELs of 10 mg/m³ (total dust) for barium sulfate and 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction).	Barium has been found to potentially cause gastrointestinal disturbances and muscular weakness when people are exposed to it at levels above the EPA drinking water standards for relatively short periods of time. Some people who eat or drink amounts of barium above background levels found in food and water for a short period may experience vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, difficulties in breathing, increased or decreased blood pressure, numbness around the face, and muscle weakness. Eating or drinking very large amounts of barium compounds that easily dissolve can cause changes in heart rhythm or paralysis and possibly death. Animals that drank barium over long periods had damage to the kidneys, decreases in body weight, and some died
Benzene	REL: 0.1 ppm N STEL: 1 ppm PEL: 1 ppm O STEL: 5 ppm	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system; dizziness; headache, nausea, staggered gait; anorexia, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); dermatitis; bone marrow depression; [potential occupational carcinogen].
Cadmium	PEL: 0.005 mg/m³	Pulmonary edema, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), cough, chest tightness, substernal (occurring beneath the sternum) pain; headache; chills, muscle aches; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), emphysema, proteinuria, mild anemia; [potential occupational carcinogen].
Chlordane	REL: 0.5 mg/m³ PEL: 0.5 mg/m³	Blurred vision; confusion; ataxia, delirium; cough; abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; irritability, tremor, convulsions; anuria; In Animals: lung, liver, kidney damage; [potential occupational carcinogen].
Chromium	REL: 0.5 mg/m³ PEL: 1 mg/m³	Irritation eyes, skin; lung fibrosis (histologic).
Copper	REL: 1 mg/m³ PEL: 1 mg/m³	Irritation eyes, nose, pharynx; nasal septum perforation; metallic taste; dermatitis; In Animals: lung, liver, kidney damage; anemia.

Chemical	REL/PEL/STEL	Health Hazards
Cyanide	PEL: 5 mg/m ³	Asphyxia and death can occur, preceded by seizures, coma with abolished deep reflexes and dilated pupils, weakness; paralysis; dizziness; numbness; anxiety; chest tightness; irregular heartbeat; shortness of breath; confusion; headache; sore throat; nausea, vomiting; eye irritation; rash, chemical burns on skin; enlargement of thyroid gland.
DDD, DDE, & DDT	REL: 0.5 mg/m ³ PEL: 1 mg/m ³	Irritation eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen].
Ethylbenzene	REL: 100 ppm N STEL: 125 ppm PEL: 100 ppm	Irritation eyes, nose, respiratory system; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), drowsiness, unsteady gait; narcosis; defatting dermatitis; possible liver injury; reproductive effects.
Fuel Oils	REL: 100 mg/m ³	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid).
Lead	REL: 0.050 mg/m ³ PEL: 0.050 mg/m ³	Lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; paralysis wrist, ankles; encephalopathy; kidney disease; irritation eyes; hypertension.
Manganese	REL: 1 mg/m ³ N STEL: 3 mg/m ³ PEL C: 5 mg/m ³	Manganism; asthenia, insomnia, mental confusion; metal fume fever: dry throat, cough, chest tightness, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), rales, flu-like fever; low-back pain; vomiting; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); kidney damage.
Mercury	REL: 0.05 mg/m ³ REL C: 0.1 mg/m ³ PEL: 0.1 mg/m ³	Irritation eyes, skin; cough, chest pain, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis, pneumonitis; tremor, insomnia, irritability, indecision, headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); stomatitis, salivation; gastrointestinal disturbance, anorexia, weight loss; proteinuria.

Chemical	REL/PEL/STEL	Health Hazards
Methylene Chloride	PEL: 25 ppm O STEL: 125 ppm	Irritation eyes, skin; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), drowsiness, dizziness; numb, tingle limbs; nausea; [potential occupational carcinogen].
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	PEL: 50 ppm	Drowsiness, dizziness, headache, weakness, unconsciousness; redness of skin and eyes; Acute ingestion: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; chemical pneumonitis (by aspiration).
Naphthalene	The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) set a limit of 10 ppm for the level of naphthalene in workplace air during an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) considers more than 500 ppm of naphthalene in air to be immediately dangerous to life or health. This is the exposure level of a chemical that is likely to impair a worker's ability to leave a contaminate area and therefore, results in permanent health problems or death.	Exposure to large amounts of naphthalene may damage or destroy some of your red blood cells. This could cause you to have too few red blood cells until your body replaces the destroyed cells. This condition is called hemolytic anemia. Some symptoms of hemolytic anemia are fatigue, lack of appetite, restlessness, and pale skin. Exposure to large amounts of naphthalene may also cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, blood in the urine, and a yellow color to the skin.
Nickel	REL: 0.015 mg/m ³ PEL: 1 mg/m ³	Sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen].
PAHs	REL: 0.1 mg/m ³ PEL: 0.2 mg/m ³	Effects reported from occupational exposure to PAHs include chronic bronchitis, chronic cough irritation, bronchogenic cancer, dermatitis, cutaneous photosensitization, and pilosebaceous reactions. Reported health effects associated with chronic exposure to coal tar and its by-products (e.g., PAHs): Skin: erythema, burns, and warts on sun-exposed areas with progression to cancer. The toxic effects of coal tar are enhanced by exposure to ultraviolet light. Eyes: irritation and photosensitivity. Respiratory system: cough, bronchitis, and bronchogenic cancer. Gastrointestinal system: leukoplakia, buccal-pharyngeal cancer, and cancer of the lip. Hematopoietic system: leukemia (inconclusive) and lymphoma. Genitourinary system: hematuria and kidney and bladder cancers.

Chemical	REL/PEL/STEL	Health Hazards
PCBs	REL: 0.001 mg/m ³ PEL: 0.5 mg/m ³	Irritation eyes, chloracne; liver damage; reproductive effects; [potential occupational carcinogen].
Phenol	NIOSH REL TWA 5 ppm (19 mg/m ³) C 15.6 ppm (60 mg/m ³) [15-minute] [skin] OSHA PEL TWA 5 ppm (19 mg/m ³) [skin]	Irritation eyes, nose, throat; anorexia, weight loss; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), muscle ache, pain; dark urine; cyanosis; liver, kidney damage; skin burns; dermatitis; ochronosis; tremor, convulsions, twitching
Silver	REL: 0.01 mg/m ³ PEL: 0.01 mg/m ³	Blue-gray eyes, nasal septum, throat, skin; irritation, ulceration skin; gastrointestinal disturbance.
Toluene	REL: 100 ppm N STEL: 150 ppm PEL: 200 ppm PEL C: 300 ppm; 10-min max peak: 500 ppm	Irritation eyes, nose; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); anxiety, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; dermatitis; liver, kidney damage.
Xylene	REL: 100 ppm N STEL: 150 ppm PEL: 100 ppm	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; anorexia, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis.
Zinc	REL: 5 mg/m ³ REL C: 15 mg/m ³ N STEL: 10 mg/m ³ PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (ZnO fume); 15 mg/m ³ (ZnO dust)	Chills, elevated body temperature, myalgia, cough, fatigue, chest pain, stomach cramps, nausea, anemia, changes in cholesterol levels, and vomiting.
Notes: REL: Recommended exposure limit (NIOSH) PEL: Permissible exposure limits (OSHA) STEL: Short-term exposure limit N: NIOSH O: OSHA C: Ceiling		

The potential health effects from these known and suspected on-site contaminants are provided in Attachment A.

2.2 Designated Personnel

AKRF will appoint one of its on-site personnel as the Site Safety Officer (SSO). This individual will be responsible for the implementation of the HASP. The SSO will work under the direction of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) and will be experienced in the implementation of air monitoring and hazardous materials sampling programs. Health and safety training required for the SSO and all field personnel are outlined in Section 2.3 of this HASP.

2.3 Training

All personnel who enter the work area while intrusive activities are being performed will have completed a 40-hour training course that meets OSHA requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards. In addition, all personnel will have up-to-date 8-hour refresher training. The training will allow personnel to recognize and understand the potential hazards to health and safety. All field personnel must attend a training program, whose purpose is to:

- Make them aware of the potential hazards they may encounter;
- Provide the knowledge and skills necessary for them to perform the work with minimal risk to health and safety;
- Make them aware of the purpose and limitations of safety equipment; and
- Ensure that they can safely avoid or escape from emergencies.

Each member of the field crew will be instructed in these objectives before work begins. A Site safety meeting will be conducted at the start of the project work. Additional meetings shall be conducted, as necessary, for new personnel working at the Site.

2.4 Medical Surveillance Program

All AKRF and subcontractor personnel performing field work involving subsurface disturbance at the Site are required to have passed a complete medical surveillance examination in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 (f). A physician's medical release for work will be confirmed by the SSO before an employee can begin Site activities. The medical release shall consider the type of work to be performed and the required personal protective equipment (PPE). The medical examination will, at a minimum, be provided annually and upon termination of hazardous waste Site work.

2.5 Site Work Zones

During any activities involving subsurface disturbance, the work area must be divided into various zones to prevent the spread of any contamination, ensure that proper PPE is donned, and provide an area for decontamination.

The Exclusion Zone is defined as the area where exposure to impacted media could be encountered. The Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) is the area where decontamination procedures take place and is located next to the Exclusion Zone. The Support is the zone area where support facilities such as vehicles, fire extinguisher, and first aid supplies are located. The emergency staging area (part of the Support Zone) is the area where all workers on-site would assemble in the event of an emergency. A summary of these areas is provided below. These zones may be changed by the SSO, depending on that day's activities. All field personnel will be informed of the location of these zones before work begins. The exclusion zone and CRZ are 10 and 25 feet from the drill rig during the RI, respectively. Control measures such as caution tape and/or traffic cones will be placed around the perimeter of the work area when needed.

2.6 Work Zone Air Monitoring

2.6.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Monitoring

Continuous monitoring for VOCs will be conducted using roving hand-held equipment during all ground-intrusive activities, including soil excavation, stockpiling, backfilling, and grading. Upwind concentrations will be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background concentrations. VOCs will be monitored continuously at the downwind perimeter of the exclusion zone. Monitoring will be

conducted with a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 electron Volt (eV) lamp capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations. More frequent intervals of monitoring will be conducted if required as determined by the SSO. All PID readings will be recorded and available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review. Instantaneous readings will also be recorded.

2.6.2 Airborne Particulate Monitoring

A DustTrak® or equivalent would be used to measure real-time concentrations of total particulates 10 micrometers or less (PM₁₀). Measurements for particulates will be taken prior to commencement of the work and during the work in areas where contaminated soil would be disturbed. The action levels listed in Table 1 are based on 15-minute averages of the monitoring data. The measurements will be made at the breathing height of the workers and as close to their location as practicable. The Site Safety Officer (SSO) will set up the equipment and confirm that it is working properly. His/her qualified designee may oversee the air measurements during the day. The initial measurement for the day will be performed before the start of work and will establish background levels. The final measurement for the day will be performed after the end of work. The action levels for particulates and VOCs and required responses are listed in Table 1.

Table 1
Work Zone Action Levels and Required Responses

Monitoring	Action Level ¹	Response Action
Particulate	Less than 0.125 mg/m ³ above background	Level D or D-Modified (Requires coveralls and steel toe boots) (As applicable: Chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant boot covers, hard hat, safety glasses, face shield, or escape mask)
	Between 0.125 mg/m ³ and 0.150 mg/m ³ above background	Level C (Requires full face or half face respirator, hooded chemical resistant two piece Tyvek suit or overalls, chemical resistant inner and outer gloves, chemical resistant boot covers, steel toe and shank boots) (As applicable: hard hat, face shield, or escape mask) Apply dust suppression measures. Resume work or upgrade.
	Greater than 0.150 mg/m ³ above background	Stop work. Apply additional dust suppression measures. Resume work when less than 0.150 mg/m ³ and maintain Level C.
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	Less than 5 ppm in breathing zone	Level D or D-Modified
	Between 5 and 50 ppm	Level C
	More than 50 ppm	Stop work. Resume work when source of vapors is abated and readings are less than 50 ppm above background.
Notes: ¹ - 15-minute time-weighted average parts per million = ppm milligrams per cubic meter = mg/m ³		

2.7 Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

The PPE required for various kinds of tasks are based on 29 CFR 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, Appendix B, “General Description and Discussion of the Levels of Protection and Protective Gear.”

AKRF field personnel and other site personnel shall wear, at a minimum, Level D PPE. The protection will be based on the air monitoring described in Section 2.6.

Level D PPE includes donning of the following during excavation and sampling:

- Steel Toed Boots
- Hard Hat
- Work Gloves
- Safety Glasses
- Ear Plugs
- Nitrile Gloves
- Tyvek Suit [if non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) is present]

If PID readings exceed 5 ppm in the breathing zone, personnel will don Level C PPE, which includes Level D PPE and a half- or full-face respirator with a dual organic and particulate cartridge.

2.8 General Work Practices

To protect the health and safety of the field personnel, field personnel will adhere to the guidelines listed below during activities involving subsurface disturbance:

- Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, and smoking are prohibited, except in designated areas on the Site. These areas will be designated by the SSO.
- Workers must wash their hands thoroughly on leaving the work area and before eating, drinking, or any other such activity.
- The workers should shower as soon as possible after leaving the Site. Contact with contaminated or suspected surfaces should be avoided.
- The buddy system should always be used; each buddy should watch for signs of fatigue, exposure, and heat/cold stress.

3.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The field crew will be equipped with emergency equipment, such as a first aid kit and disposable eye washes. In the case of a medical emergency, the SSO will determine the nature of the emergency and he/she will have someone call for an ambulance, if needed. If the nature of the injury is not serious, i.e., the person can be moved without expert emergency medical personnel, he/she should be taken to a hospital by on-site personnel. Directions to the hospital are provided below, and a Hospital Location Map showing the more direct route to the hospital is included as Figure 2.

3.1 Hospital Information

Hospital Name:	NYC Health and Hospitals/Coney Island Hospital
Phone Number:	(718) 616-3000
Address:	2601 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11235
Directions:	1. Turn LEFT onto Stillwell Avenue. 2. Turn LEFT onto Neptune Avenue. 3. Turn LEFT onto Shell Road 4. Keep RIGHT on Shell Road as it becomes Shore Parkway 5. Turn LEFT onto Ocean Parkway The emergency room will be on the RIGHT on Ocean Parkway at the intersection of Ocean Parkway and Shore Parkway.

3.2 Emergency Contacts

Company	Individual Name	Title	Contact Number
AKRF	Stephen Malinowski	QA/QC Officer, QEP	(631) 574-3724
	Adrianna Bosco	Project Manager	(646) 388-9576
	Jessica Holm	Alternate Project Manager	(646) 388-9784
	Brian Quinn	Field Team Leader/SSO	(201) 314-8032 (cell)
	Mackenzie Miller	Field Team Leader/SSO	(631) 357-9404 (cell)
	Giovanni De Marzo	Field Monitor/SSO	(516) 983-0917 (cell)
2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC	Ryan Nelson	BCP Volunteer's Representative	(917) 346-5942 (office)
Ambulance, Fire Department & Police Department	-	-	911
NYSDEC Spill Hotline	-	-	800-457-7362

4.0 APPROVAL & ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF HASP

4.1 Approval

Signed: _____ Date: _____
AKRF Project Manager

Signed: _____ Date: _____
AKRF Health and Safety Officer

Below is an affidavit that must be signed by all workers who enter the site. A copy of the HASP must be on-site at all times and will be kept by the SSO.

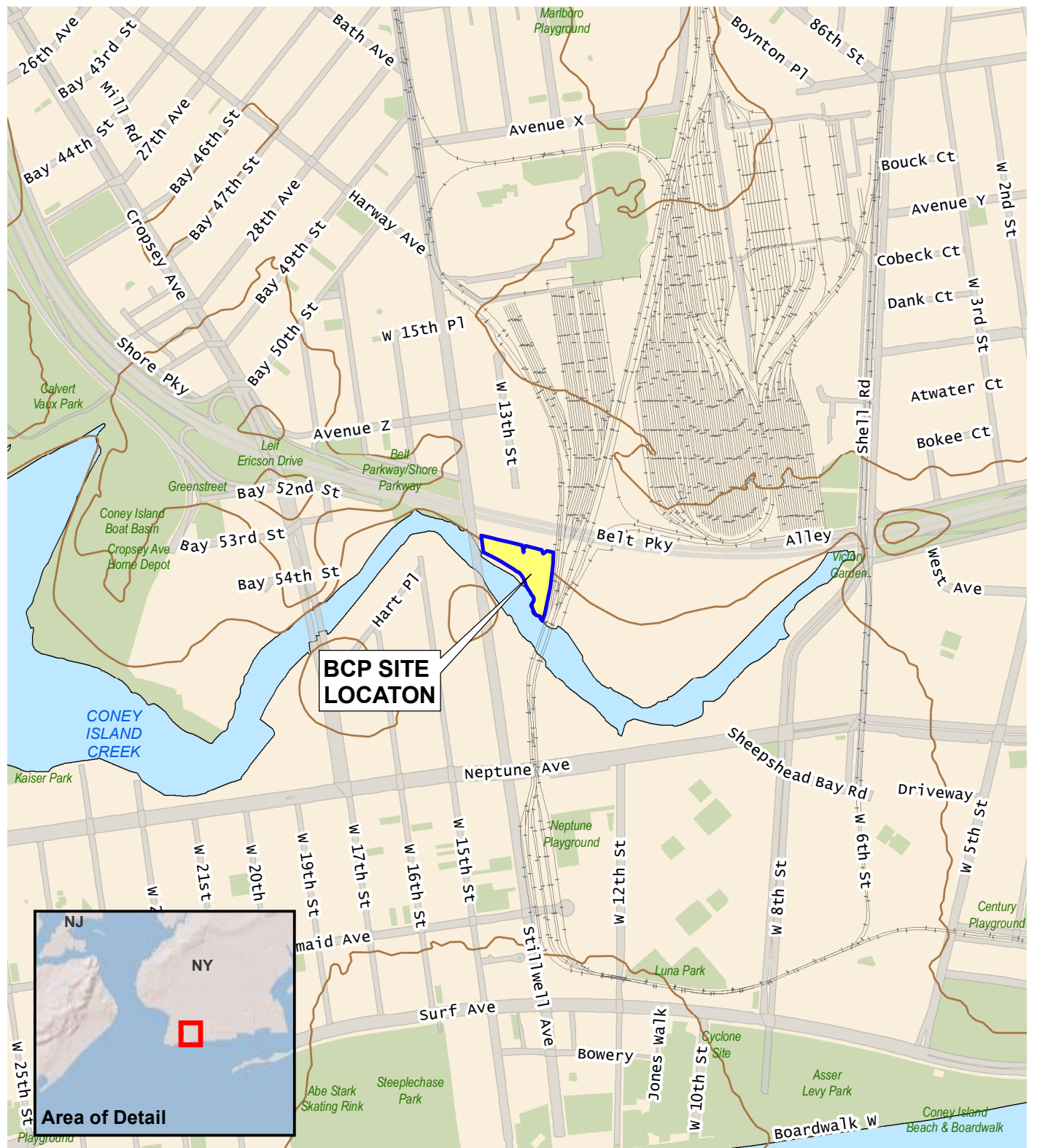
4.2 Affidavit

I have read the Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for the project located at 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY. I agree to conduct all on-site work in accordance with the requirements set forth in this HASP and understand that failure to comply with this HASP could lead to my removal from the site.

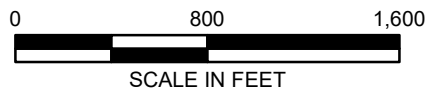
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FIGURES

© 2024 AKRF Q:\Projects\20241 - TBE RE 2647 STILLWELL\GIS and Graphics\AR\BCP RA\WP\20241 Fig 1 BCP Site Location.mxd 7/17/2024 2:30:13 PM mveilleux



Service Layer Credits: USGS The National Map: 3d Elevation Program, Data Refreshed July, 2021



440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

2647 Stillwell Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

BCP SITE LOCATION

DATE

7/17/2024

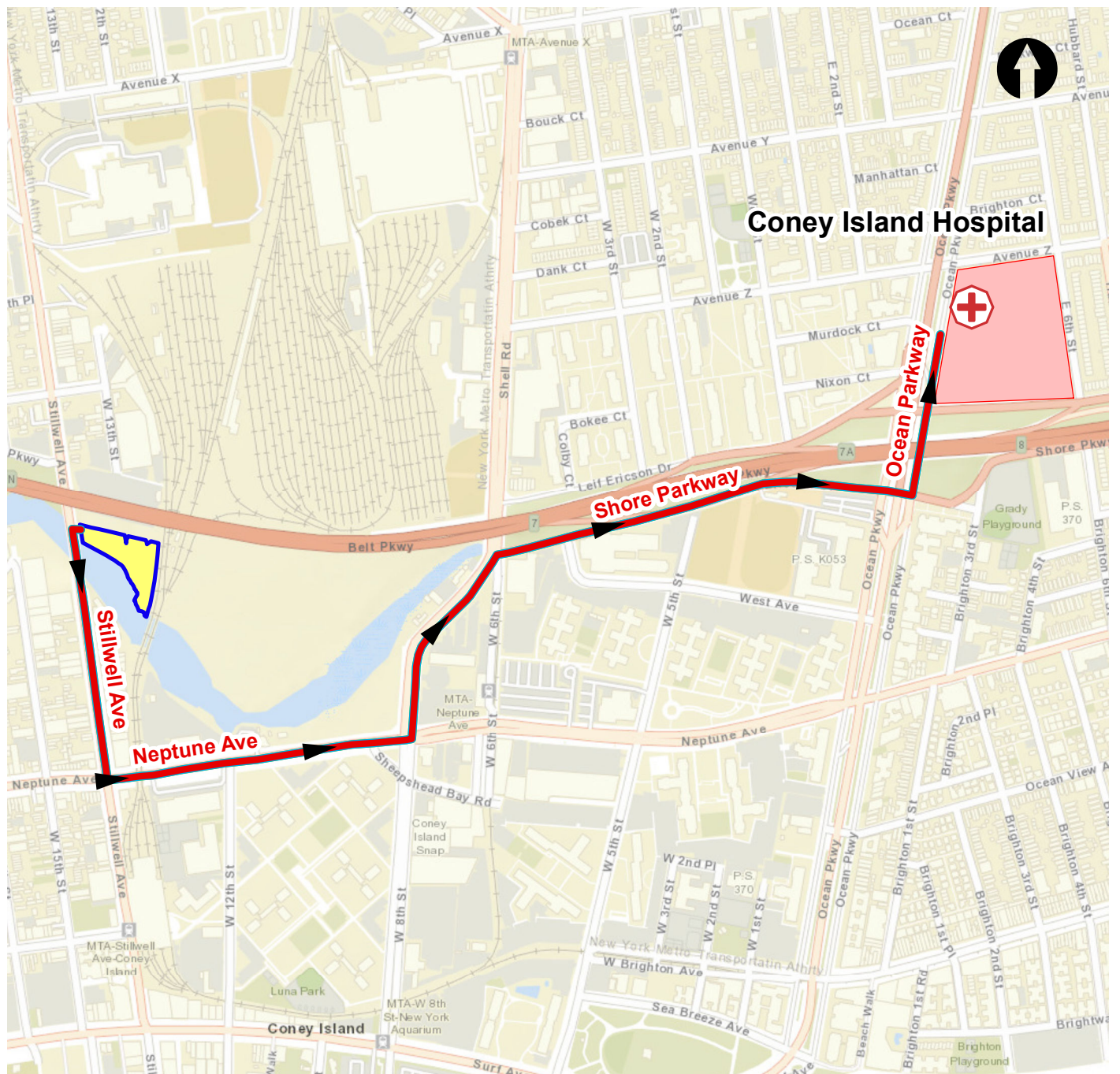
PROJECT NO.

220241

FIGURE

1

© 2024 AKRF Q:\Projects\20241 - TBE RE 2647 STILLWELL\GIS and Graphics\SAR\20241 Fig 2 Hospital Route Map.mxd 8/1/2024 11:18:44 AM mvellieux

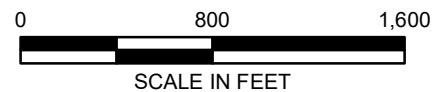


Service Layer Credits: ESRI World Street Map 2021

LEGEND

-  BCP PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
-  HOSPITAL LOCATION
-  ROUTE TO HOSPITAL

Coney Island Hospital
2601 Ocean Parkway
Brooklyn, NY 11235
(718) 616-3000



440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016

2647 Stillwell Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

HOSPITAL ROUTE MAP

DATE

8/1/2024

PROJECT NO.

220241

FIGURE

2

ATTACHMENT A
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS FROM ON-SITE CONTAMINANTS

Mercury - ToxFAQs™

What is mercury?

Mercury is a naturally occurring element with a chemical symbol of Hg. Elemental mercury is a silver liquid at room temperature that can also evaporate into the air as a gas or become a solid at very low temperatures. It can combine with other substances to form solid compounds that are categorized into two groups: inorganic mercury salts and organic mercury compounds. Mercury and mercury compounds are odorless.



Mercury is used in a number of industries and products. It is primarily used in the manufacture of electronics, fluorescent-lighting, and production of chlorine-caustic soda. It is also used in dental products (fillings), although uses in dentistry are being phased-out. Other historical uses of mercury (batteries; thermometers and other scientific and medical devices; electronic switches and lighting applications; paints and pigments; fungicides and pesticides) have been eliminated or drastically reduced.

What happens to mercury in the environment?

Because mercury is a naturally occurring element, it can be found in the air, water, or soil. It can also be found in the environment due to industrial releases to air and water. Industrial releases to air have steadily decreased over the past few decades.

Mercury does not break down in the environment. In air, mercury may spread far from where it was released. Mercury seldom appears as a silver liquid in the environment. In water, mercury can evaporate into the air. In soil, it can adhere (stick) to soil and sediments (dirt deposits at the bottom of bodies of water). One type of organic mercury compound called methylmercury can build up in plants and fish.

How can I be exposed to mercury?

Most people are exposed to organic mercury compounds (typically methylmercury) in food (such as fish, seafood, rice) or to elemental mercury from dental fillings. Food is the most common form of exposure. Most people are not exposed to inorganic mercury salts. Industrial and dental workers who use mercury are primarily exposed to elemental mercury. Some cultures use mercury in traditional medicines or religious practices, although this is not recommended or approved for use in the United States.

How can mercury affect my health?

All forms of mercury can affect the nervous system and the kidneys. Workers exposed to elemental mercury vapor and people who eat foods with high levels of methylmercury experienced tremors, incoordination, impaired vision, impaired learning and memory, and mood changes. Some children born in communities that ate food with high levels of organic mercury had learning, sensory, and movement problems. In people exposed to high levels of methylmercury in their diets, birth defects have occurred. Some humans and animals that ate mercury compounds had high blood pressure and alterations in their immune systems. Animals that breathed elemental mercury vapor or ate organic or inorganic mercury compounds in their diets showed nervous system effects and/or kidney damage. Animals that ate high levels of mercury compounds showed decreased fertility and/or birth defects.

Mercury can affect the nervous system and kidneys. The health effects from exposure to mercury depend on a number of factors including the amount and form of mercury, route and length of exposure, and age.

Mercury

Can mercury cause cancer?

Rats that ate an inorganic mercury compound for a long period of time developed stomach or thyroid cancer. Rats and mice that ate organic mercury compounds for a long period of time developed kidney cancer.

The [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \(DHHS\)](#) has not evaluated the potential of mercury or mercury compounds to cause cancer in people.

The [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#) has determined that mercuric chloride (inorganic mercury salt) and methylmercury (organic mercury compound) are possible human carcinogens (cause cancer). The EPA did not classify the potential of elemental mercury to cause cancer in humans.

The [International Agency for Research on Cancer \(IARC\)](#) classified methylmercury compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans. IARC designated inorganic mercury and elemental mercury as not classifiable for causing cancer in humans.

Can I get a medical test to check for mercury?

Mercury can be measured in your blood, urine, hair, or toenails. However, tests cannot determine which form of mercury you were exposed to. Tests also cannot predict whether you will have health problems. If you think you have been exposed to mercury, call your doctor, nurse, or poison control center.

How can I protect myself and my family from mercury?

People should avoid eating fish that contain high levels of methylmercury. This is particularly important for pregnant women and children. Follow your state's health advisories that tell you about whether it is okay to eat fish or wildlife caught in contaminated areas. Avoid all contact with spills of the liquid form of elemental mercury (the type of mercury found in old thermometers). If a spill occurs, refer to <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/dontmesswithmercury> for safe clean-up practices. Most people don't need to take any special steps to avoid exposure to inorganic mercury salts in their daily lives. Keep children from playing in areas near hazardous waste sites to avoid coming in contact with mercury.

For more information:



Call **CDC-INFO** at 1-800-232-4636, or submit your question online at

<https://wwwn.cdc.gov/dcs/ContactUs/Form>

Go to ATSDR's Toxicological Profile for mercury:

<https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/ToxProfiles/ToxProfiles.aspx?id=115&tid=24>

Go to ATSDR's Toxic Substances Portal: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/index.aspx>

Find & contact your ATSDR Regional Representative at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/DRO/dro_org.html

Acetone - ToxFAQs™



What is acetone?

Acetone is a man-made chemical that can also be found naturally in the environment. It is a colorless liquid with a distinct smell and taste. It evaporates easily in air, is flammable, and dissolves in water. Acetone is used by humans to dissolve other substances and produce plastics, paints and coatings, cleaning products, and personal care products. Other man-made sources of acetone are vehicle exhaust, tobacco smoke, and landfills. Acetone is also released naturally by plants, trees, insects, microbes (germs), volcanic eruptions, and forest fires, and can be found naturally in many fruits and vegetables. Low levels of acetone are produced naturally by the human body, and some health conditions can cause these levels to increase.

What happens to acetone in the environment?

- Most acetone in the environment exists as vapor in the air, and it can travel long distances this way.
- About half of the total acetone in air is broken down by sunlight or other chemicals within 22 days.
- Acetone moves from the air into water and soil by rain and snow, and moves quickly from water and soil back into the air. It does not bind to soil or build up in animals.
- Acetone can enter surface water as manufacturing waste and seep into groundwater from landfills.
- Acetone is broken down by microbes or chemicals in water and soil.

A strong scent of acetone and irritation in your eyes, nose, and throat are warning signs of moderate exposure. Noticing these signals can help you avoid exposure to damaging levels of acetone.

How can I be exposed to acetone?

- Low levels of acetone are in the air, so most people are exposed to very small amounts through breathing, but these are rarely at levels that are harmful to your health.
- Workers in certain industries, such as commercial painting, plastic manufacturing, household cleaning, and beauty salons, may be exposed by breathing air with higher levels of acetone in the workplace.
- You may be exposed by drinking water or eating food that is contaminated with acetone.
- Exposure may occur by smoking tobacco products or breathing in secondhand tobacco smoke.
- You may be exposed to acetone by using products that contain acetone (such as nail polish remover) or being in enclosed environments where these products are used.

How can acetone affect my health?

If you are exposed to acetone, it enters your blood, which carries it to all organs in the body. When there is only a small amount, your liver breaks it down into harmless chemicals. Breathing or swallowing high amounts of acetone over a short period of time can cause headaches, confusion, nausea, racing pulse, changes in the size and amount of blood cells, unconsciousness (passing out), or coma. Breathing a moderate to high amount of acetone can also cause nose, throat, lung, and eye irritation. Skin contact with acetone can cause your skin to become dry, irritated, and cracked. The effects of long-term acetone exposure have been mostly studied in animals, and include kidney, liver, and nerve damage; birth defects; and male infertility. It is not known if long-term exposure to acetone affects people in these ways.

Acetone - ToxFAQs™

Can acetone cause cancer?

The [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#) has concluded that there is not sufficient evidence to assess whether acetone is carcinogenic (causing cancer) to humans.

The [International Agency for Research on Cancer \(IARC\)](#) and [National Toxicology Program \(NTP\)](#) have not classified acetone for carcinogenicity.

Can I get a medical test to check for acetone?

There are tests available to measure the amount of acetone in your breath, blood, and urine. While these tests can tell you how much acetone is in your body, it's important to remember that the amount of acetone that occurs naturally in the body varies from person to person. These tests cannot predict whether you will experience any health problems as a result of the exposure.

Tests for acetone exposure must be performed within 2–3 days after you have been exposed, because acetone leaves your body within a few days of entering it. These tests are usually not performed at your doctor's office; your doctor takes blood or urine samples and sends them to a testing laboratory.

How can I protect my family from acetone exposure?

Always follow directions on the label when using and storing products that contain acetone.

- Do not use products that contain acetone near open flames or hot surfaces.
- Store products that contain acetone in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from direct heat.
- If you spill a product that contains acetone, open a window to make sure you get proper ventilation and fresh air as the acetone evaporates.

Always supervise children and when using consumer products that contain acetone.

- Never allow children to drink a product that contains acetone. Keep these products away from children.

If you or a member of your household smokes cigarettes, ensure proper ventilation in your home.

- Avoid smoking tobacco products inside if possible.
- Open windows when possible to reduce the concentration of acetone in the air in your home.

For more information:

Call **CDC-INFO** at 1-800-232-4636, or submit your question online at <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/dcs/ContactUs/Form>

Go to ATSDR's Toxicological Profile for Acetone: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/ToxProfiles/ToxProfiles.aspx?id=5&tid=1>

Go to ATSDR's Toxic Substances Portal: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/index.aspx>

Find & contact your ATSDR Regional Representative at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/DRO/dro_org.html



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about methylene chloride. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to methylene chloride occurs mostly from breathing contaminated air, but may also occur through skin contact or by drinking contaminated water. Breathing in large amounts of methylene chloride can damage the central nervous system. Contact of eyes or skin with methylene chloride can result in burns. Methylene chloride has been found in at least 882 of 1,569 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is methylene chloride?

Methylene chloride is a colorless liquid with a mild, sweet odor. Another name for it is dichloromethane. Methylene chloride does not occur naturally in the environment.

Methylene chloride is used as an industrial solvent and as a paint stripper. It may also be found in some aerosol and pesticide products and is used in the manufacture of photographic film.

What happens to methylene chloride when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Methylene chloride is mainly released to the environment in air. About half of the methylene chloride in air disappears in 53 to 127 days.
- ☐ Methylene chloride does not easily dissolve in water, but small amounts may be found in drinking water.
- ☐ We do not expect methylene chloride to build up in plants or animals.

How might I be exposed to methylene chloride?

- ☐ The most likely way to be exposed to methylene chloride is by breathing contaminated air.
- ☐ Breathing the vapors given off by products containing methylene chloride. Exposure to high levels of methylene chloride is likely if methylene chloride or a product containing it is used in a room with inadequate ventilation.

How can methylene chloride affect my health?

If you breathe in large amounts of methylene chloride you may feel unsteady, dizzy, and have nausea and a tingling or numbness of your finger and toes. A person breathing smaller amounts of methylene chloride may become less attentive and less accurate in tasks requiring hand-eye coordination. Skin contact with methylene chloride causes burning and redness of the skin.

How likely is methylene chloride to cause cancer?

We do not know if methylene chloride can cause cancer in humans. An increased cancer risk was seen in mice

ToxFAQs™ Internet address is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>

breathing large amounts of methylene chloride for a long time.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has determined that methylene chloride may cause cancer in humans.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that methylene chloride can be reasonably anticipated to be a cancer-causing chemical.

The EPA has determined that methylene chloride is a probable cancer-causing agent in humans.

How can methylene chloride affect children?

It is likely that health effects seen in children exposed to high amounts of methylene chloride will be similar to the effects seen in adults. We do not know if methylene chloride can affect the ability of people to have children or if it causes birth defects. Some birth defects have been seen in animals inhaling very high levels of methylene chloride.

How can families reduce the risk of exposure to methylene chloride?

- ☐ Families may be exposed to methylene chloride while using products such as paint removers. Such products should always be used in well-ventilated areas and skin contact should be avoided.
- ☐ Children should not be allowed to remain near indoor paint removal activities.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to methylene chloride?

- ☐ Several tests can measure exposure to methylene chloride.

These tests are not routinely available in your doctor's office.

- ☐ Methylene chloride can be detected in the air you breathe out and in your blood. These tests are only useful for detecting exposures that have occurred within a few days.
- ☐ It is also possible to measure carboxyhemoglobin (a chemical formed in the blood as methylene chloride breaks down in the body) in the blood or formic acid (a breakdown product of methylene chloride) in the urine. These tests are not specific for methylene chloride.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

- ☐ The EPA requires that releases of methylene chloride of 1,000 pounds or more be reported to the federal government.
- ☐ The EPA recommends that exposure of children to methylene chloride be limited to less than 10 milligrams per liter of drinking water (10 mg/L) for 1 day or 2 mg/L for 10 days.
- ☐ The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has established limits on the amounts of methylene chloride that can remain after processing of spices, hops extract, and decaffeinated coffee.
- ☐ The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set limits of 25 parts methylene chloride per million parts of workplace air (25 ppm) for 8-hour shifts and 40-hour work weeks.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2000. Toxicological Profile for methylene chloride. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs™ Internet address is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) - ToxFAQs™

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). For more information, call the CDC Information Center at 1-800-232-4636. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. This information is important because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons usually occurs by breathing air contaminated by wild fires or coal tar, or by eating foods that have been grilled. PAHs have been found in at least 600 of the 1,430 National Priorities List (NPL) sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons?

(Pronounced pŏl'ī-sī'klīk ār'ə-măt'īk hī'drə-kar'bənz)

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are a group of over 100 different chemicals that are formed during the incomplete burning of coal, oil and gas, garbage, or other organic substances like tobacco or charbroiled meat. PAHs are usually found as a mixture containing two or more of these compounds, such as soot.

Some PAHs are manufactured. These pure PAHs usually exist as colorless, white, or pale yellow-green solids. PAHs are found in coal tar, crude oil, creosote, and roofing tar, but a few are used in medicines or to make dyes, plastics, and pesticides.

What happens to PAHs when they enter the environment?

- PAHs enter the air mostly as releases from volcanoes, forest fires, burning coal, and automobile exhaust.
- PAHs can occur in air attached to dust particles.
- Some PAH particles can readily evaporate into the air from soil or surface waters.
- PAHs can break down by reacting with sunlight and other chemicals in the air, over a period of days to weeks.
- PAHs enter water through discharges from industrial and wastewater treatment plants.

- Most PAHs do not dissolve easily in water. They stick to solid particles and settle to the bottoms of lakes or rivers.
- Microorganisms can break down PAHs in soil or water after a period of weeks to months.
- In soils, PAHs are most likely to stick tightly to particles; certain PAHs move through soil to contaminate underground water.
- PAH contents of plants and animals may be much higher than PAH contents of soil or water in which they live.

How might I be exposed to PAHs?

- Breathing air containing PAHs in the workplace of coking, coal-tar, and asphalt production plants; smokehouses; and municipal trash incineration facilities.
- Breathing air containing PAHs from cigarette smoke, wood smoke, vehicle exhausts, asphalt roads, or agricultural burn smoke.
- Coming in contact with air, water, or soil near hazardous waste sites.
- Eating grilled or charred meats; contaminated cereals, flour, bread, vegetables, fruits, meats; and processed or pickled foods.
- Drinking contaminated water or cow's milk.
- Nursing infants of mothers living near hazardous waste sites may be exposed to PAHs through their mother's milk.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

How can PAHs affect my health?

Mice that were fed high levels of one PAH during pregnancy had difficulty reproducing and so did their offspring. These offspring also had higher rates of birth defects and lower body weights. It is not known whether these effects occur in people.

Animal studies have also shown that PAHs can cause harmful effects on the skin, body fluids, and ability to fight disease after both short- and long-term exposure. But these effects have not been seen in people.

How likely are PAHs to cause cancer?

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that some PAHs may reasonably be expected to be carcinogens.

Some people who have breathed or touched mixtures of PAHs and other chemicals for long periods of time have developed cancer. Some PAHs have caused cancer in laboratory animals when they breathed air containing them (lung cancer), ingested them in food (stomach cancer), or had them applied to their skin (skin cancer).

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to PAHs?

In the body, PAHs are changed into chemicals that can attach to substances within the body. There are special tests that can detect PAHs attached to these substances in body tissues or blood. However, these tests cannot tell whether any health effects will occur or find out the extent or source of your exposure to the PAHs. The tests aren't usually available in your doctor's office because special equipment is needed to conduct them.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set a limit of 0.2 milligrams of PAHs per cubic meter of air (0.2 mg/m^3). The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for mineral oil mist that contains PAHs is 5 mg/m^3 averaged over an 8-hour exposure period.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommends that the average workplace air levels for coal tar products not exceed 0.1 mg/m^3 for a 10-hour workday, within a 40-hour workweek. There are other limits for workplace exposure for things that contain PAHs, such as coal, coal tar, and mineral oil.

Glossary

Carcinogen: A substance that can cause cancer.

Ingest: Take food or drink into your body.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1995. Toxicological profile for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-57, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027.

Phone: 1-800-232-4636.

ToxFAQs™ Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>.

ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls - ToxFAQs™

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about polychlorinated biphenyls. For more information, call the CDC Information Center at 1-800-232-4636. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are a mixture of individual chemicals which are no longer produced in the United States, but are still found in the environment. Health effects that have been associated with exposure to PCBs include acne-like skin conditions in adults and neurobehavioral and immunological changes in children. PCBs are known to cause cancer in animals. PCBs have been found in at least 500 of the 1,598 National Priorities List (NPL) sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What are polychlorinated biphenyls?

Polychlorinated biphenyls are mixtures of up to 209 individual chlorinated compounds (known as congeners). There are no known natural sources of PCBs. PCBs are either oily liquids or solids that are colorless to light yellow. Some PCBs can exist as a vapor in air. PCBs have no known smell or taste. Many commercial PCB mixtures are known in the U.S. by the trade name Aroclor.

PCBs have been used as coolants and lubricants in transformers, capacitors, and other electrical equipment because they don't burn easily and are good insulators. The manufacture of PCBs was stopped in the U.S. in 1977 because of evidence they build up in the environment and can cause harmful health effects. Products made before 1977 that may contain PCBs include old fluorescent lighting fixtures and electrical devices containing PCB capacitors, and old microscope and hydraulic oils.

What happens to PCBs when they enter the environment?

- PCBs entered the air, water, and soil during their manufacture, use, and disposal; from accidental spills and leaks during their transport; and from leaks or fires in products containing PCBs.
- PCBs can still be released to the environment from hazardous waste sites; illegal or improper disposal of industrial wastes and consumer products; leaks from old electrical transformers containing PCBs; and burning of some wastes in incinerators.
- PCBs do not readily break down in the environment and thus may remain there for very long periods of time. PCBs can travel long distances in the air and be deposited in areas far away from where they were released. In water, a small amount of PCBs may remain dissolved, but most stick to organic particles and bottom sediments. PCBs also bind strongly to soil.

- PCBs are taken up by small organisms and fish in water. They are also taken up by other animals that eat these aquatic animals as food. PCBs accumulate in fish and marine mammals, reaching levels that may be many thousands of times higher than in water.

How might I be exposed to PCBs?

- Using old fluorescent lighting fixtures and electrical devices and appliances, such as television sets and refrigerators, that were made 30 or more years ago. These items may leak small amounts of PCBs into the air when they get hot during operation, and could be a source of skin exposure.
- Eating contaminated food. The main dietary sources of PCBs are fish (especially sportfish caught in contaminated lakes or rivers), meat, and dairy products.
- Breathing air near hazardous waste sites and drinking contaminated well water.
- In the workplace during repair and maintenance of PCB transformers; accidents, fires or spills involving transformers, fluorescent lights, and other old electrical devices; and disposal of PCB materials.

How can PCBs affect my health?

The most commonly observed health effects in people exposed to large amounts of PCBs are skin conditions such as acne and rashes. Studies in exposed workers have shown changes in blood and urine that may indicate liver damage. PCB exposures in the general population are not likely to result in skin and liver effects. Most of the studies of health effects of PCBs in the general population examined children of mothers who were exposed to PCBs.

Animals that ate food containing large amounts of PCBs for short periods of time had mild liver damage and some died. Animals that ate smaller amounts of PCBs in food over

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

several weeks or months developed various kinds of health effects, including anemia; acne-like skin conditions; and liver, stomach, and thyroid gland injuries. Other effects of PCBs in animals include changes in the immune system, behavioral alterations, and impaired reproduction. PCBs are not known to cause birth defects.

How likely are PCBs to cause cancer?

Few studies of workers indicate that PCBs were associated with certain kinds of cancer in humans, such as cancer of the liver and biliary tract. Rats that ate food containing high levels of PCBs for two years developed liver cancer. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has concluded that PCBs may reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens. PCBs have been classified as probably carcinogenic, and carcinogenic to humans (group 1) by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), respectively.

How can PCBs affect children?

Women who were exposed to relatively high levels of PCBs in the workplace or ate large amounts of fish contaminated with PCBs had babies that weighed slightly less than babies from women who did not have these exposures. Babies born to women who ate PCB-contaminated fish also showed abnormal responses in tests of infant behavior. Some of these behaviors, such as problems with motor skills and a decrease in short-term memory, lasted for several years. Other studies suggest that the immune system was affected in children born to and nursed by mothers exposed to increased levels of PCBs. There are no reports of structural birth defects caused by exposure to PCBs or of health effects of PCBs in older children. The most likely way infants will be exposed to PCBs is from breast milk. Transplacental transfers of PCBs were also reported. In most cases, the benefits of breast-feeding outweigh any risks from exposure to PCBs in mother's milk.

How can families reduce the risks of exposure to PCBs?

- You and your children may be exposed to PCBs by eating fish or wildlife caught from contaminated locations. Certain states, Native American tribes, and U.S. territories have issued advisories to warn people about PCB-contaminated fish and fish-eating wildlife. You can reduce your family's exposure to PCBs by obeying these advisories.
- Children should be told not play with old appliances, electrical equipment, or transformers, since they may contain PCBs.

- Children should be discouraged from playing in the dirt near hazardous waste sites and in areas where there was a transformer fire. Children should also be discouraged from eating dirt and putting dirty hands, toys or other objects in their mouths, and should wash hands frequently.
- If you are exposed to PCBs in the workplace it is possible to carry them home on your clothes, body, or tools. If this is the case, you should shower and change clothing before leaving work, and your work clothes should be kept separate from other clothes and laundered separately.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to PCBs?

Tests exist to measure levels of PCBs in your blood, body fat, and breast milk, but these are not routinely conducted. Most people normally have low levels of PCBs in their body because nearly everyone has been environmentally exposed to PCBs. The tests can show if your PCB levels are elevated, which would indicate past exposure to above-normal levels of PCBs, but cannot determine when or how long you were exposed or whether you will develop health effects.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has set a limit of 0.0005 milligrams of PCBs per liter of drinking water (0.0005 mg/L). Discharges, spills or accidental releases of 1 pound or more of PCBs into the environment must be reported to the EPA. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requires that infant foods, eggs, milk and other dairy products, fish and shellfish, poultry and red meat contain no more than 0.2-3 parts of PCBs per million parts (0.2-3 ppm) of food. Many states have established fish and wildlife consumption advisories for PCBs.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2000. Toxicological profile for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-57, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027.

Phone: 1-800-232-4636.

ToxFAQs™ Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>.

ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about cadmium. For more information, call the CDC Information Center at 1-800-232-4636. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to cadmium happens mostly in the workplace where cadmium products are made. The general population is exposed from breathing cigarette smoke or eating cadmium contaminated foods. Cadmium damages the kidneys, lungs, and bones. Cadmium has been found in at least 1,014 of the 1,669 National Priorities List (NPL) sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is cadmium?

Cadmium is a natural element in the earth's crust. It is usually found as a mineral combined with other elements such as oxygen (cadmium oxide), chlorine (cadmium chloride), or sulfur (cadmium sulfate, cadmium sulfide).

All soils and rocks, including coal and mineral fertilizers, contain some cadmium. Most cadmium used in the United States is extracted during the production of other metals like zinc, lead, and copper. Cadmium does not corrode easily and has many uses, including batteries, pigments, metal coatings, and plastics.

What happens to cadmium when it enters the environment?

- Cadmium enters soil, water, and air from mining, industry, and burning coal and household wastes.
- Cadmium does not break down in the environment, but can change forms.
- Cadmium particles in air can travel long distances before falling to the ground or water.
- Some forms of cadmium dissolve in water.
- Cadmium binds strongly to soil particles.
- Fish, plants, and animals take up cadmium from the environment.

How might I be exposed to cadmium?

- Eating foods containing cadmium; low levels are found in all foods (highest levels are found in leafy vegetables, grains, legumes, and kidney meat).
- Smoking cigarettes or breathing cigarette smoke.
- Breathing contaminated workplace air.
- Drinking contaminated water.
- Living near industrial facilities which release cadmium into the air.

How can cadmium affect my health?

Breathing high levels of cadmium can severely damage the lungs. Eating food or drinking water with very high levels severely irritates the stomach, leading to vomiting and diarrhea.

Long-term exposure to lower levels of cadmium in air, food, or water leads to a buildup of cadmium in the kidneys and possible kidney disease. Other long-term effects are lung damage and fragile bones.

How likely is cadmium to cause cancer?

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have determined that cadmium and cadmium compounds are human carcinogens. The EPA determined that cadmium is a probable human carcinogen (group B1).

Cadmium

CAS # 7440-43-9

How can cadmium affect children?

The health effects in children are expected to be similar to the effects seen in adults (kidney and lung damage depending on the route of exposure).

A few studies in animals indicate that younger animals absorb more cadmium than adults. Animal studies also indicate that the young are more susceptible than adults to a loss of bone and decreased bone strength from exposure to cadmium.

We don't know if cadmium causes birth defects in people. Studies in animals exposed to high levels of cadmium during pregnancy have resulted in harmful effects to the young. Young animals exposed to cadmium before birth have shown effects on behavior and learning. There is also some information from animal studies that high enough exposures to cadmium before birth can reduce body weights and affect the skeleton in the developing young.

How can families reduce the risk of exposure to cadmium?

- Do not allow children to play with batteries. Dispose of nickel-cadmium batteries properly.
- Cadmium is a component of tobacco smoke. Avoid smoking and smoking in enclosed spaces like inside the home or car in order to limit exposure to children and other family members.
- If you work with cadmium, use all safety precautions to avoid carrying cadmium-containing dust home from work on your clothing, skin, hair, or tools.
- A balanced diet can reduce the amount of cadmium taken into the body from food and drink.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to cadmium?

Cadmium can be measured in blood, urine, hair, or nails. Urinary cadmium has been shown to accurately reflect the amount of cadmium in the body.

The amount of cadmium in your blood shows your recent exposure to cadmium. The amount of cadmium in your urine shows both your recent and your past exposure.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has determined that exposure to cadmium in drinking water at concentrations of 0.04 milligrams per liter (0.04 mg/L) for up to 10 days is not expected to cause any adverse effects in a child.

The EPA has determined that lifetime exposure to 0.005 mg/L cadmium is not expected to cause any adverse effects.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined that the cadmium concentration in bottled drinking water should not exceed 0.005 mg/L.

The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) has limited workers' exposure to an average of 5 µg/m³ for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2012. Toxicological Profile for Cadmium. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-57, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027.

Phone: 1-800-232-4636

ToxFAQs™ Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>.

ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about arsenic. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to higher than average levels of arsenic occurs mostly in the workplace, near hazardous waste sites, or in areas with high natural levels. At high levels, inorganic arsenic can cause death. Exposure to lower levels for a long time can cause a discoloration of the skin and the appearance of small corns or warts. Arsenic has been found at 1,014 of the 1,598 National Priority List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is arsenic?

Arsenic is a naturally occurring element widely distributed in the earth's crust. In the environment, arsenic is combined with oxygen, chlorine, and sulfur to form inorganic arsenic compounds. Arsenic in animals and plants combines with carbon and hydrogen to form organic arsenic compounds.

Inorganic arsenic compounds are mainly used to preserve wood. Organic arsenic compounds are used as pesticides, primarily on cotton plants.

What happens to arsenic when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Arsenic cannot be destroyed in the environment. It can only change its form.
- ☐ Arsenic in air will settle to the ground or is washed out of the air by rain.
- ☐ Many arsenic compounds can dissolve in water.
- ☐ Fish and shellfish can accumulate arsenic, but the arsenic in fish is mostly in a form that is not harmful.

How might I be exposed to arsenic?

- ☐ Eating food, drinking water, or breathing air containing arsenic.
- ☐ Breathing contaminated workplace air.
- ☐ Breathing sawdust or burning smoke from wood treated with arsenic.
- ☐ Living near uncontrolled hazardous waste sites containing arsenic.
- ☐ Living in areas with unusually high natural levels of arsenic in rock.

How can arsenic affect my health?

Breathing high levels of inorganic arsenic can give you a sore throat or irritated lungs. Ingesting high levels of inorganic arsenic can result in death. Lower levels of arsenic can cause nausea and vomiting, decreased production of red and white blood cells, abnormal heart rhythm, damage to blood vessels, and a sensation of "pins and needles" in hands and feet.

Ingesting or breathing low levels of inorganic arsenic for a long time can cause a darkening of the skin and the

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appearance of small “corns” or “warts” on the palms, soles, and torso.

Skin contact with inorganic arsenic may cause redness and swelling.

Organic arsenic compounds are less toxic than inorganic arsenic compounds. Exposure to high levels of some organic arsenic compounds may cause similar effects as inorganic arsenic.

How likely is arsenic to cause cancer?

Several studies have shown that inorganic arsenic can increase the risk of lung cancer, skin cancer, bladder cancer, liver cancer, kidney cancer, and prostate cancer. The World Health Organization (WHO), the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), and the EPA have determined that inorganic arsenic is a human carcinogen.

How can arsenic affect children?

We do not know if exposure to arsenic will result in birth defects or other developmental effects in people. Birth defects have been observed in animals exposed to inorganic arsenic.

It is likely that health effects seen in children exposed to high amounts of arsenic will be similar to the effects seen in adults.

How can families reduce the risk of exposure to arsenic?

- ☐ If you use arsenic-treated wood in home projects, you should wear dust masks, gloves, and protective clothing to decrease exposure to sawdust.
- ☐ If you live in an area with high levels of arsenic in water or soil, you should use cleaner sources of water and limit contact with soil.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to arsenic?

There are tests to measure the level of arsenic in blood, urine, hair, or fingernails. The urine test is the most reliable test for arsenic exposure within the last few days. Tests on hair and fingernails can measure exposure to high levels of arsenic over the past 6-12 months. These tests can determine if you have been exposed to above-average levels of arsenic. They cannot predict how the arsenic levels in your body will affect your health.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

EPA has set limits on the amount of arsenic that industrial sources can release to the environment and has restricted or canceled many uses of arsenic in pesticides. EPA has set a limit of 0.01 parts per million (ppm) for arsenic in drinking water.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has set limits of 10 µg arsenic per cubic meter of workplace air (10 µg/m³) for 8 hour shifts and 40 hour work weeks.

Source of Information

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2000. Toxicological Profile for Arsenic. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs™ Internet address is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about barium and barium compounds. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-800-232-4636. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because these substances may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to barium occurs mostly in the workplace or from drinking contaminated water. Ingesting drinking water containing levels of barium above the EPA drinking water guidelines for relatively short periods of time can cause gastrointestinal disturbances and muscle weakness. Ingesting high levels for a long time can damage the kidneys. Barium and barium compounds have been found in at least 798 of the 1,684 National Priority List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is barium?

Barium is a silvery-white metal which exists in nature only in ores containing mixtures of elements. It combines with other chemicals such as sulfur or carbon and oxygen to form barium compounds.

Barium compounds are used by the oil and gas industries to make drilling muds. Drilling muds make it easier to drill through rock by keeping the drill bit lubricated. They are also used to make paint, bricks, ceramics, glass, and rubber.

Barium sulfate is sometimes used by doctors to perform medical tests and to take x-rays of the gastrointestinal tract.

What happens to barium when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Barium gets into the air during the mining, refining, and production of barium compounds, and from the burning of coal and oil.
- ☐ The length of time that barium will last in air, land, water, or sediments depends on the form of barium released.
- ☐ Barium compounds, such as barium sulfate and barium carbonate, which do not dissolve well in water, can last a long time in the environment.

☐ Barium compounds, such as barium chloride, barium nitrate, or barium hydroxide, that dissolve easily in water usually do not last in these forms for a long time in the environment. The barium in these compounds that is dissolved in water quickly combines with sulfate or carbonate that are naturally found in water and become the longer lasting forms (barium sulfate and barium carbonate).

☐ Fish and aquatic organisms can accumulate barium.

How might I be exposed to barium?

- ☐ Ingesting small amounts present in your food and water or breathing air containing very low levels of barium.
- ☐ Living in areas with unusually high natural levels of barium in the drinking water.
- ☐ Working in a job that involves barium production or use.
- ☐ Living or working near waste sites where barium has been disposed of.

How can barium affect my health?

The health effects of the different barium compounds depend on how well the compound dissolves in water or in the stomach contents. Barium compounds that do not dissolve well, such as barium sulfate, are not generally harmful.

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Barium has been found to potentially cause gastrointestinal disturbances and muscular weakness when people are exposed to it at levels above the EPA drinking water standards for relatively short periods of time. Some people who eat or drink amounts of barium above background levels found in food and water for a short period may experience vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, difficulties in breathing, increased or decreased blood pressure, numbness around the face, and muscle weakness. Eating or drinking very large amounts of barium compounds that easily dissolve can cause changes in heart rhythm or paralysis and possibly death. Animals that drank barium over long periods had damage to the kidneys, decreases in body weight, and some died.

How likely is barium to cause cancer?

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have not classified barium as to its carcinogenicity. The EPA has determined that barium is not likely to be carcinogenic to humans following ingestion and that there is insufficient information to determine whether it will be carcinogenic to humans following inhalation exposure.

How can barium affect children?

We do not know whether children will be more or less sensitive than adults to barium toxicity. A study in rats that swallowed barium found a decrease in newborn body weight; we do not know if a similar effect would be seen in humans.

How can families reduce the risks of exposure to barium?

The greatest potential source of barium exposure is through food and drinking water. However, the amount of barium in foods and drinking water are typically too low to be of concern.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to barium?

There is no routine medical test to determine whether you have been exposed to barium. Doctors can measure barium in body tissues and fluids, such as bones, blood, urine, and feces, using very complex instruments. These tests cannot be used to predict the extent of the exposure or potential health effects.

The geometric mean barium level measured in the U.S. general population aged 6 and older is reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as 1.44 µg/g creatinine (measured in urine).

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has set a limit of 2.0 milligrams of barium per liter of drinking water (2.0 mg/L), which is the same as 2 ppm.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) of 0.5 milligrams of soluble barium compounds per cubic meter of workplace air (0.5 mg/m³) for 8 hour shifts and 40 hour work weeks. The OSHA limits for barium sulfate dust are 15 mg/m³ of total dust and 5 mg/m³ for respirable fraction.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has set Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) of 0.5 mg/m³ for soluble barium compounds. The NIOSH has set RELs of 10 mg/m³ (total dust) for barium sulfate and 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction).

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2007. Toxicological Profile for Barium and Compounds (Update). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Public Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-800-232-4636, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about chlordane. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. This information is important because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

SUMMARY: Exposure to chlordane occurs mostly from eating contaminated foods, such as root crops, meats, fish, and shellfish, or from touching contaminated soil. High levels of chlordane can cause damage to the nervous system or liver. This chemical has been found in at least 171 of 1,416 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency.

What is chlordane?

(Pronounced klôr'dân')

Chlordane is a manufactured chemical that was used as a pesticide in the United States from 1948 to 1988. Technical chlordane is not a single chemical, but is actually a mixture of pure chlordane mixed with many related chemicals. It doesn't occur naturally in the environment. It is a thick liquid whose color ranges from colorless to amber. Chlordane has a mild, irritating smell.

Some of its trade names are Octachlor and Velsicol 1068. Until 1983, chlordane was used as a pesticide on crops like corn and citrus and on home lawns and gardens.

Because of concern about damage to the environment and harm to human health, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) banned all uses of chlordane in 1983 except to control termites. In 1988, EPA banned all uses.

What happens to chlordane when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Chlordane entered the environment when it was used as a pesticide on crops, on lawns and gardens, and to control termites.
- ☐ Chlordane sticks strongly to soil particles at the surface and is not likely to enter groundwater.

- ☐ It can stay in the soil for over 20 years.
- ☐ Most chlordane leaves soil by evaporation to the air.
- ☐ It breaks down very slowly.
- ☐ Chlordane doesn't dissolve easily in water.
- ☐ It builds up in the tissues of fish, birds, and mammals.

How might I be exposed to chlordane?

- ☐ By eating crops grown in soil that contains chlordane.
- ☐ By eating fish or shellfish caught in water that is contaminated by chlordane.
- ☐ By breathing air or touching soil near homes treated for termites with chlordane.
- ☐ By breathing air or by touching soil near waste sites or landfills.

How can chlordane affect my health?

Chlordane affects the nervous system, the digestive system, and the liver in people and animals. Headaches, irritability, confusion, weakness, vision problems, vomiting, stomach cramps, diarrhea, and jaundice have occurred in people who breathed air containing high concentrations of chlordane or accidentally swallowed small amounts of chlordane. Large amounts of chlordane taken by mouth can cause convulsions and death in people.

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A man who had long-term skin contact with soil containing high levels of chlordane had convulsions. Japanese workers who used chlordane over a long period of time had minor changes in liver function.

Animals given high levels of chlordane by mouth for short periods died or had convulsions. Long-term exposure caused harmful effects in the liver of test animals.

We do not know whether chlordane affects the ability of people to have children or whether it causes birth defects. Animals exposed before birth or while nursing developed behavioral effects later.

How likely is chlordane to cause cancer?

The International Agency for Research on Cancer has determined that chlordane is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Studies of workers who made or used chlordane do not show that exposure to chlordane is related to cancer, but the information is not sufficient to know for sure. Mice fed low levels of chlordane in food developed liver cancer.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to chlordane?

Laboratory tests can measure chlordane and its breakdown products in blood, fat, urine, feces, and breast milk. The amount of breakdown products measured in body fat or breast milk does not tell how much or how long ago you were exposed to chlordane or if harmful effects will occur.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

In 1988, the EPA banned all uses of chlordane. The EPA recommends that a child should not drink water with more

than 60 parts of chlordane per billion parts of drinking water (60 ppb) for longer than 1 day. EPA has set a limit in drinking water of 2 ppb.

EPA requires spills or releases of chlordane into the environment of 1 pound or more to be reported to EPA.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) limits the amount of chlordane and its breakdown products in most fruits and vegetables to less than 300 ppb and in animal fat and fish to less than 100 ppb.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH), and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) set a maximum level of 0.5 milligrams of chlordane per cubic meter (mg/m³) in workplace air for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek. These agencies have advised that eye and skin contact should be avoided because this may be a significant route of exposure.

Glossary

Carcinogenicity: Ability to cause cancer.

Long-term: Lasting one year or longer.

Milligram (mg): One thousandth of a gram.

Pesticide: A substance that kills pests.

ppb: Parts per billion.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1994. Toxicological profile for chlordane (update). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html> ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about copper. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Copper is a reddish metal that occurs naturally in the environment. It also occurs naturally in plants and animals. Low levels of copper are essential for maintaining good health. High levels can cause harmful effects such as irritation of the nose, mouth and eyes, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach cramps, and nausea. Copper has been found in at least 884 of the 1,613 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is copper?

Copper is a reddish metal that occurs naturally in rocks, soil, water, and air. Copper also occurs naturally in plants and animals.

Metallic copper can be easily molded or shaped. Metallic copper can be found in the U.S. penny, electrical wiring, and some water pipes. Metallic copper is also found in mixtures (called alloys) with other metals such as brass and bronze. Copper is also found as part of other compounds forming salts. Copper salts occur naturally, but are also manufactured. The most common copper salt is copper sulfate. Most copper compounds are blue-green in color. Copper compounds are commonly used in agriculture to treat plant diseases like mildew, for water treatment and, as preservatives for wood, leather, and fabrics.

What happens to copper when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Copper can enter the environment from the mining of copper and other metals and from factories that make or use metallic copper or copper compounds.
- ☐ It can also enter the environment through domestic waste water, combustion of fossil fuels and wastes, wood production, phosphate fertilizer production, and natural sources (e.g., windblown dust from soils, volcanoes, decaying vegetation, forest fires, and sea spray).
- ☐ Copper in soil strongly attaches to organic material and minerals.

- ☐ Copper that dissolves in water becomes rapidly bound to particles suspended in the water.
- ☐ Copper does not typically enter groundwater.
- ☐ Copper carried by particles emitted from smelters and ore processing plants is carried back to the ground by gravity or in rain or snow.
- ☐ Copper does not break down in the environment.

How might I be exposed to copper?

- ☐ Breathing air, drinking water, eating food, and by skin contact with soil, water, or other copper-containing substances.
- ☐ Some copper in the environment can be taken up by plants and animals.
- ☐ Higher exposure may occur if your water is corrosive and you have copper plumbing and brass water fixtures. ☐ You may be exposed to higher amounts of copper if you drink water or swim in lakes or reservoirs recently treated with copper to control algae or receive cooling water from a power plant that may have high amounts of dissolved copper.
- ☐ Using some garden products (e.g., fungicides) to control plant diseases.
- ☐ Living near bronze and brass production facilities may expose you to higher copper levels in soil.
- ☐ You may breathe copper-containing dust or have skin contact if you work in the industry of mining copper or

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processing the ore. You may breathe high levels if you grind or weld copper metal.

How can copper affect my health?

Copper is essential for good health, but high amounts can be harmful. Long-term exposure to copper dust can irritate your nose, mouth, and eyes, and cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and diarrhea.

Drinking water with higher than normal levels of copper may cause vomiting, diarrhea, stomach cramps, and nausea. Intentionally high intakes of copper can cause liver and kidney damage and even death.

How likely is copper to cause cancer?

We do not know whether copper can cause cancer in humans. The EPA has determined that copper is not classifiable as to carcinogenicity.

How can copper affect children?

Exposure to high levels of copper will result in the same type of effects in children and adults. Studies in animals suggest that the young children may have more severe effects than adults; we do not know if this would also be true in humans. There is a very small percentage of infants and children who are unusually sensitive to copper.

We do not know if copper can cause birth defects or other developmental effects in humans. Studies in animals suggest that ingestion of high levels of copper may cause a decrease in fetal growth.

How can families reduce the risk of exposure to copper?

- ☐ The greatest potential source of copper exposure is through drinking water, especially in water that is first drawn in the morning after sitting in copper pipes and brass faucets overnight.
- ☐ To reduce exposure, run the water for at least 15-30 seconds before using it.
- ☐ If you are exposed to copper at work, you may carry

copper home on your skin, clothes, or tools. You can avoid this by showering, and changing clothing before leaving work, and your work clothes should be kept separate from other clothes and laundered separately.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to copper?

Copper is normally found in all tissues of the body, blood, urine, feces, hair, and nails. High levels of copper in these samples can show that you have been exposed to higher than normal levels of copper. Tests to measure copper levels in the body are not routinely available at the doctor's office because they require special equipment. These tests cannot tell the extent of exposure or whether you will experience harmful effects.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has determined that drinking water should not contain more than 1.3 milligrams of copper per liter of water (1.3 mg/L).

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set a limit of 0.1 mg per cubic meter (0.1 mg/m³) of copper fumes (vapor generated from heating copper) and 1 mg/m³ of copper dusts (fine metallic copper particles) and mists (aerosol of soluble copper) in workroom air during an 8-hour work shift, 40-hour workweek.

The Food and Nutrition Board of the Institute of Medicine recommends dietary allowances (RDAs) of 340 micrograms (340 µg) of copper per day for children aged 1-3 years, 440 µg/day for children aged 4-8 years, 700 µg/day for children aged 9-13 years, 890 µg/day for children aged 14-18 years, and 900 µg/day for adults.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2002. Toxicological Profile for Copper (Draft for Public Comment). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about cyanide. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Cyanide is a very poisonous chemical. Exposure to high levels of cyanide harms the brain and heart, and may cause coma and death. Exposure to lower levels may result in breathing difficulties, heart pains, vomiting, blood changes, headaches, and enlargement of the thyroid gland. Cyanide has been found in at least 415 of the 1,430 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is cyanide?

(Pronounced sī'ə-nīd')

Cyanide is usually found joined with other chemicals to form compounds. Examples of simple cyanide compounds are hydrogen cyanide, sodium cyanide and potassium cyanide. Cyanide can be produced by certain bacteria, fungi, and algae, and it is found in a number of foods and plants. In the body, cyanide combines with a chemical to form Vitamin B₁₂. Cyanide occurs naturally in cassava roots, which are potato-like tubers of cassava plants grown in tropical countries.

Hydrogen cyanide is a colorless gas with a faint, bitter, almond-like odor. Sodium cyanide and potassium cyanide are both white solids with a bitter, almond-like odor in damp air. Cyanide and hydrogen cyanide are used in electroplating, metallurgy, production of chemicals, photographic development, making plastics, fumigating ships, and some mining processes.

What happens to cyanide when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Cyanide enters the environment from both natural processes and human industrial activities.
- ☐ In air, cyanide is mainly found as gaseous hydrogen cyanide; a small amount is present as fine dust particles.

- ☐ It takes about 1–3 years for half of the hydrogen cyanide to disappear from the air.
- ☐ Most cyanide in surface water will form hydrogen cyanide and evaporate.
- ☐ Cyanide in water does not build up in the bodies of fish.
- ☐ At high concentrations, cyanide becomes toxic to soil microorganisms and can pass through soil into underground water.

How might I be exposed to cyanide?

- ☐ Breathing air, drinking water, touching soil, or eating foods containing cyanide.
- ☐ Smoking cigarettes and breathing smoke-filled air during fires are major sources of cyanide exposure.
- ☐ Breathing air near a hazardous waste site containing cyanide.
- ☐ Eating foods containing cyanide compounds, such as cassava roots, lima beans, and almonds.
- ☐ Working in an industry where cyanide is used or produced, such as electroplating, metallurgy, metal cleaning, and photography.

How can cyanide affect my health?

In large amounts, cyanide is very harmful to people. Expo-

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sure to high levels of cyanide in the air for a short time harms the brain and heart, and may cause coma and death.

Exposure to lower levels of cyanide for a long time may result in breathing difficulties, heart pains, vomiting, blood changes, headaches, and enlargement of the thyroid gland.

People who eat large amounts of cyanide may have symptoms including deep breathing and shortness of breath, convulsions, and loss of consciousness, and may die. Use of cassava roots as a primary food source in tropical Africa has led to high blood cyanide levels.

People with high blood cyanide levels have also shown harmful effects such as weakness of the fingers and toes, difficulty walking, dimness of vision, deafness, and decreased thyroid gland function, but chemicals other than cyanide may have contributed to these effects. Skin contact with cyanide can produce irritation and sores.

It is not known whether cyanide can directly cause birth defects in people. Birth defects were seen in rats that ate diets of cassava roots. Effects on the reproductive system were seen in rats and mice that drank water containing sodium cyanide.

How likely is cyanide to cause cancer?

The EPA has determined that cyanide is not classifiable as to its human carcinogenicity. There are no reports that cyanide can cause cancer in people or animals.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to cyanide?

There are medical tests to measure blood and urine levels of cyanide; however, small amounts of cyanide are always detectable in blood and urine. Tissue levels of cyanide can be measured if cyanide poisoning is suspected, but cyanide is rapidly cleared from the body, so the tests must be done soon

after the exposure. An almond-like odor in the breath may alert a doctor that a person was exposed to cyanide.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has set a maximum contaminant level of cyanide in drinking water of 0.2 milligrams cyanide per liter of water (0.2 mg/L). The EPA requires that spills or accidental releases into the environment of 1 pound or more of hydrogen cyanide, potassium cyanide, sodium cyanide, calcium cyanide or copper cyanide be reported to the EPA.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and (other recommendations) the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) have set a permissible exposure limit of 5 milligrams of cyanide per cubic meter of air (5 mg/m³) in the workplace during an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

Glossary

Carcinogenicity: Ability to cause cancer.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

Milligram (mg): One thousandth of a gram.

ppm: Parts per million.

References

This ToxFAQs information is taken from the 1997 Toxicological Profile for Cyanide (update) produced by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service in Atlanta, GA.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html> ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about DDT, DDE, and DDD. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to DDT, DDE, and DDD occurs mostly from eating foods containing small amounts of these compounds, particularly meat, fish and poultry. High levels of DDT can affect the nervous system causing excitability, tremors and seizures. In women, DDE can cause a reduction in the duration of lactation and an increased chance of having a premature baby. DDT, DDE, and DDD have been found in at least 441 of the 1,613 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What are DDT, DDE, and DDD?

DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) is a pesticide once widely used to control insects in agriculture and insects that carry diseases such as malaria. DDT is a white, crystalline solid with no odor or taste. Its use in the U.S. was banned in 1972 because of damage to wildlife, but is still used in some countries.

DDE (dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene) and DDD (dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane) are chemicals similar to DDT that contaminate commercial DDT preparations. DDE has no commercial use. DDD was also used to kill pests, but its use has also been banned. One form of DDD has been used medically to treat cancer of the adrenal gland.

What happens to DDT, DDE, and DDD when they enter the environment?

- ☐ DDT entered the environment when it was used as a pesticide; it still enters the environment due to current use in other countries.
- ☐ DDE enters the environment as contaminant or breakdown product of DDT; DDD also enters the environment as a breakdown product of DDT.
- ☐ DDT, DDE, and DDD in air are rapidly broken down by sunlight. Half of what's in air breaks down within 2 days.
- ☐ They stick strongly to soil; most DDT in soil is broken down slowly to DDE and DDD by microorganisms; half the DDT in soil will break down in 2-15 years, depending on the type of soil.

- ☐ Only a small amount will go through the soil into groundwater; they do not dissolve easily in water.
- ☐ DDT, and especially DDE, build up in plants and in fatty tissues of fish, birds, and other animals.

How might I be exposed to DDT, DDE, and DDD?

- ☐ Eating contaminated foods, such as root and leafy vegetables, fatty meat, fish, and poultry, but levels are very low.
- ☐ Eating contaminated imported foods from countries that still allow the use of DDT to control pests.
- ☐ Breathing contaminated air or drinking contaminated water near waste sites and landfills that may contain high levels of these chemicals.
- ☐ Infants fed on breast milk from mothers who have been exposed.
- ☐ Breathing or swallowing soil particles near waste sites or landfills that contain these chemicals.

How can DDT, DDE, and DDD affect my health?

DDT affects the nervous system. People who accidentally swallowed large amounts of DDT became excitable and had tremors and seizures. These effects went away after the exposure stopped. No effects were seen in people who took small daily doses of DDT by capsule for 18 months. A study in humans showed that women who had high amounts of a form of DDE in their breast milk were unable to

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breast feed their babies for as long as women who had little DDE in the breast milk. Another study in humans showed that women who had high amounts of DDE in breast milk had an increased chance of having premature babies. In animals, short-term exposure to large amounts of DDT in food affected the nervous system, while long-term exposure to smaller amounts affected the liver. Also in animals, short-term oral exposure to small amounts of DDT or its breakdown products may also have harmful effects on reproduction.

How likely are DDT, DDE, and DDD to cause cancer?

Studies in DDT-exposed workers did not show increases in cancer. Studies in animals given DDT with the food have shown that DDT can cause liver cancer. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) determined that DDT may reasonably be anticipated to be a human carcinogen. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) determined that DDT may possibly cause cancer in humans. The EPA determined that DDT, DDE, and DDD are probable human carcinogens.

How can DDT, DDE, and DDD affect children?

There are no studies on the health effects of children exposed to DDT, DDE, or DDD. We can assume that children exposed to large amounts of DDT will have health effects similar to the effects seen in adults. However, we do not know whether children differ from adults in their susceptibility to these substances.

There is no evidence that DDT, DDE, or DDD cause birth defects in people. A study showed that teenage boys whose mothers had higher DDE amounts in the blood when they were pregnant were taller than those whose mothers had lower DDE levels. However, a different study found the opposite in preteen girls. The reason for the discrepancy between these studies is unknown.

Studies in rats have shown that DDT and DDE can mimic the action of natural hormones and in this way affect the development of the reproductive and nervous systems. Puberty was delayed in male rats given high amounts of DDE as juveniles. This could possibly happen in humans.

A study in mice showed that exposure to DDT during the first weeks of life may cause neurobehavioral problems later in life.

How can families reduce the risk of exposure to DDT, DDE, and DDD?

- ☐ Most families will be exposed to DDT by eating food or drinking liquids contaminated with small amounts of DDT.
- ☐ Cooking will reduce the amount of DDT in fish.
- ☐ Washing fruit and vegetables will remove most DDT from their surface.
- ☐ Follow health advisories that tell you about consumption of fish and wildlife caught in contaminated areas.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to DDT, DDE, and DDD?

Laboratory tests can detect DDT, DDE, and DDD in fat, blood, urine, semen, and breast milk. These tests may show low, moderate, or excessive exposure to these compounds, but cannot tell the exact amount you were exposed to, or whether you will experience adverse effects. These tests are not routinely available at the doctor's office because they require special equipment.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) sets a limit of 1 milligram of DDT per cubic meter of air (1 mg/m³) in the workplace for an 8-hour shift, 40-hour workweek.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has set limits for DDT, DDE, and DDD in foodstuff at or above which the agency will take legal action to remove the products from the market.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2002. Toxicological Profile for DDT/DDE/DDD (Update). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about ethylbenzene. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Ethylbenzene is a colorless liquid found in a number of products including gasoline and paints. Breathing very high levels can cause dizziness and throat and eye irritation. Ethylbenzene has been found in at least 731 of the 1,467 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is ethylbenzene?

(Pronounced ĕth' əl bĕn' zĕn')

Ethylbenzene is a colorless, flammable liquid that smells like gasoline. It is found in natural products such as coal tar and petroleum and is also found in manufactured products such as inks, insecticides, and paints.

Ethylbenzene is used primarily to make another chemical, styrene. Other uses include as a solvent, in fuels, and to make other chemicals.

What happens to ethylbenzene when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Ethylbenzene moves easily into the air from water and soil.
- ☐ It takes about 3 days for ethylbenzene to be broken down in air into other chemicals.
- ☐ Ethylbenzene may be released to water from industrial discharges or leaking underground storage tanks.
- ☐ In surface water, ethylbenzene breaks down by reacting with other chemicals found naturally in water.
- ☐ In soil, it is broken down by soil bacteria.

How might I be exposed to ethylbenzene?

- ☐ Breathing air containing ethylbenzene, particularly in areas near factories or highways.
- ☐ Drinking contaminated tap water.
- ☐ Working in an industry where ethylbenzene is used or made.
- ☐ Using products containing it, such as gasoline, carpet glues, varnishes, and paints.

How can ethylbenzene affect my health?

Limited information is available on the effects of ethylbenzene on people's health. The available information shows dizziness, throat and eye irritation, tightening of the chest, and a burning sensation in the eyes of people exposed to high levels of ethylbenzene in air.

Animals studies have shown effects on the nervous system, liver, kidneys, and eyes from breathing ethylbenzene in air.

How likely is ethylbenzene to cause cancer?

The EPA has determined that ethylbenzene is not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.

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No studies in people have shown that ethylbenzene exposure can result in cancer. Two available animal studies suggest that ethylbenzene may cause tumors.

How can ethylbenzene affect children?

Children may be exposed to ethylbenzene through inhalation of consumer products, including gasoline, paints, inks, pesticides, and carpet glue. We do not know whether children are more sensitive to the effects of ethylbenzene than adults.

It is not known whether ethylbenzene can affect the development of the human fetus. Animal studies have shown that when pregnant animals were exposed to ethylbenzene in air, their babies had an increased number of birth defects.

How can families reduce the risk of exposure to ethylbenzene?

Exposure to ethylbenzene vapors from household products and newly installed carpeting can be minimized by using adequate ventilation.

Household chemicals should be stored out of reach of children to prevent accidental poisoning. Always store household chemicals in their original containers; never store them in containers children would find attractive to eat or drink from, such as old soda bottles. Gasoline should be stored in a gasoline can with a locked cap.

Sometimes older children sniff household chemicals, including ethylbenzene, in an attempt to get high. Talk with your children about the dangers of sniffing chemicals.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to ethylbenzene?

Ethylbenzene is found in the blood, urine, breath, and

some body tissues of exposed people. The most common way to test for ethylbenzene is in the urine. This test measures substances formed by the breakdown of ethylbenzene. This test needs to be done within a few hours after exposure occurs, because the substances leave the body very quickly.

These tests can show you were exposed to ethylbenzene, but cannot predict the kind of health effects that might occur.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has set a maximum contaminant level of 0.7 milligrams of ethylbenzene per liter of drinking water (0.7 mg/L).

The EPA requires that spills or accidental releases into the environment of 1,000 pounds or more of ethylbenzene be reported to the EPA.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set an occupational exposure limit of 100 parts of ethylbenzene per million parts of air (100 ppm) for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1999. Toxicological profile for ethylbenzene. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html> ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about fuel oils. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

SUMMARY: Fuel oils are liquid mixtures produced from petroleum, and their use mostly involves burning them as fuels. Drinking or breathing fuel oils may cause nausea or nervous system effects. However, exposure under normal use conditions is not likely to be harmful. Fuel oils have been found in at least 26 of the 1,430 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What are fuel oils?

(Pronounced fyoo'əl oilz)

Fuel oils are a variety of yellowish to light brown liquid mixtures that come from crude petroleum. Some chemicals found in fuel oils may evaporate easily, while others may more easily dissolve in water.

Fuel oils are produced by different petroleum refining processes, depending on their intended uses. Fuel oils may be used as fuel for engines, lamps, heaters, furnaces, and stoves, or as solvents.

Some commonly found fuel oils include kerosene, diesel fuel, jet fuel, range oil, and home heating oil. These fuel oils differ from one another by their hydrocarbon compositions, boiling point ranges, chemical additives, and uses.

What happens to fuel oils when they enter the environment?

- ☐ Some chemicals found in fuel oils may evaporate into the air from open containers or contaminated soil or water.
- ☐ Some chemicals found in fuel oils may dissolve in water after spills to surface waters or leaks from underground storage tanks.

- ☐ Some chemicals found in fuel oils may stick to particles in water, which will eventually cause them to settle to the bottom sediment.
- ☐ Some of the chemicals found in fuel oils may be broken down slowly in air, water, and soil by sunlight or small organisms.
- ☐ Some of the chemicals found in fuel oils may build up significantly in plants and animals.

How might I be exposed to fuel oils?

- ☐ Using a home kerosene heater or stove, or using fuel oils at work.
- ☐ Breathing air in home or building basements that has been contaminated with fuel oil vapors entering from the soil.
- ☐ Drinking or swimming in water that has been contaminated with fuel oils from a spill or a leaking underground storage tank.
- ☐ Touching soil contaminated with fuel oils.
- ☐ Using fuel oils to wash paint or grease from skin or equipment.

How can fuel oils affect my health?

Little information is available about the health effects that may be caused by fuel oils. People who use kerosene

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stoves for cooking do not seem to have any health problems related to their exposure.

Breathing some fuel oils for short periods may cause nausea, eye irritation, increased blood pressure, headache, light-headedness, loss of appetite, poor coordination, and difficulty concentrating. Breathing diesel fuel vapors for long periods may cause kidney damage and lower your blood's ability to clot.

Drinking small amounts of kerosene may cause vomiting, diarrhea, coughing, stomach swelling and cramps, drowsiness, restlessness, painful breathing, irritability, and unconsciousness. Drinking large amounts of kerosene may cause convulsions, coma, or death. Skin contact with kerosene for short periods may cause itchy, red, sore, or peeling skin.

How likely are fuel oils to cause cancer?

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that some fuel oils (heavy) may possibly cause cancer in humans, but for other fuel oils (light) there is not enough information to make a determination. IARC has also determined that occupational exposures to fuel oils during petroleum refining are probably carcinogenic in humans.

Some studies with mice have suggested that repeated contact with fuel oils may cause liver or skin cancer. However, other mouse studies have found this not to be the case. No studies are available in other animals or in people on the carcinogenic effects of fuel oils.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to fuel oils?

There is no medical test that shows if you have been exposed to fuel oils. Tests are available to determine if some of

the chemicals commonly found in fuel oils are in your blood. However, the presence of these chemicals in blood may not necessarily mean that you have been exposed to fuel oils.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Air Force Office of Safety and Health (AFOSH) have set a permissible exposure level (PEL) of 400 parts of petroleum distillates per million parts of air (400 ppm) for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommends that average workplace air levels not exceed 350 milligrams of petroleum distillates per cubic meter of air (350 mg/m³) for a 40-hour workweek.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) lists fuel oils as hazardous materials and, therefore, regulates their transportation.

Glossary

Carcinogenic: Able to cause cancer.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

Evaporate: To change into a vapor or a gas.

Hydrocarbon: Any compound made up of hydrogen and carbon.

Milligram (mg): One thousandth of a gram.

ppm: Parts per million.

Sediment: Mud and debris that have settled to the bottom of a body of water.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1995. Toxicological profile for fuel oils. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop E-29, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 404-498-0093. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html> ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



Lead - ToxFAQs™

What is lead?

Lead is a metal found naturally in the earth's crust. It can be found in all parts of our environment, including air, water, and soil. Lead can combine with other chemicals to make different compounds.



Lead is used in the production of batteries, ammunition, and metal products (solder and pipes). Because of health concerns, the use of lead in paints, ceramic products, caulking, and pipe solder has been dramatically reduced. The use of lead as an additive to automobile gasoline was banned in 1996 in the United States.

What happens to lead in the environment?

- Lead is an element, so it does not break down.
- When lead is released into the air, it may be transported long distances before it lands and stays on the ground.
- Once on the ground, lead can often stick to soil particles.
- Lead in soil can get into groundwater, but the amount of lead that moves into groundwater will depend on the lead compound and soil type.

How can I be exposed to lead?

- Eating food or drinking water that contains lead.
- Drinking water from pipes that were soldered with lead can cause exposure.
- Spending time or living in homes with lead-based paints can result in exposure when the paint breaks down and forms dust, which can get on your hands, or into your mouth and nose and be swallowed.
- Spending time in areas where the soil is contaminated with lead.
- Working in a job where lead is used or participating in certain hobbies where lead is used, such as making stained glass.
- Using healthcare products from other countries, alternative treatments, or folk remedies.

Lead can cause health problems in almost every organ and system in your body.

How can lead affect my health?

The effects of lead are the same whether it enters the body by breathing it in or eating it. Lead can affect almost every organ and system in your body. The nervous system is the main target for lead poisoning in children and adults. Long-term exposure can result in decreased learning, memory, and attention, and weakness in fingers, wrists, or ankles. Lead exposure can cause anemia (low iron in the blood) and damage to the kidneys. It can also cause increases in blood pressure, particularly in middle-aged and older individuals. Exposure to high lead levels can severely damage the brain and kidneys and can cause death. In pregnant women, exposure to high levels of lead may cause a miscarriage. In men, it can cause damage to reproductive organs.

Lead

How can lead affect children?

Children are more vulnerable to lead poisoning than adults because their nervous system is still developing. Children can be exposed to lead in their environment and before birth from lead in their mother's body. At lower levels of exposure, lead can decrease mental development, especially learning, intelligence, and behavior. Physical growth may also be decreased. A child who swallows large amounts of lead may develop anemia, severe stomachache, muscle weakness, and brain damage. Exposure to lead during pregnancy can also result in premature births. Some effects of lead poisoning in a child may continue into adulthood.

Can lead cause cancer?

Several agencies and organizations both in the United States and internationally have reviewed studies and made an assessment about whether lead can cause cancer.

- The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has determined that lead and lead compounds are reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens (causing cancer in people).
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has classified lead as a probable human carcinogen.
- The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that inorganic lead is probably carcinogenic to humans, and that there is insufficient information to determine whether organic lead compounds will cause cancer in humans.

Can I get a medical test to check for lead?

A blood test is available to measure the amount of lead in your blood. Blood tests are commonly used to screen children for lead poisoning. Your doctor can draw blood samples and send them to appropriate laboratories for analysis. If you think you or anyone in your family has been exposed to lead, contact your doctor, nurse, or poison control center.

How can I protect my family from lead exposure?

- Avoid exposure to sources of lead.
- Do not allow children to chew or mouth surfaces that may have been painted with lead-based paint.
- If your home contains lead-based paint (built before 1978), or if you live in an area contaminated with lead, wash children's hands and faces often to remove lead dusts and soil, and regularly clean the house to remove lead dust and lead tracked in soil.
- Certain water pipes may contain lead, so if you know that pipes have lead solder, you should avoid drinking from that source.
- Check for lead in some products such as toys and jewelry and avoid such products.
- Lead is sometimes in candies imported from other countries or traditional home remedies; find out if yours has any lead and avoid using these products or giving them to children.
- You can learn more about preventing lead poisoning here: <https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/faqs/lead-faqs.htm>

Want more information?

Call **CDC-INFO** at 1-800-232-4636, or submit your question online at <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/dcs/ContactUs/Form>

Go to ATSDR's [Toxicological Profile for Lead](#)

CDC Lead Poisoning Prevention Program <https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm>

Environmental Protection Agency <https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-exposures-lead>

Go to ATSDR's Toxic Substances Portal: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/index.aspx>

If you have any more questions or concerns, you can also find & contact your ATSDR Regional Representative at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/DRO/dro_org.html



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about manganese. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-800-232-4636. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Manganese is a trace element and eating a small amount from food or water is needed to stay healthy. Exposure to excess levels of manganese may occur from breathing air, particularly where manganese is used in manufacturing, and from drinking water and eating food. At high levels, it can cause damage to the brain. Manganese has been found in at least 869 of the 1,669 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is manganese?

Manganese is a naturally occurring metal that is found in many types of rocks. Pure manganese is silver-colored, but does not occur naturally. It combines with other substances such as oxygen, sulfur, or chlorine. Manganese occurs naturally in most foods and may be added to some foods.

Manganese is used principally in steel production to improve hardness, stiffness, and strength. It may also be used as an additive in gasoline to improve the octane rating of the gas.

What happens to manganese when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Manganese can be released to the air, soil, and water from the manufacture, use, and disposal of manganese-based products.
- ☐ Manganese cannot break down in the environment. It can only change its form or become attached to or separated from particles.
- ☐ In water, manganese tends to attach to particles in the water or settle into the sediment.
- ☐ The chemical state of manganese and the type of soil determine how fast it moves through the soil and how much is retained in the soil.
- ☐ The manganese-containing gasoline additive may degrade in the environment quickly when exposed to sunlight, releasing manganese.

How might I be exposed to manganese?

- ☐ The primary way you can be exposed to manganese is by eating food or manganese-containing nutritional supplements. Vegetarians who consume foods rich in manganese such as grains, beans and nuts, as well as heavy tea drinkers, may have a higher intake of manganese than the average person.
- ☐ Certain occupations like welding or working in a factory where steel is made may increase your chances of being exposed to high levels of manganese.
- ☐ Manganese is routinely contained in groundwater, drinking water, and soil at low levels. Drinking water containing manganese or swimming or bathing in water containing manganese may expose you to low levels of this chemical.

How can manganese affect my health?

Manganese is an essential nutrient, and eating a small amount of it each day is important to stay healthy.

The most common health problems in workers exposed to high levels of manganese involve the nervous system. These health effects include behavioral changes and other nervous system effects, which include movements that may become slow and clumsy. This combination of symptoms when sufficiently severe is referred to as "manganism". Other less severe nervous system effects such as slowed hand movements have been observed in

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some workers exposed to lower concentrations in the work place.

Nervous system and reproductive effects have been observed in animals after high oral doses of manganese.

How likely is manganese to cause cancer?

The EPA concluded that existing scientific information cannot determine whether or not excess manganese can cause cancer.

How can manganese affect children?

Studies in children have suggested that extremely high levels of manganese exposure may produce undesirable effects on brain development, including changes in behavior and decreases in the ability to learn and remember. We do not know for certain that these changes were caused by manganese alone. We do not know if these changes are temporary or permanent. We do not know whether children are more sensitive than adults to the effects of manganese, but there is some indication from experiments in laboratory animals that they may be.

Studies of manganese workers have not found increases in birth defects or low birth weight in their offspring. No birth defects were observed in animals exposed to manganese.

How can families reduce the risks of exposure to manganese?

- ☐ Children are not likely to be exposed to harmful amounts of manganese in the diet. However, higher-than-usual amounts of manganese may be absorbed if their diet is low in iron. It is important to provide your child with a well-balanced diet.
- ☐ Workers exposed to high levels of airborne manganese in certain occupational settings may accumulate manganese dust on their work clothes. Manganese-contaminated work

clothing should be removed before getting into your car or entering your home to help reduce the exposure hazard for yourself and your family.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to manganese?

Several tests are available to measure manganese in blood, urine, hair, or feces. Because manganese is normally present in our body, some is always found in tissues or fluids.

Because excess manganese is usually removed from the body within a few days, past exposures are difficult to measure with common laboratory tests.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has determined that exposure to manganese in drinking water at concentrations of 1 mg/L for up to 10 days is not expected to cause any adverse effects in a child.

The EPA has established that lifetime exposure to 0.3 mg/L manganese is not expected to cause any adverse effects.

The FDA has determined that the manganese concentration in bottled drinking water should not exceed 0.05 mg/L.

The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) has established a ceiling limit (concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during exposure) of 5 mg/m³ for manganese in workplace air.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2008. Toxicological Profile for Manganese (Draft for Public Comment). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Public Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-800-232-4636, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE). For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. This information is important because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE) is a flammable liquid which is used as an additive in unleaded gasoline. Drinking or breathing MTBE may cause nausea, nose and throat irritation, and nervous system effects. MTBE has been found in at least 11 of the 1,430 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is methyl *tert*-butyl ether?

(Pronounced mëth/'əl tûr/'shē-ër'ē byôôt/'l ē/'thər)

Methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE) is a flammable liquid with a distinctive, disagreeable odor. It is made from blending chemicals such as isobutylene and methanol, and has been used since the 1980s as an additive for unleaded gasolines to achieve more efficient burning.

MTBE is also used to dissolve gallstones. Patients treated in this way have MTBE delivered directly to their gall bladders through special tubes that are surgically inserted.

What happens to MTBE when it enters the environment?

- ☐ MTBE quickly evaporates from open containers and surface water, so it is commonly found as a vapor in the air.
- ☐ Small amounts of MTBE may dissolve in water and get into underground water.
- ☐ It remains in underground water for a long time.

- ☐ MTBE may stick to particles in water, which will cause it to eventually settle to the bottom sediment.
- ☐ MTBE may be broken down quickly in the air by sunlight.
- ☐ MTBE does not build up significantly in plants and animals.

How might I be exposed to MTBE?

- ☐ Touching the skin or breathing contaminated air while pumping gasoline.
- ☐ Breathing exhaust fumes while driving a car.
- ☐ Breathing air near highways or in cities.
- ☐ Drinking, swimming, or showering in water that has been contaminated with MTBE.
- ☐ Receiving MTBE treatment for gallstones.

How can MTBE affect my health?

Breathing small amounts of MTBE for short periods may cause nose and throat irritation. Some people exposed to MTBE while pumping gasoline, driving their cars, or working

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in gas stations have reported having headaches, nausea, dizziness, and mental confusion. However, the actual levels of exposure in these cases are unknown. In addition, these symptoms may have been caused by exposure to other chemicals.

There are no data on the effects in people of drinking MTBE. Studies with rats and mice suggest that drinking MTBE may cause gastrointestinal irritation, liver and kidney damage, and nervous system effects.

How likely is MTBE to cause cancer?

There is no evidence that MTBE causes cancer in humans. One study with rats found that breathing high levels of MTBE for long periods may cause kidney cancer. Another study with mice found that breathing high levels of MTBE for long periods may cause liver cancer.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the EPA have not classified MTBE as to its carcinogenicity.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to MTBE?

MTBE and its breakdown product, butyl alcohol, can be detected in your breath, blood, or urine for up to 1 or 2 days after exposure. These tests aren't available at most doctors' offices, but can be done at special laboratories that have the right equipment. There is no other test specific to determining MTBE exposure.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has issued guidelines recommending that, to protect children, drinking water levels of MTBE not exceed 4 milligrams per liter of water (4 mg/L) for an exposure of 1-10 days, and 3 mg/L for longer-term exposures.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has recommended an exposure limit of 40 parts of MTBE per million parts of air (40 ppm) for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

Glossary

Carcinogenicity: Ability to cause cancer.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

Evaporate: To change into a vapor or gas.

Milligram (mg): One thousandth of a gram.

ppm: Parts per million.

Sediment: Mud and debris that have settled to the bottom of a body of water.

References

This ToxFAQs information is taken from the 1996 Toxicological Profile for Methyl *tert*-Butyl Ether produced by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service in Atlanta, GA.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html> ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because these substances may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, or 2-methylnaphthalene happens mostly from breathing air contaminated from the burning of wood, tobacco, or fossil fuels, industrial discharges, or moth repellents. Exposure to large amounts of naphthalene may damage or destroy some of your red blood cells. Naphthalene has caused cancer in animals. Naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene have been found in at least 687, 36, and 412, respectively, of the 1,662 National Priority List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What are naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene?

Naphthalene is a white solid that evaporates easily. Fuels such as petroleum and coal contain naphthalene. It is also called white tar, and tar camphor, and has been used in mothballs and moth flakes. Burning tobacco or wood produces naphthalene. It has a strong, but not unpleasant smell. The major commercial use of naphthalene is in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastics. Its major consumer use is in moth repellents and toilet deodorant blocks.

1-Methylnaphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene are naphthalene-related compounds. 1-Methylnaphthalene is a clear liquid and 2-methylnaphthalene is a solid; both can be smelled in air and in water at very low concentrations.

1-Methylnaphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene are used to make other chemicals such as dyes and resins. 2-Methylnaphthalene is also used to make vitamin K.

What happens to naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene when they enter the environment?

- ☐ Naphthalene enters the environment from industrial and domestic sources, and from accidental spills.
- ☐ Naphthalene can dissolve in water to a limited degree and may be present in drinking water from wells close to hazardous waste sites and landfills.
- ☐ Naphthalene can become weakly attached to soil or pass through soil into underground water.
- ☐ In air, moisture and sunlight break it down within 1 day. In water, bacteria break it down or it evaporates into the air.
- ☐ Naphthalene does not accumulate in the flesh of animals or fish that you might eat.

- ☐ 1-Methylnaphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene are expected to act like naphthalene in air, water, or soil because they have similar chemical and physical properties.

How might I be exposed to naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene?

- ☐ Breathing low levels in outdoor air.
- ☐ Breathing air contaminated from industrial discharges or smoke from burning wood, tobacco, or fossil fuels.
- ☐ Using or making moth repellents, coal tar products, dyes or inks could expose you to these chemicals in the air.
- ☐ Drinking water from contaminated wells.
- ☐ Touching fabrics that are treated with moth repellents containing naphthalene.
- ☐ Exposure to naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene from eating foods or drinking beverages is unlikely.

How can naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene affect my health?

Exposure to large amounts of naphthalene may damage or destroy some of your red blood cells. This could cause you to have too few red blood cells until your body replaces the destroyed cells. This condition is called hemolytic anemia. Some symptoms of hemolytic anemia are fatigue, lack of appetite, restlessness, and pale skin. Exposure to large amounts of naphthalene may also cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, blood in the urine, and a yellow color to the skin. Animals sometimes develop cloudiness in their eyes after swallowing high amounts of naphthalene. It is not clear whether this also develops in people. Rats and mice that breathed naphthalene vapors daily for a lifetime developed irritation and inflammation of their nose and lungs. It is unclear if naphthalene

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causes reproductive effects in animals; most evidence says it does not.

There are no studies of humans exposed to 1-methylnaphthalene or 2-methylnaphthalene.

Mice fed food containing 1-methylnaphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene for most of their lives had part of their lungs filled with an abnormal material.

How likely are naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, or 2-methylnaphthalene to cause cancer?

There is no direct evidence in humans that naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, or 2-methylnaphthalene cause cancer. However, cancer from naphthalene exposure has been seen in animal studies. Some female mice that breathed naphthalene vapors daily for a lifetime developed lung tumors. Some male and female rats exposed to naphthalene in a similar manner also developed nose tumors.

Based on the results from animal studies, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) concluded that naphthalene is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that naphthalene is possibly carcinogenic to humans. The EPA determined that naphthalene is a possible human carcinogen (Group C) and that the data are inadequate to assess the human carcinogenic potential of 2-methylnaphthalene.

How can naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, or 2-methylnaphthalene affect children?

Hospitals have reported many cases of hemolytic anemia in children, including newborns and infants, who either ate naphthalene mothballs or deodorants cakes or who were in close contact with clothing or blankets stored in naphthalene mothballs. Naphthalene can move from a pregnant woman's blood to the unborn baby's blood. Naphthalene has been detected in some samples of breast milk from the general U.S. population, but not at levels that are expected to be of concern.

There is no information on whether naphthalene has affected development in humans. No developmental abnormalities were observed in the offspring from rats, mice, and rabbits fed naphthalene during pregnancy.

We do not have any information on possible health effects of 1-methylnaphthalene or 2-methylnaphthalene on children.

How can families reduce the risks of exposure to naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene?

❑ Families can reduce the risks of exposure to naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene by avoiding smoking tobacco, generating smoke during cooking, or using

fireplaces or heating appliances in their homes.

❑ If families use naphthalene-containing moth repellents, the material should be enclosed in containers that prevent vapors from escaping, and kept out of the reach from children.

❑ Blankets and clothing stored with naphthalene moth repellents should be aired outdoors to remove naphthalene odors and washed before they are used.

❑ Families should inform themselves of the contents of air deodorizers that are used in their homes and refrain from using deodorizers with naphthalene.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene?

Tests are available that measure levels of these chemicals and their breakdown products in samples of urine, feces, blood, maternal milk, or body fat. These tests are not routinely available in a doctor's office because they require special equipment, but samples can be sent to special testing laboratories. These tests cannot determine exactly how much naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, or 2-methylnaphthalene you were exposed to or predict whether harmful effects will occur. If the samples are collected within a day or two of exposure, then the tests can show if you were exposed to a large or small amount of naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, or 2-methylnaphthalene.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA recommends that children not drink water with over 0.5 parts per million (0.5 ppm) naphthalene for more than 10 days or over 0.4 ppm for any longer than 7 years. Adults should not drink water with more than 1 ppm for more than 7 years. For water consumed over a lifetime (70 years), the EPA suggests that it contain no more than 0.1 ppm naphthalene.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) set a limit of 10 ppm for the level of naphthalene in workplace air during an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) considers more than 500 ppm of naphthalene in air to be immediately dangerous to life or health. This is the exposure level of a chemical that is likely to impair a worker's ability to leave a contaminate area and therefore, results in permanent health problems or death.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2005. Toxicological Profile for Naphthalene, 1-Methylnaphthalene, and 2-Methylnaphthalene (Update). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about phenol. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Phenol is both a manufactured chemical and a natural substance. Phenol is used as a disinfectant and is found in a number of consumer products. Skin exposure to high amounts can produce skin burns, liver damage, dark urine, irregular heart beat, and even death. Ingestion of concentrated phenol can produce internal burns. Phenol has been found in at least 595 of the 1,678 National Priority List (NPL) sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is phenol?

Phenol is both a manufactured chemical and a natural substance. It is a colorless-to-white solid when pure. The commercial product is a liquid. Phenol has a distinct odor that is sickeningly sweet and tarry.

You can taste and smell phenol at levels lower than those that are associated with harmful effects. Phenol evaporates more slowly than water, and a moderate amount can form a solution with water. Phenol can catch fire.

Phenol is used primarily in the production of phenolic resins and in the manufacture of nylon and other synthetic fibers. It is also used in slimicides (chemicals that kill bacteria and fungi in slimes), as a disinfectant and antiseptic, and in medicinal preparations such as mouthwash and sore throat lozenges.

What happens to phenol when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Following small, single releases, phenol is rapidly removed from the air (generally, half is removed in less than a day).
- ☐ Phenol generally remains in the soil only about 2 to 5 days.
- ☐ Phenol can remain in water for a week or more.
- ☐ Larger or repeated releases of phenol can remain in the air, water, and soil for much longer periods of time.

- ☐ Small amounts of phenol may be found in organisms that live in contaminated water.
- ☐ Phenol does not build up in fish, other animals, or plants.

How might I be exposed to phenol?

- ☐ You may be exposed to phenol if you live near landfills or hazardous waste sites that contain phenol or near facilities manufacturing phenol.
- ☐ You may be exposed to very low levels in your home because it is found in a number of consumer products, including mouthwashes, gargles, and throat lozenges.
- ☐ You may be exposed to phenol if you undergo "chemical peels" to remove skin lesions with phenol-containing products or are treated for chronic pain or spasticity with injections of phenol.
- ☐ Low levels of phenol are found in some foods, including smoked summer sausage, fried chicken, mountain cheese, and some species of fish.
- ☐ Smoking or inhaling second hand smoke will expose you to phenol.
- ☐ Low levels of phenol can be present in air and drinking water.

How can phenol affect my health?

Short-term exposure to phenol in the air can cause respiratory irritation, headaches, and burning eyes. People who had skin exposure to high amounts of phenol had skin burns, liver damage, dark urine, irregular heart beat, and

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some died. Ingestion of high concentrations of phenol has resulted in internal burns and death. The effects of prolonged exposure to low levels of phenol in air or of ingestion of low levels of phenol are uncertain because almost always there has been simultaneous exposure to other chemicals.

In animals, breathing air with high levels of phenol resulted in irritation of the lungs. Repeated exposures induced muscle tremors and loss of coordination. Exposure to high concentrations of phenol in the air for several weeks caused paralysis and severe injury to the heart, liver, kidneys, and lungs, and in some cases, death. Some animals that drank water with very high concentrations of phenol suffered muscle tremors and loss of coordination.

Phenol can have beneficial effects when used medically as an antiseptic or anesthetic.

How likely is phenol to cause cancer?

It is not known if phenol causes cancer in humans. Cancer developed in mice when phenol was applied to the skin several times per week for the lifetime of the animal. Phenol did not cause cancer in mice or rats that drank water containing it for 2 years. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the EPA have determined that phenol is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

How can phenol affect children?

Children are exposed to phenol in the same way adults are, except for exposures of adults at work. However, children are at greater risk of accidentally ingesting or spilling on their skin home products that contain phenol. Vomiting and lethargy were the most frequent signs of toxicity observed in children who accidentally ingested phenol and were treated at a poison control center.

Phenol has caused minor birth defects and low birth weight in animals generally at exposure levels that also were toxic to the pregnant mothers.

How can families reduce the risks of exposure to phenol?

- ☐ Avoiding environmental tobacco smoke, which contains phenol, will reduce phenol exposures.
- ☐ Always store household products and over-the-counter medications that contain phenol in their original labeled containers out of the reach of children.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to phenol?

There is a urine test that can tell if you have been exposed to phenol recently (within 1 or 2 days). However, the test cannot tell if you were exposed only to phenol because many substances are converted to phenol in the body. The test also cannot tell whether adverse health effects might result from the exposure. The test for phenol is not routinely performed at your doctor's office, but your doctor can take samples and send them to a testing laboratory.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA lifetime health advisory for phenol in water is 2 milligrams per liter (2 mg/L). EPA requires that spills of 1,000 pounds or more of phenol to the environment be reported to the Agency.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set a limit of 5 parts per million (ppm) in air to protect workers during 8-hour work shifts.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommends a limit of 5 ppm for phenol in workroom air over a 10-hour workday and that the concentration of phenol should not exceed 16 ppm during a 15-minute period.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2006. Toxicological Profile for Phenol (Draft for Public Comment). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Public Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-800-232-4636, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about silver. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Silver is an element found naturally in the environment. At very high levels, it may cause argyria, a blue-gray discoloration of the skin and other organs. This chemical has been found in at least 27 of the 1,177 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is silver?

(Pronounced sĭl'vər)

Silver is a naturally occurring element. It is found in the environment combined with other elements such as sulfide, chloride, and nitrate. Pure silver is "silver" colored, but silver nitrate and silver chloride are powdery white and silver sulfide and silver oxide are dark-gray to black. Silver is often found as a by-product during the retrieval of copper, lead, zinc, and gold ores.

Silver is used to make jewelry, silverware, electronic equipment, and dental fillings. It is also used to make photographs, in brazing alloys and solders, to disinfect drinking water and water in swimming pools, and as an antibacterial agent. Silver has also been used in lozenges and chewing gum to help people stop smoking.

What happens to silver when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Silver may be released into the air and water through natural processes such as the weathering of rocks.
- ☐ Human activities such as the processing of ores, cement manufacture, and the burning of fossil fuel may release silver into the air.

- ☐ It may be released into water from photographic processing.
- ☐ Rain may wash silver out of soil into the groundwater.
- ☐ Silver does not appear to concentrate to a significant extent in aquatic animals.

How might I be exposed to silver?

- ☐ Breathing low levels in air.
- ☐ Swallowing it in food or drinking water.
- ☐ Carrying out activities such as jewelry-making, soldering, and photography.
- ☐ Using anti-smoking lozenges or other medicines containing it.

How can silver affect my health?

Exposure to high levels of silver for a long period of time may result in a condition called argyria, a blue-gray discoloration of the skin and other body tissues. Lower-level exposures to silver may also cause silver to be deposited in the skin and other parts of the body; however, this is not known to be harmful. Argyria is a permanent effect, but it appears to be a cosmetic problem that may not be otherwise harmful to health.

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Exposure to high levels of silver in the air has resulted in breathing problems, lung and throat irritation, and stomach pains. Skin contact with silver can cause mild allergic reactions such as rash, swelling, and inflammation in some people.

Animal studies have shown that swallowing silver results in the deposit of silver in the skin. One study in mice found that the animals exposed to silver in drinking water were less active than unexposed animals.

No studies are available on whether silver affects reproduction or causes developmental problems in people.

How likely is silver to cause cancer?

No studies are available on whether silver may cause cancer in people. The only available animal studies showed both positive and negative results when silver was implanted under the skin.

The EPA has determined that silver is not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to silver?

Silver can be measured in the blood, urine, feces, and body tissues of exposed people. Silver builds up in the body, and the best way to learn if past exposure has occurred is to look for silver in samples of skin. Tests for silver are not commonly done at a doctor's office because they require special equipment. Although doctors can find out if a person has been exposed to silver by doing these tests, they cannot tell whether any health effects will occur.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA recommends that the concentration of silver in

drinking water not exceed 0.10 milligrams per liter of water (0.10 mg/L) because of the skin discoloration that may occur.

The EPA requires that spills or accidental releases of 1,000 pounds or more of silver be reported to the EPA.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) limits silver in workplace air to 0.01 milligrams per cubic meter (0.01 mg/m³) for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) also recommends that workplace air contain no more than 0.01 mg/m³ silver.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) recommends that workplace air contain no more than 0.1 mg/m³ silver metal and 0.01 mg/m³ soluble silver compounds.

The federal recommendations have been updated as of July 1999.

Glossary

Carcinogenicity: Ability to cause cancer.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

Milligram (mg): One thousandth of a gram.

National Priorities List: A list of the nation's worst hazardous waste sites.

Soluble: Capable of being dissolved in water.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1990. Toxicological profile for silver. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



Toluene - ToxFAQs™

What is toluene?

Toluene is a clear, colorless liquid with a distinctive smell. It occurs naturally in crude oil and in the tolu tree. Toluene is produced in the process of making gasoline and other fuels from crude oil and in making coke from coal.



Toluene is a good solvent (a substance that can dissolve other substances). It is used in making paints, paint thinners, fingernail polish, lacquers, adhesives, and rubber and in some printing and leather tanning processes. Toluene is also used in the manufacture of other chemicals, nylon, and plastics. It is also added to gasoline along with benzene and xylene to improve octane ratings.

What happens to toluene in the environment?

Toluene can enter the air from car exhaust or when materials that contain it (such as paints or fingernail polish) are used. It can get into surface waters (like lakes and streams), groundwater, or soil if solvents or petroleum products are accidentally spilled, or from leaking underground storage tanks at gasoline stations and other facilities. When toluene-containing products are placed in landfills or waste disposal sites, toluene can enter the soil or water near the waste site.

Toluene does not usually stay in the environment long. In surface water or soil, it will readily evaporate into the air or be degraded by bacteria. In the air, toluene rapidly breaks down by reacting with other chemicals or oxygen in the air. Below the surface, microorganisms will break down toluene.

How can I be exposed to toluene?

You may be exposed to toluene by breathing contaminated air or touching products that contain this chemical. Car exhaust contains toluene; therefore, if you spend time in or near vehicles or traffic, you may be exposed to this chemical. People who work with gasoline, paint, or dyes may be exposed to higher levels of toluene than most people.

Toluene is not frequently detected in drinking water or food. People that abuse (inhale) certain products such as glue or paint thinner can be exposed to toluene.

How can toluene affect my health?

Toluene may affect the nervous system. Low to moderate levels can cause headaches, dizziness, tiredness, confusion, weakness, drunken-type actions, memory loss, nausea, and loss of appetite. These symptoms usually disappear when exposure stops.

Long-term daily exposure to toluene in the workplace may cause some hearing and color vision loss. Repeatedly breathing toluene from glue or paint thinners may permanently damage the brain.

Exposure to high levels of toluene during pregnancy, such as those associated with solvent abuse, may lead to developmental effects, such as reduced mental abilities and growth in children.

In animal studies, the effects of toluene were similar to those seen in humans. In addition, it was found that animals that drank toluene also had decreased immune responses.

Toluene can be found in gasoline products, paints, stain removers, and fingernail polish. Breathing toluene can cause headaches, dizziness, and nausea.

Toluene

Can toluene cause cancer?

Studies in workers and animals exposed to toluene generally show that toluene does not cause cancer.

The [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \(DHHS\)](#) has not evaluated the carcinogenicity (ability to cause cancer) of toluene.

The [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#) has determined that there is inadequate information to assess the carcinogenicity of toluene.

The [International Agency for Research on Cancer \(IARC\)](#) has determined that toluene is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans.

Can I get a medical test to check for toluene?

Toluene and its breakdown products can be measured in blood and urine. These tests are only useful if done within several days after exposure. These tests cannot predict whether you will have health problem from exposure to toluene.

How can I protect myself and my family from toluene?

To reduce exposure to toluene, you should use products that contain it (such as paints, nail polish, glues, inks, and stain removers) in well-ventilated areas. When not in use, these products should be tightly covered to prevent evaporation into the air and, if possible, stored in a shed or an outside location. Always store household chemicals in their original labeled containers.

Have your tap water tested if you are concerned it may have toluene and, if necessary, take steps to protect yourself. Keep children from eating or playing in the dirt if you live near a waste site.

Sometimes, older children sniff household chemicals in an attempt to get high. Talk with children about the dangers of sniffing chemicals.

For more information:



Call **CDC-INFO** at 1-800-232-4636, or submit your question online at <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/dcs/ContactUs/Form>

Go to ATSDR's Toxicological Profile for Toluene: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/ToxProfiles/ToxProfiles.aspx?id=161&tid=29>

Go to ATSDR's Toxic Substances Portal: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/index.aspx>

Find & contact your ATSDR Regional Representative at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/DRO/dro_org.html

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about xylene. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It's important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

SUMMARY: Exposure to xylene occurs in the workplace and when you use paint, gasoline, paint thinners and other products that contain it. People who breathe high levels may have dizziness, confusion, and a change in their sense of balance. This substance has been found in at least 658 of the 1,430 National Priorities List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is xylene?

(Pronounced zī'lēn)

Xylene is a colorless, sweet-smelling liquid that catches on fire easily. It occurs naturally in petroleum and coal tar and is formed during forest fires. You can smell xylene in air at 0.08–3.7 parts of xylene per million parts of air (ppm) and begin to taste it in water at 0.53–1.8 ppm.

Chemical industries produce xylene from petroleum. It's one of the top 30 chemicals produced in the United States in terms of volume.

Xylene is used as a solvent and in the printing, rubber, and leather industries. It is also used as a cleaning agent, a thinner for paint, and in paints and varnishes. It is found in small amounts in airplane fuel and gasoline.

What happens to xylene when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Xylene has been found in waste sites and landfills when discarded as used solvent, or in varnish, paint, or paint thinners.
- ☐ It evaporates quickly from the soil and surface water into the air.

- ☐ In the air, it is broken down by sunlight into other less harmful chemicals.
- ☐ It is broken down by microorganisms in soil and water.
- ☐ Only a small amount of it builds up in fish, shellfish, plants, and animals living in xylene-contaminated water.

How might I be exposed to xylene?

- ☐ Breathing xylene in workplace air or in automobile exhaust.
- ☐ Breathing contaminated air.
- ☐ Touching gasoline, paint, paint removers, varnish, shellac, and rust preventatives that contain it.
- ☐ Breathing cigarette smoke that has small amounts of xylene in it.
- ☐ Drinking contaminated water or breathing air near waste sites and landfills that contain xylene.
- ☐ The amount of xylene in food is likely to be low.

How can xylene affect my health?

Xylene affects the brain. High levels from exposure for short periods (14 days or less) or long periods (more than 1 year) can cause headaches, lack of muscle coordination, dizziness, confusion, and changes in one's sense of balance. Exposure of

ToxFAQs Internet home page via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>

people to high levels of xylene for short periods can also cause irritation of the skin, eyes, nose, and throat; difficulty in breathing; problems with the lungs; delayed reaction time; memory difficulties; stomach discomfort; and possibly changes in the liver and kidneys. It can cause unconsciousness and even death at very high levels.

Studies of unborn animals indicate that high concentrations of xylene may cause increased numbers of deaths, and delayed growth and development. In many instances, these same concentrations also cause damage to the mothers. We do not know if xylene harms the unborn child if the mother is exposed to low levels of xylene during pregnancy.

How likely is xylene to cause cancer?

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that xylene is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans.

Human and animal studies have not shown xylene to be carcinogenic, but these studies are not conclusive and do not provide enough information to conclude that xylene does not cause cancer.

Is there a medical test to show whether I've been exposed to xylene?

Laboratory tests can detect xylene or its breakdown products in exhaled air, blood, or urine. There is a high degree of agreement between the levels of exposure to xylene and the levels of xylene breakdown products in the urine. However, a urine sample must be provided very soon after exposure ends because xylene quickly leaves the body. These tests are not routinely available at your doctor's office.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has set a limit of 10 ppm of xylene in drinking water.

The EPA requires that spills or accidental releases of xylenes into the environment of 1,000 pounds or more must be reported.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set a maximum level of 100 ppm xylene in workplace air for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) also recommend exposure limits of 100 ppm in workplace air.

NIOSH has recommended that 900 ppm of xylene be considered immediately dangerous to life or health. This is the exposure level of a chemical that is likely to cause permanent health problems or death.

Glossary

Evaporate: To change from a liquid into a vapor or a gas.

Carcinogenic: Having the ability to cause cancer.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ppm: Parts per million.

Solvent: A liquid that can dissolve other substances.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1995. Toxicological profile for xylenes (update). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop E-29, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 404-498-0093. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html> ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about zinc. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Zinc is a naturally occurring element. Exposure to high levels of zinc occurs mostly from eating food, drinking water, or breathing workplace air that is contaminated. Low levels of zinc are essential for maintaining good health. Exposure to large amounts of zinc can be harmful. It can cause stomach cramps, anemia, and changes in cholesterol levels. Zinc has been found in at least 985 of the 1,662 National Priority List sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is zinc?

Zinc is one of the most common elements in the earth's crust. It is found in air, soil, and water, and is present in all foods. Pure zinc is a bluish-white shiny metal.

Zinc has many commercial uses as coatings to prevent rust, in dry cell batteries, and mixed with other metals to make alloys like brass, and bronze. A zinc and copper alloy is used to make pennies in the United States.

Zinc combines with other elements to form zinc compounds. Common zinc compounds found at hazardous waste sites include zinc chloride, zinc oxide, zinc sulfate, and zinc sulfide. Zinc compounds are widely used in industry to make paint, rubber, dyes, wood preservatives, and ointments.

What happens to zinc when it enters the environment?

- ☐ Some is released into the environment by natural processes, but most comes from human activities like mining, steel production, coal burning, and burning of waste.
- ☐ It attaches to soil, sediments, and dust particles in the air.
- ☐ Rain and snow remove zinc dust particles from the air.
- ☐ Depending on the type of soil, some zinc compounds can move into the groundwater and into lakes, streams, and rivers.
- ☐ Most of the zinc in soil stays bound to soil particles and

does not dissolve in water.

- ☐ It builds up in fish and other organisms, but it does not build up in plants.

How might I be exposed to zinc?

- ☐ Ingesting small amounts present in your food and water.
- ☐ Drinking contaminated water or a beverage that has been stored in metal containers or flows through pipes that have been coated with zinc to resist rust.
- ☐ Eating too many dietary supplements that contain zinc.
- ☐ Working on any of the following jobs: construction, painting, automobile mechanics, mining, smelting, and welding; manufacture of brass, bronze, or other zinc-containing alloys; manufacture of galvanized metals; and manufacture of machine parts, rubber, paint, linoleum, oilcloths, batteries, some kind of glass, ceramics, and dyes.

How can zinc affect my health?

Zinc is an essential element in our diet. Too little zinc can cause problems, but too much zinc is also harmful.

Harmful effects generally begin at levels 10-15 times higher than the amount needed for good health. Large doses taken by mouth even for a short time can cause stomach cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Taken longer, it can cause anemia and decrease the levels of your good cholesterol. We do not know if high levels of zinc affect reproduction in humans. Rats that were fed large amounts of zinc became infertile.

ToxFAQs™ Internet address is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>

Inhaling large amounts of zinc (as dusts or fumes) can cause a specific short-term disease called metal fume fever. We do not know the long-term effects of breathing high levels of zinc.

Putting low levels of zinc acetate and zinc chloride on the skin of rabbits, guinea pigs, and mice caused skin irritation. Skin irritation will probably occur in people.

How likely is zinc to cause cancer?

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have not classified zinc for carcinogenicity. Based on incomplete information from human and animal studies, the EPA has determined that zinc is not classifiable as to its human carcinogenicity.

How can zinc affect children?

Zinc is essential for proper growth and development of young children. It is likely that children exposed to very high levels of zinc will have similar effects as adults. We do not know whether children are more susceptible to the effects of excessive intake of zinc than the adults.

We do not know if excess zinc can cause developmental effects in humans. Animal studies have found decreased weight in the offspring of animals that ingested very high amounts of zinc.

How can families reduce the risks of exposure to zinc?

- ☐ Children living near waste sites that contain zinc may be exposed to higher levels of zinc through breathing contaminated air, drinking contaminated drinking water, touching or eating contaminated soil.
- ☐ Discourage your children from eating soil or putting their hands in their mouths and teach them to wash their hands frequently and before eating.
- ☐ If you use medicines or vitamin supplements containing

zinc, make sure you use them appropriately and keep them out of the reach of children.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to zinc?

There are tests available to measure zinc in your blood, urine, hair, saliva, and feces. These tests are not usually done in the doctor's office because they require special equipment. High levels of zinc in the feces can mean high recent zinc exposure. High levels of zinc in the blood can mean high zinc consumption and/or high exposure. Tests to measure zinc in hair may provide information on long-term zinc exposure; however, the relationship between levels in your hair and the amount of zinc you were exposed to is not clear.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA recommends that drinking water should contain no more than 5 milligrams per liter of water (5 mg/L) because of taste. The EPA requires that any release of 1,000 pounds (or in some cases 5,000 pounds) into the environment be reported to the agency.

To protect workers, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set an average limit of 1 mg/m³ for zinc chloride fumes and 5 mg/m³ for zinc oxide (dusts and fumes) in workplace air during an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

Similarly, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has set the same standards for up to a 10-hour workday over a 40-hour workweek.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2005. Toxicological Profile for Zinc (Update). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Public Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information? For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone: 1-888-422-8737, FAX: 770-488-4178. ToxFAQs Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html>. ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.



ATTACHMENT B
REPORT FORMS

WEEKLY SAFETY REPORT FORM

Week Ending: _____ Project Name/Number: _____

Report Date: _____ Project Manager Name: _____

Summary of any violations of procedures occurring that week:

Summary of any job related injuries, illnesses, or near misses that week:

Summary of air monitoring data that week (include and sample analyses, action levels exceeded, and actions taken):

Comments:

Name: _____ Company: _____

Signature: _____ Title: _____

INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Date of Report: _____

Injured: _____

Employer: _____

Site: _____ Site Location: _____

Report Prepared By: _____
Signature Title

ACCIDENT/INCIDENT CATEGORY (check all that applies)

☐ Injury	☐ Illness	☐ Near Miss
☐ Property Damage	☐ Fire	☐ Chemical Exposure
☐ On-site Equipment	☐ Motor Vehicle	☐ Electrical
☐ Mechanical	☐ Spill	☐ Other

DATE AND TIME OF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT: Narrative report of Accident/Incident: Identify: 1) actions leading to or contributing to the accident/incident; 2) the accident/incident occurrence; and 3) actions following the accident/incident.

WITNESS TO ACCIDENT/INCIDENT:

Name: _____	Company: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
Phone No.: _____	Phone No.: _____
Name: _____	Company: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
Phone No.: _____	Phone No.: _____

INJURED - ILL:

Name: _____ SSN: _____

Address: _____ Age: _____

Length of Service: _____ Time on Present Job: _____

Time/Classification: _____

SEVERITY OF INJURY OR ILLNESS:

___ Disabling ___ Non-disabling ___ Fatality

___ Medical Treatment ___ First Aid Only

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DAYS AWAY FROM JOB: _____**NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS:** _____

CLASSIFICATION OF INJURY:

___ Abrasions	___ Dislocations	___ Punctures
___ Bites	___ Faint/Dizziness	___ Radiation Burns
___ Blisters	___ Fractures	___ Respiratory Allergy
___ Bruises	___ Frostbite	___ Sprains
___ Chemical Burns	___ Heat Burns	___ Toxic Resp. Exposure
___ Cold Exposure	___ Heat Exhaustion	___ Toxic Ingestion
___ Concussion	___ Heat Stroke	___ Dermal Allergy
___ Lacerations		

Part of Body Affected: _____

Degree of Disability: _____

Date Medical Care was Received: _____

Where Medical Care was Received: _____

Address (if off-site): _____

(If two or more injuries, record on separate sheets)

PROPERTY DAMAGE:

Description of Damage: _____

Cost of Damage: \$ _____

ACCIDENT/INCIDENT LOCATION: _____

ACCIDENT/INCIDENT ANALYSIS: Causative agent most directly related to accident/incident
(Object, substance, material, machinery, equipment, conditions)

Was weather a factor?: _____

Unsafe mechanical/physical/environmental condition at time of accident/incident (Be specific):

Personal factors (Attitude, knowledge or skill, reaction time, fatigue):

ON-SITE ACCIDENTS/INCIDENTS:

Level of personal protection equipment required in Site Safety Plan:

Modifications:

Was injured using required equipment?:

If not, how did actual equipment use differ from plan?:

ACTION TAKEN TO PREVENT RECURRENCE: (Be specific. What has or will be done? When will it be done? Who is the responsible party to insure that the correction is made?)

ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORT REVIEWED BY:

SSO Name Printed

SSO Signature

OTHERS PARTICIPATING IN INVESTIGATION:

Signature

Title

Signature

Title

Signature

Title

ACCIDENT/INCIDENT FOLLOW-UP: Date: _____

Outcome of accident/incident: _____

Physician's recommendations: _____

Date injured returned to work: _____
Follow-up performed by: _____

Signature

Title

ATTACH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THIS FORM

ATTACHMENT C
EMERGENCY HAND SIGNALS

EMERGENCY SIGNALS

In most cases, field personnel will carry portable radios for communication. If this is the case, a transmission that indicates an emergency will take priority over all other transmissions. All other site radios will yield the frequency to the emergency transmissions.

Where radio communications is not available, the following air-horn and/or hand signals will be used:

EMERGENCY HAND SIGNALS

OUT OF AIR, CAN'T BREATHE!



Hand gripping throat

**LEAVE AREA IMMEDIATELY,
NO DEBATE!**

(No Picture) Grip partner's wrist or place both hands around waist

NEED ASSISTANCE!



Hands on top of head

OKAY! – I'M ALL RIGHT!

- I UNDERSTAND!



Thumbs up

NO! - NEGATIVE!



Thumbs down

APPENDIX C
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

FORMER T&J SALVAGE

**2647 STILLWELL AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK**

Quality Assurance Project Plan

NYSDEC BCP Site Number: C224362

AKRF Project Number: 220241

Prepared For:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau B
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, New York 12233

Prepared On Behalf Of:

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% Turnbridge Equities
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Prepared by:



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440 Park Avenue South, 7th Floor
New York, New York 10016
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DECEMBER 2024

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Table 1 – Laboratory Analytical Methods for Analysis Groups

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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Resumes for Remedial Engineer, QA/QC Officer, Project Manager, Field Team Leader, Site Safety Officers, Laboratory QA/QC Officer, and Third-Party Data Validator

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) describes the protocols and procedures that will be followed during implementation of the Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRMWP) for the site located at 2647 Stillwell Avenue in the Gravesend section of Brooklyn, New York, hereafter referred to as the "Site." The Site is identified by the City of New York as Brooklyn Borough Tax Block 7247, Lots 200, 203, 205, 206, 211, and 213 on the New York City Tax Map. A Site location map is provided on Figure 1. The objective of this QAPP is to provide for Quality Assurance (QA) and maintain Quality Control (QC) of environmental investigative and sampling activities conducted under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) oversight in the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) (BCP Site No. C224362). Adherence to this QAPP will ensure that defensible data will be obtained during environmental work at the Site.

2.0 PROJECT TEAM

The project team will be drawn from AKRF professional and technical personnel, and AKRF's subcontractors. All field personnel and subcontractors will have completed a 40-hour training course and updated 8-hour refresher course that meet the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910. The following sections describe the key project personnel and their responsibilities.

2.1 Remedial Engineer

Ms. Michelle Lapin, P.E. will serve as the RE for the IRMWP. As the RE, Ms. Lapin will oversee the design and implementation of all Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs) at the Site. Ms. Lapin's resume is included in Attachment A.

2.2 QA/QC Officer

Mr. Stephen Malinowski, QEP, will serve as the quality assurance/quality control officer (QA/QC) and will be responsible for adherence to the QAPP including QA/QC. The project director will review the procedures with all personnel prior to commencing any fieldwork and will conduct periodic Site visits to assess implementation of the procedures. The project director will also be responsible for reviewing the Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSRs) prepared by a third-party data validator for soil, groundwater, and soil vapor analytical results. Mr. Malinowski's resume is included in Attachment A.

2.3 Project Manager and Project Manager Alternate

The project manager will be responsible for directing and coordinating all elements of the IRMWP. The project manager will prepare reports and participate in meetings with the Site owner/Applicant, and/or the NYSDEC. Adrianna Bosco will serve as the project manager for the IRMWP. Jessica Holm will serve as the project manager alternate and assist with management of daily field activities and reporting requirements. Ms. Bosco's and Ms. Holm's resumes are included in Attachment A.

2.4 Field Team Leader, Field Technician, Site Safety Officer (SSO), and Alternates

The field team leader will be responsible for supervising the daily sampling and health and safety activities in the field and will ensure adherence to the work plan and Health and Safety Plan (HASp), included as Appendix B of the IRMWP. The field team leader will also act as the field technician and Site Safety Officer (SSO) and will report to the project manager or project manager alternate on a regular basis regarding daily progress and any deviations from the work plan. The field team leader will be a qualified and responsible person able to act professionally and promptly during environmental work at the Site. Brian Quinn will be the field team leader. The alternate SSOs will be Mackenzie Miller and Giovanni De Marzo. Mr. Quinn's, Ms. Miller's, and Mr. De Marzo's resumes are provided in Attachment A.

2.5 Laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Officer

The laboratory QA/QC officer will be responsible for quality control procedures and checks in the laboratory and ensuring adherence to laboratory protocols. The QA/QC officer will track the movement of samples from the time they are checked in at the laboratory to the time that analytical results are issued, and will conduct a final check on the analytical calculations and sign off on the laboratory reports. The laboratory QA/QC officer will be Carl Armbruster of Eurofins Environment Testing Northeast LLC (Eurofins), the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory being

employed for all environmental sampling at the Site. Mr. Ambruster's resume is included in Attachment A.

2.6 Thirty-Party Data Validator

The third-party data validator will be responsible for reviewing the final data packages for soil, groundwater, and soil vapor and preparing a DUSR that will provide performance information with regard to accuracy, precision, sensitivity, representation, completeness, and comparability associated with the laboratory analyses for the investigation. The third-party data validator will be Lori Beyer of L.A.B. Validation Corporation of East Northport, New York. Ms. Beyer's resume is included in Attachment A.

3.0 DATA QUALITY USABILITY OBJECTIVES

The objectives for the sampling include:

- During implementation of the IRMWP, soil samples will be collected from soil borings/endpoint sample locations.
- Samples will be collected to delineate the extent of on-site contamination and identify contamination remaining in-place following completion of the IRMWP.

Who will use the data?

- The collected data will be used by NYSDEC, NYSDOH, the Volunteer, and AKRF as part of the remedial activities conducted in accordance with the IRMWP.

What types of data are needed?

- Soil samples will be collected from post-excavation endpoint locations distributed across the Site. Samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082, pesticides by EPA Method 8081, Target Analyte List (TAL) metals by EPA Method 6000/7000 series, per- and polyfluorinated compounds (PFAS) by Modified EPA Method 1633, and 1,4-dioxane by EPA Method 8270, using Category B deliverables.
- Soil samples will also be collected prior to the start of excavation for waste characterization purposes.

How much data are needed?

- Post-excavation endpoint soil samples will be collected at the bottom of the Site surface at a rate of one sample for every 900 square feet and along the sidewalls at a rate of one sample for every 30 linear feet.
- Waste characterization samples will be collected at a rate of approximately one sample for every 800 cubic yards of anticipated excavated soil.

Where, when, and how should the data be collected/generated?

- Soil endpoint sample locations are shown on Figure 7 of the IRMWP. Soil samples will be collected using decontaminated stainless steel sampling trowel or hand auger, or a dedicated wooden tongue depressor. Soil samples will be placed directly into pre-sterilized, laboratory-issued containers by AKRF personnel and shipped to the laboratory via a courier with chain-of-custody (COC) documentation in accordance with appropriate EPA protocols to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

Who will collect and generate the data?

- AKRF, and any subcontractor, will be responsible for performing the sampling. All samples will be analyzed by Eurofins Edison or Eurofins Burlington (subcontracted by AKRF), NYSDOH-certified laboratories. AKRF will be responsible for collecting, reviewing, assessing, and disseminating validated data. Third-party data validation and the preparation of a DUSR will be prepared by Ms. Lori Beyer of L.A.B. Validation Corporation.

How will the data be reported?

- The data will be reported in the IRM Completion Report, and as EQUIS-compatible electronic data deliverables (EDDs) submitted to NYSDEC for endpoint sample analytical data.

How will the data be archived?

- All hard-copy data will be maintained at AKRF offices for a minimum of one year. Field logbooks and forms/sampling logs will be scanned and all electronic data will be archived on the AKRF corporate server.

4.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPS)

The following sections describe the SOPs for the remedial activities included in the IRMWP. During these activities, safety monitoring will be performed as described in the HASP, included as Appendix B of the IRMWP.

4.1 Decontamination of Sampling Equipment

All sampling equipment (augers, drilling rods, split spoon samplers, probe rods, pumps, etc.) will be either dedicated or decontaminated between sampling locations. Decontamination will be conducted on plastic sheeting (or equivalent) that is bermed to prevent discharge to the ground. The decontamination procedure will be as follows:

1. Scrub using tap water/Alconox[®] mixture and bristle brush.
2. Rinse with PFAS-free water.
3. Scrub again with tap water/Alconox[®] mixture and bristle brush.
4. Rinse with tap water.
5. Rinse with PFAS-free water.
6. Air-dry the equipment, if possible.

4.2 Management of Investigation-Derived Waste (IDW)

IDW will be containerized in New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT)-approved 55-gallon drums. The drums will be sealed at the end of each workday and labeled with the date, the excavation grid(s), the type of waste (i.e., drill cuttings), and the name and phone number of an AKRF point-of-contact. All IDW exhibiting field evidence of contamination will be disposed of or treated according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

5.0 SAMPLING AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES

5.1 Soil Sampling

Soil sampling will be conducted according to the following procedures:

- Characterize the sample according to the modified Burmister soil classification system.
- Field screen the sample for evidence of contamination (e.g., odors, staining, etc.) using visual and olfactory methods and screen for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 electron Volt (eV) lamp.
- Collect an aliquot of soil from each proposed sample location, place in laboratory-supplied glassware, label the sample in accordance with Section 5.6.1, and place in an ice-filled cooler for shipment to the laboratory. Sample for per- and polyfluorinated compounds (PFAS) will be conducted in accordance NYSDEC's *Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of PFAS dated April 2023*. Sample containers analyzed for PFAS will be contained in a separate cooler and the sample containers will be labeled with ballpoint pen, not permanent marker.
- A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.
 - stainless steel spoon
 - stainless steel bowl
 - steel hand auger or shovel without any coatings
- Complete the proper chain of custody (COC) paperwork and seal the cooler. Only regular ice will be used in the coolers for sample shipment.
- Record sample location, sample depth, and sample observations (evidence of contamination, PID readings, soil classification, etc.) in field logbook and boring log data sheet, if applicable.
- Decontaminate any soil sampling equipment between sample locations as described in Section 4.1 of this QAPP. Standard two-step decontamination using detergent (Alconox) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment (when analyzing for PFAS).

5.2 Laboratory Methods

Table 1 summarizes the laboratory methods that will be used to analyze field samples and the sample container type, preservation, and applicable holding times. Eurofins of Edison, New Jersey, a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory subcontracted to AKRF, will be used for all chemical analyses in accordance with the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10 2.1(b) and 2.1(f) with Category B Deliverables.

The minimum reporting limits for PFAS will be 0.2 parts per trillion (ppt) for aqueous samples and 0.5 parts per billion (ppb) for solid samples.

Table 1
Laboratory Analytical Methods for Analysis Groups

Matrix	Analysis	EPA Method	Bottle Type	Preservative	Hold Time
Soil and Soil QA/QC	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	8260C	EnCore [®] samplers (3) and 2 oz. plastic jar	≤ 4 °C	48 hours to extract; 14 days to analyze
	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	8270D	8 oz. Glass Jar	≤ 4 °C	14 days to extract; 40 days to analyze
	1,4-Dioxane	8270D; 0.1 mg/kg RL	4 oz. Glass Jar	≤ 4 °C	14 days to extract; 40 days to analyze
	Total Analyte List (TAL) Metals, and Hexavalent Chromium	6000/7000 Series, 6010C, and 7196A	8 oz. Glass Jar	≤ 4 °C	6 months holding time; Mercury 28 days holding time; Hexavalent chromium 30 days to extract, 7 days to analyze
	Pesticides	8081B	8 oz. Glass Jar	≤ 4 °C	14 days to extract; 40 days to analyze
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	8082A	8 oz. Glass Jar	≤ 4 °C	14 days to extract; 40 days to analyze
	Per- and Polyfluorinated Compounds (PFAS)	1633	4 oz. HDPE Container	≤ 4 °C	90 days to extract; 28 days to analyze

Notes:

QA/QC samples will be analyzed for the same parameters as the parent sample, with the exception of the trip blank(s), which will be analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260C only.

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram (parts per million)

5.3 Quality Control (QC) Sampling

In addition to the laboratory analysis of the soil samples, additional analysis will be included for QC measures, as required by the Category B sampling techniques. These samples will include a field blank, trip blank, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD), and blind duplicate samples at a frequency of one sample per 20 field samples collected. QC samples will be analyzed for the same parameters as the accompanying samples, with the exception of any trip blanks, which will be analyzed for the VOC list only. Table 2 summarizes the QA/QC samples that will be collected during implementation of the IRMWP.

Table 2
Field Sample and QA/QC Sample Summary

Sample Type	Parameters	EPA Method ¹	Field Samples	QA/QC Samples			
				Duplicate ²	MS/MSD ²	Field Blank ²	Trip Blank ²
Soil	VOCs	EPA 8260C	32	1/20 (2)	1/20 (2)	1/20 (2)	2 (Laboratory-Supplied)
	SVOCs (+1,4-Dx), TAL Metals, PCBs, Pesticides, and	EPA 8270D, 6010C/7471B, 8082A, 8081B, and	32	1/20 (2)	1/20 (2)	1/20 (2)	NA

Sample Type	Parameters	EPA Method ¹	Field Samples	QA/QC Samples			
				Duplicate ²	MS/MSD ²	Field Blank ²	Trip Blank ²
	PFAS	1633					

Notes:

MS/MSD - matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate

NA – Not Applicable

¹ - NYSDEC July 2005 ASP Category B deliverables:

² - One MS/MSD, Duplicate, field blank, and trip blank sample per twenty field samples per media

5.4 Sample Handling

5.4.1 Sample Identification

All samples will be consistently identified in all field documentation, chain-of-custody (COC) documents, and laboratory reports. All samples will be amended with the collection date at the end of the sample name in a year, month, day (YYYYMMDD) format. Blind duplicate sample nomenclature will consist of the sample type followed by an “X”; MS/MSD samples will be the same as the parent sample name, but will be indicated as MS/MSD on the chain of custody; and trip and field blanks will consist of “TB-” and “FB-”, respectively, followed by a sequential number of the trip/field blanks collected within the SDG. Special characters, including primes/apostrophes (’), will not be used for sample nomenclature.

5.4.1.1. Import Soil Sampling

In addition to the nomenclature detailed in Section 5.4.1, soil import samples will be identified with “ISP-” and the import sample number in sequential order that the import sample was collected. Table 2 provides examples of the sampling identification scheme for import soil samples.

Table 3
Import Sample Nomenclature

Sample Description	Sample Designation
Import soil sample ISP-01 collected on January 5, 2025	ISP-01_20250105
Blind duplicate of import soil sample ISP-01 collected on January 5, 2025	ISP-X_20250105
Field blank associated with import soil sample ISP-01 collected on January 5, 2025	ISP-01-FB_20250105
Trip blank associated with import soil sample ISP-01 collected on January 5, 2025	ISP-01-TB_20250105

5.4.1.2. Endpoint Soil Sampling

In addition to the nomenclature detailed in Section 5.4.1, soil endpoint samples will be identified with “EP-” and the endpoint sample number in sequential order that the endpoint sample was collected, and the depth below grade the sample

was collected from in parentheses. Table 3 provides examples of the sampling identification scheme for the post-excavation endpoint samples.

Table 3
Endpoint Sample Nomenclature

Sample Description	Sample Designation
Excavation endpoint soil sample EP-01 collected from 10 feet below grade on January 14, 2025	EP-01_10_20250114
Blind duplicate of excavation endpoint soil sample EP-01 collected from 10 feet below grade on January 14, 2025	EP-X_10_20250114
Second blind duplicate of excavation endpoint soil sample EP-20 collected from 10 feet below grade on January 7, 2025	EP-X2_10_20250107
Trip blank associated with endpoint samples collected on January 7, 2025	EP-TB-01_20250107
Second field blank associated with endpoint samples collected on January 12, 2025	EP-FB-02_20250112

5.4.1.3. Waste Classification Soil Sampling

In addition to the nomenclature detailed in Section 5.4.1, waste classification samples will be amended with “WC-” and the Area of Concern (AOC) identification. Five-point composite samples will be amended with “C-” and grab samples to be analyzed for VOCs will be amended with “G-”. Additionally, samples will be amended with the depth the sample was collected in feet below grade in parentheses. Table 4 provides examples of the sampling identification scheme for proposed waste classification samples.

Table 4
Waste Classification Sample Nomenclature

Sample Description	Sample Designation
Waste classification composite sample collected between grade and 7 feet below grade in AOC No. 1 on October 30, 2024	WC-AOC1-C_0-7_20241030
Waste classification grab sample collected between grade and 7 feet below grade in AOC No. 1 on October 30, 2024	WC-AOC1-G_0-7_20241030

5.4.1.4. Sample Labeling and Shipping

All sample containers will be provided with labels containing the following information:

- Project identification, including Site name, BCP Site number, Site address
- Sample identification

- Date and time of collection
- Analysis(es) to be performed
- Sampler's initials

Once the samples are collected and labeled, they will be placed in chilled coolers and stored in a cool area away from direct sunlight in a secured area to await shipment to the laboratory. All samples will be shipped to the laboratory within 48 hours of sampling. At the start and end of each workday, field personnel will add ice to the cooler(s) as needed to confirm that all sample/cooler temperatures are maintained at <6 °Celsius.

The samples will be prepared for shipment by placing each sample in laboratory-supplied glassware, then wrapping each container in bubble wrap to prevent breakage, and adding freezer packs and/or fresh ice in sealable plastic bags. The COC form will be properly completed by the sampler in ink, and all sample shipment transactions will be documented with signatures, and the date and time of custody transfer. Samples will be shipped overnight (e.g., Federal Express) or transported by a laboratory courier. All coolers shipped to the laboratory will be sealed with mailing tape and a COC seal to ensure that the samples remain under strict COC protocol.

5.4.1.5. Sample Custody

Field personnel will be responsible for maintaining the sample coolers in a secured location until they are picked up and/or sent to the laboratory. The record of possession of samples from the time they are obtained in the field to the time they are delivered to the laboratory or shipped off-site will be documented on COC forms. The COC forms will contain the following information: project name; names of sampling personnel; sample number; date and time of collection and matrix; and signatures of individuals involved in sample transfer, and the dates and times of transfers. Laboratory personnel will note the condition of the custody seal and sample containers at sample check-in.

5.5 Field Instrumentation

Field personnel will be trained in the proper operation of all field instruments at the start of the field program. Instruction manuals for the equipment will be on file at the Site for referencing proper operation, maintenance, and calibration procedures. The equipment will be calibrated according to manufacturer specifications at the start of each day of fieldwork. If an instrument fails calibration, the project manager or QA/QC officer will be contacted immediately to obtain a replacement instrument. A calibration log will be maintained to record the date of each calibration, any failure to calibrate and corrective actions taken. The PID will be equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp and will be calibrated each day using 100 parts per million (ppm) isobutylene standard gas in accordance with the manufacturer's standards.

5.6 Quality Assurance (QA)

All sample laboratory analytical data will be reviewed by a third-party validator and a DUSR will be prepared to document the usability and validity of the data. The IRM Completion Report will include a detailed description of endpoint sampling activities, data summary tables, concentration map showing endpoint sample locations and concentrations, DUSR, and laboratory reports.

ATTACHMENT A

**RESUMES FOR REMEDIAL ENGINEER, QA/QC OFFICER, PROJECT MANAGER, FIELD TEAM LEADER,
SITE SAFETY OFFICERS, LABORATORY QA/QC OFFICER, AND THIRD-PARTY DATA VALIDATOR**

MICHELLE LAPIN, P.E.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

Michelle Lapin is a Senior Vice President with more than 30 years of experience in the assessment and remediation of hazardous waste issues. She leads the firm's Hazardous Materials group and offers extensive experience providing strategic planning and management for clients. Ms. Lapin has been responsible for the administration of technical solutions to contaminated soil, groundwater, air and geotechnical problems. Her other duties have included technical and report review, proposal writing, scheduling, budgeting, and acting as liaison between clients and regulatory agencies, and project coordination with federal, state, and local authorities.

Ms. Lapin's hydrogeologic experience includes groundwater investigations, formulation and administration of groundwater monitoring programs and remediation throughout the Northeast. Her experience with groundwater contamination includes Level B hazardous waste site investigations; leaking underground storage tank studies, including hazardous soil removal and disposal and associated soil and water issues; soil gas/vapor intrusion surveys; and wetlands issues. Ms. Lapin is experienced in coordinating and monitoring field programs concerning hazardous waste cell closures. She has directed hundreds of Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III investigations and remediations, many of them in conjunction with developers, law firms, lending institutions, and national retail chains. She is also experienced in the cleanup of contaminated properties under Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) and Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) regulations.

BACKGROUND

Education

M.S., Civil Engineering, Syracuse University, 1985

B.S., Civil Engineering, Clarkson University, 1983

Professional Licenses/Certifications

New York State P.E.

State of Connecticut P.E.

Professional Memberships

Member, National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE), National and CT Chapters

Member, American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), National and CT Chapters

Member, Connecticut Business & Industry Association (CBIA), CBIA Environmental Policies Council (EPC)

Member, Environmental Professionals' Organization of Connecticut (EPOC)

Board Member, New York City Brownfield Partnership

Member, NAIOP, a Commercial Real Estate Development Association

Years of Experience

Year started in company: 1994

Year started in industry: 1986



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RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

Manhattan West, Manhattan, NY - NYC OER and USEPA

AKRF is providing environmental consulting services to Brookfield Office Properties in connection with the Manhattan West development site, which encompasses an entire city-block above the Amtrak approach to Penn Station. The four towers that comprise the Manhattan west development site are being remediated as four different sites under the New York City Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation (OER), due to an E-Designation for hazardous materials, air quality, and noise attenuation. Ms. Lapin is the Remedial Engineer for the project, and oversees all remedial activities.

85 Jay Street, Brooklyn, NY - NYS Brownfield Redevelopment

AKRF's work includes the preparation and implementation of a NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Work Plan for this approximately three-acre former industrial site that encompasses an entire city-block. The remediation is being conducted under the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program, primarily due to high levels of lead associated with former smelting operations. Ms. Lapin is the Remedial Engineer for this project and oversees all remedial activities.

Elton Crossing (Melrose C - Family), Bronx, NY - NYS Brownfield Redevelopment

AKRF's work includes the implementation of the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Work Plan for this former industrial property, including: in-situ testing, off-site transport, the closure of two petroleum spills; the registration, removal, and closure of five petroleum storage tanks encountered during excavation; and the delineation of soil contaminants, including hazardous lead, petroleum, and pesticides. Ms. Lapin was the Remedial Engineer for the project, and oversaw all remedial activities.

Yonkers Waterfront Redevelopment Project, Yonkers, NY

For this redevelopment along Yonkers' Hudson River waterfront, Ms. Lapin headed the remedial investigation and remediation work that included Phase I Environmental Site Assessments of 12 parcels, investigations of underground storage tank removals and associated soil remediation, remedial alternatives reports, and remedial work plans for multiple parcels. Several of the city-owned parcels were remediated under a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement; others were administered with state Brownfields grants. Hazardous waste remediation was completed on both brownfield and voluntary clean-up parcels, which enabled construction of mixed-use retail, residential development, and parking.

Atlantic Chestnut, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF was retained by Phipps Houses to provide environmental consulting services in connection with the purchase and development of former burned manufacturing buildings encompassing an entire city block in Brooklyn, New York. As part of due diligence, AKRF prepared a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report for the property. After acquisition, the property was divided into three separate sites (3264 Fulton Street, 235 Chestnut Street, and 3301 Atlantic Avenue). AKRF prepared a Subsurface (Phase II) Investigation Work Plans and conducted Phase IIs at each of the sites, which included the collection and analysis of soil, soil vapor, and groundwater samples. Based on the results of the Phase IIs, documented in Subsurface (Phase II) Reports, New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (NYSBCP) applications were prepared for each of the sites. After acceptance into the NYSBCP, AKRF prepared Citizen Participation Plans (CPPs) and distributed public notices. AKRF prepared Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plans (RIWPs) for each of the sites to further investigate contaminated media prior to redevelopment, conducted the RIs, and is in the process of preparing the RI Reports (RIRs). Ms. Lapin is the Remedial Engineer for the project, and oversees all remedial activities.



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West 61st Street Rezoning/Residential Development, New York, NY

Ms. Lapin directed the firm's hazardous materials work for this mixed-use development in Manhattan. The Algin Management Company hired AKRF to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the proposed rezoning of the western portion of the block between West 60th and 61st Streets, between Amsterdam and West End Avenues. The purpose of the proposed action was to facilitate the development of two 30-story residential towers with accessory parking spaces, and landscaped open space. The EIS examined a "worst case" condition for rezoning the block, which allowed Algin to build a residential building of approximately 375,000 square feet at their site. The building now contains 475 apartments, 200 accessory parking spaces, a health club, and community facility space. This site, with the services of AKRF, entered into New York State's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). On-site issues included underground storage tanks remaining from previous on-site buildings, petroleum contamination from these tanks and possibly from off-site sources, and other soil contaminants (metals, semi-volatile organic compounds, etc.) from fill materials and previous on-site buildings. AKRF oversaw the adherence to the Construction Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which was submitted to and approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and monitored the waste streams, to ensure that the different types of waste were disposed of at the correct receiving facilities. This oversight also included confirmation and characteristic soil sampling for the receiving facilities and NYSDEC. A "Track 1" Clean up of the majority of the property (the portion including the buildings) was completed and the final Engineering Report was approved by the NYSDEC. AKRF has also completed a smaller portion of the property as a "Track 4" cleanup, which includes a tennis court and landscaped areas. Ms. Lapin continues to manage the annual inspections for the property owner in accordance with the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement.

2477 Third Avenue, Bronx, NY

AKRF conducted the investigation and remediation of the former 2477 Third Avenue gasoline station property under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC's) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). The work included shallow and deep aquifer groundwater testing, delineation of known areas of soil contamination, soil vapor analyses, and investigation and delineation of non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) from past industrial activities. Upon NYSDEC approval of the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), AKRF conducted the removal of the nine on-site underground storage tanks (USTs) and 1,100 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil, the application of six in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) groundwater treatments, and the implementation of four Enhanced Fluid Recovery (EFR) events to remove desorbed gasoline-related hydrocarbons in the groundwater. The site received a Certificate of Completion (COC) from the BCP in December 2015 and a Notice of Satisfaction (NOS) in October 2016 from the Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) in connection with the hazardous materials E-Designation assigned to the property. Ms. Lapin was the professional engineer of record, responsible for the remediation design elements and overall adherence to the NYSDEC and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) regulations.

164 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, NY (AKA Northside Piers and 1 North 4th Place)

The project was a multi-phase development consisting of a large waterfront block in the Williamsburg Rezoning Area. The project site was developed with a mixed-use residential-commercial high rise towers with an esplanade and a pier along the East River. AKRF provided acquisition and development support, including performing Phase I and II environmental site assessments, and preparation of Remedial Action Plans (RAPs) and Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASPs) for approval by New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and New York City Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation (OER). AKRF provided assistance with construction oversight during soil handling activities and managing the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) activities. To date, closure reports have been prepared and occupancy achieved for three of the four buildings. Ms. Lapin is the Professional Engineer (P.E.) of record for the DEP and OER RAPs, CHASPs and Remedial Closure Reports (RCRs).



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443 Greenwich Street, Manhattan, NY

This Site was assigned an E-Designation for hazardous materials (and air quality and noise) during the North Tribeca Rezoning in 2010, which requires environmental testing and, if necessary, remediation to the satisfaction of the New York City Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation (OER). After years of public opposition to the original redevelopment scheme calling for a boutique hotel, this former manufacturing building and its current developer gained acceptance through the Department of City Planning and the Landmarks Preservation Commission to move forward with redevelopment as residential lofts. The redevelopment process began in 2012 and led to initial re-occupancy in 2016 after overcoming several regulatory challenges while seeking LEED® certification.

Once trichloroethene (TCE) was identified on-site, the typically straight forward assignment of delineating contaminant sources for AKRF became much more complex following the identification of an off-site TCE groundwater plume. Based on the completion of several rounds of additional sampling and investigation activities including a compound specific isotopic analysis (CSIA) of the chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) detected in the central portion of the Site and the off-site monitor wells south of the Site, the presence of two separate releases (one originating on-site and one originating off-site) of TCE was confirmed. Based on the confirmation that the Site was not the contamination source associated with the off-site plume, the redevelopment of the Site proceeded under the review of the OER, and did not require direct or continued oversight from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Furthermore, the developer of the Site, who had become the owner, was not deemed responsible to complete additional off-site investigation or remediation associated with the separate, off-site TCE groundwater plume.

For this project, AKRF utilized forensic-based analysis of chlorinated VOC plumes and was one of the first projects that included a groundwater treatment technology managed by the OER in its E-Designation program. The Site also includes an engineered cap to prevent exposure to underlying soil/fill, a vapor barrier/waterproofing system beneath the building slab and along foundation sidewalls, and the operation of an active sub-slab depressurization (SSD) system. The project was awarded the 2017 Environmental Protection award by the New York City Brownfield Partnership. Ms. Lapin was the professional engineer of record, responsible for the remediation design and adherence of the remediation and remediation systems installation and ongoing operation.

Larkin Plaza, Yonkers, NY – Remedial Investigation, Construction Oversight

AKRF assisted RXR Realty with enrolling the 1.1-acre Larkin Plaza site in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC's) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). Since being accepted into the program, AKRF conducted an extensive remedial investigation, prepared the necessary remedial action plans, managed the citizen participation tasks, and is in the process of conducting the remediation in conjunction with NYSDEC oversight. To date, the remedial work has included in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) treatments, contaminated soil removal, and petroleum product recovery. AKRF also assisted RXR with various construction-related services, including dewatering discharge permitting, soil disposal characterization testing, and stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) preparation. AKRF's Cultural Resources department is in the process of preparing a submission to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on behalf of RXR related to the acquisition of additional public funding sources for the construction project. A Certificate of Completion (COC) from the NYSDEC is anticipated at the end of 2018. Ms. Lapin is the professional engineer of record, responsible for the remediation design elements and adherence to the NYSDEC-approved work plans and remediation design.

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center-CUNY 74th Street EIS, New York, NY

AKRF was engaged by Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center (MSK) and CUNY-Hunter College (CUNY) to prepare an EIS for a proposed joint facility located on a New York City-owned parcel located between East 73rd Street and East 74th Street adjacent to the FDR Drive in Manhattan. The proposed facility was formerly occupied



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by the Department of Sanitation, with over 41 underground storage tanks, will include an ambulatory medical care center for MSK and educational and medical research facilities for CUNY.

Ms. Lapin led the hazardous materials work, which included the preparation of the Phase I and II environmental site assessments, remedial action work plans (RAWPs), and construction health and safety plans (CHASPs) for submission to the New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) for the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for remediation of a petroleum spill. The RAWPs and CHASPs included provisions for excavation of contaminated soil and rock, removal of tanks and environmental monitoring during the construction activities. AKRF also performed a pre-demolition asbestos survey of the remaining concrete foundation structures and prepared specifications for asbestos abatement, soil management and underground storage tank removal and disposal.

The subgrade remediation was completed in compliance with the OER-approved RAWP and the spill was closed by the NYSDEC. The project has been completed, the spill was closed by the NYSDEC, and a Notice of Satisfaction was issued from the OER.

New York City Transit Hazardous Materials On-Call Contract, Various Locations, New York City, NY

As part of a five-year, \$10 million on-call environmental engineering and consulting services contract with MTA New York City Transit (NYCT), AKRF performed phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), asbestos, lead paint, indoor air quality and hazardous materials consulting services at various stations, tunnels and structures. Ms. Lapin oversaw the firm's team of technicians responsible for work at construction work sites occupied by multiple contractors and trades, monitoring contractor work practices, and inspection hazardous waste storage activities. She also reviewed AKRF's asbestos consulting services, coordinating the efforts of AKRF team members who conducted asbestos surveys and reporting, design services, and asbestos abatement oversight at manholes, stations, tunnels and other structures throughout New York.

Brooklyn Bridge Park, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and is continuing to provide technical and planning support services for Brooklyn Bridge Park, which revitalizing the 1.3-mile stretch of the East River waterfront between Jay Street on the north and Atlantic Avenue on the south. The new park, allows public access to the water's edge, allowing people to enjoy the spectacular views of the Manhattan skyline and New York Harbor. It also provides an array of passive and active recreational opportunities, including lawns, pavilions, and a marina. As with many waterfront sites around New York City, the lands along the Brooklyn waterfront have a long history of industrial activities. Some of these industries used dangerous chemicals and generated toxic by-products that could have entered the soil and groundwater. In addition, landfilling activities along the shoreline also used ash and other waste materials from industrial processes. Based on site inspections, historical maps, government records, and other sources, AKRF has been investigating the potential for the presence for hazardous materials in the park. This information was compiled into a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment report. AKRF has also provided and continues to support to the design team related to designing the project to minimize costs related to remediating hazardous materials where possible. Ms. Lapin is serving as senior manager for the hazardous materials investigations.

Columbia University Manhattanville Academic Mixed-Use Development, New York, NY

Ms. Lapin served as Hazardous Materials Task Leader on this Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for approximately 4 million square feet of new academic, research and neighborhood uses to be constructed north of Columbia University's existing Morningside campus. The work included Phase I Environmental Site Assessments for the properties within the site boundaries, and estimates for a Subsurface (Phase II) Investigation of the entire development area. The firm's Hazardous Materials group performed over 30 individual Phase I Environmental Site



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Assessments for properties within the development area. In addition, a Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) was completed in conjunction with the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Based on the Phase I studies, AKRF conducted a subsurface (Phase II) investigation in accordance with a New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) approved investigative work plan and health and safety plan. Subsurface activities included the advancement of soil borings, groundwater monitor wells, and the collection of soil and groundwater samples for laboratory analysis. This study was used to estimate costs to remediate contaminated soil and groundwater, and underground storage tanks and hazardous building materials, including lead-based paint and asbestos-containing materials.

Albert Einstein College of Medicine Center for Genetic and Translational Medicine, Bronx, NY

Ms. Lapin directed the firm's hazardous materials work in connection with the construction a new Center for Genetics and Translational Medicine (CGTM) building on the Bronx campus of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University. AKRF prepared an Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) that examined such issues as land use, zoning, air quality, urban design and visual resources, hazardous materials, traffic, noise, and air quality. Ms. Lapin's work included analysis of the existing conditions and potential impacts that the construction could cause to the environment and human health.

NY Wheel, Staten Island, NY

Working with the New York City Department of Small Business Services (SBS) as lead agency, AKRF conducted an environmental review for the forthcoming Empire Outlets and New York Observation Wheel (NY Wheel), a mixed-use development situated on a State Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) site managed by the New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC), on the northern Staten Island waterfront. AKRF provided an EIS analyzing the combined project. In addition, AKRF prepared an updated Site Management Plan (SMP) reflecting the proposed development for the VCP site. The SMP was approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in March 2015.

Hazardous materials services provided by AKRF for New York Wheel LLC during construction on the NY Wheel site include environmental construction oversight, inspection and documentation of SSDS installation, soil sampling, and reporting to ensure compliance with the SMP, storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) inspections, and site design services. AKRF's work entails regular coordination with EDC for reporting to NYSDEC, modifications to the SMP, etc. Ms. Lapin is the professional engineer of record, responsible for adherence to the NYSDEC-approved plans and coordination with the NYSDEC regarding the design elements.

Hudson River Park, New York, NY

Ms. Lapin is directing AKRF's hazardous materials work during construction of Hudson River Park, a five-mile linear park along Manhattan's West Side. As the Hudson River Park Trust's (HRPT's) environmental consultant, AKRF has overseen preparation and implementation of additional soil and groundwater investigations [working with both the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP)], all health and safety activities, and removal of both known underground storage tanks and those encountered during construction. Previously, the firm performed hazardous materials assessments as part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process, including extensive database and historical research, and soil and groundwater investigations. Ms. Lapin has been the senior consultant for the soil and groundwater investigations and remediation, and the asbestos investigations and abatement oversight.

Roosevelt Union Free School District – District-wide Improvement Program, Roosevelt, NY

Ms. Lapin managed the hazardous materials investigation for the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) for the improvement program, which included the demolition of three existing elementary



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schools and portions of the junior-senior high school, and the reconstruction of three replacement elementary schools, a separate replacement middle school, and renovations to the high school. Following the EIS, additional hazardous materials investigations were completed, including comprehensive asbestos and lead surveys; Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments; the preparation of asbestos, lead, hazardous materials and demolition specifications; and obtaining site-specific variances from the New York State Department of Labor (NYS DOL). The middle school remediation was conducted through coordination with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC), the New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH), the New York State Education Department (NYSED) and the local school district. The project was approved, and construction/renovation for the new middle school completed such that the school opened for the Fall 2008 semester as planned.

Fiterman Hall Deconstruction and Decontamination Project, New York, NY

The 15-story Fiterman Hall building, located at 30 West Broadway between Barclay and Murray Streets, originally constructed as an office building in the 1950s, had served as an extension of the City University of New York (CUNY) Borough of Manhattan Community College (BMCC) since 1993. The building was severely damaged during the September 11, 2001, attack on the World Trade Center (WTC) when 7 WTC collapsed and struck the south façade of the building, resulting in the partial collapse of the southwest corner of the structure. The building was subsequently stabilized, with breaches closed and major debris removed, however, extensive mold and WTC dust contaminants remain within the building, which must be taken down. The project required the preparation of two Environmental Assessment Statements (EASs) for the redevelopment of Fiterman Hall—one for the deconstruction and decontamination of the building and one for the construction of a replacement building on the site. AKRF prepared the EAS for the Deconstruction and Decontamination project, which included the decontamination of the interior and exterior of the building, the removal and disposal of all building contents, and the deconstruction of the existing, approximately 377,000-gross-square-foot partially collapsed structure. Ms. Lapin reviewed the deconstruction and decontamination plans for the EAS. The cleanup plan was submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Dauids Island Site Investigations, New Rochelle, NY

Ms. Lapin managed the hazardous materials investigation of Davids Island, the largest undeveloped island on the Long Island Sound in Westchester County. The 80-acre island features pre- and post-Civil War military buildings and parade grounds, and is viewed as a major heritage, tourism, and recreational amenity. The island, formerly known as Fort Slocum, was used by the U.S. military, beginning in the 19th century, as an Army base, hospital, and training center. The island was planned for county park purposes. The investigation included a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, with historical research going back to the 17th century, a Phase II (Subsurface) Investigation, underground storage tank investigations, asbestos surveys, and conditions surveys of all remaining structures. Cost estimates were submitted to Westchester County for soil remediation, asbestos abatement, and building demolition.

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Site Selection and Installation of 11 Turbine Generators, New York and Long Island, NY

AKRF was retained by the New York Power Authority (NYPA) to assist in the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) review of the proposed siting, construction, and operation of 11 single-cycle gas turbine generators in the New York metropolitan area. Ms. Lapin managed the hazardous materials investigation of the sites. The work has included Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, subsurface investigations, and construction health and safety plans.

Cross Westchester (I-287) Expressway Phases V and VI, Westchester County, NY

For the New York State Department of Transportation's (NYSDOT) I-287 reconstruction project, Ms. Lapin served as Project Manager and was responsible for directing the contaminated materials aspect of the final design effort for the reconstruction of Westchester County's major east-west artery. As part of her duties, Ms. Lapin managed the asbestos investigations at eight bridges and wetland delineation along the entire corridor and wrote the scope of work and provided general management of the project.

Supermarket Redevelopment, New Fairfield, CT

AKRF provided consulting services to the developer and owner of a nine-acre site, including conducting a remedial investigation and remediation of a site contaminated from former dry cleaning operations and off-site gasoline spills. The investigation included the installation of monitoring wells in three distinct aquifers, geophysical logging, pump tests, and associated data analysis. Ms. Lapin presented the environmental issues and planned remediation to local and state officials during the early stages of the planning process to incorporate their comments into the final remedial design. A remedial action work plan (RAWP) was completed and approved by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP) within a year to enable redevelopment work for a new supermarket and shopping center. The RAWP included the remediation of soil within the source area and a multi-well pump and treat system for the recovery of non-aqueous and dissolved phase contamination in groundwater. The design of the recovery well system included extensive groundwater modeling to ensure capture of the contaminant plume and the appropriate quantity and spacing of the wells. Ms. Lapin directed the soil removal remedial activities and monitoring for additional potential contamination during construction. In addition, AKRF performed comprehensive pre-demolition asbestos and lead-based paint surveys of the former site structures, conducted abatement, air monitoring and oversight, and provided environmental consulting support for the development of the site. The groundwater remediation system was installed during site development and began operation once development was complete.

Broad Street, Stamford, CT [former Project name: Target Stamford]

AKRF originally completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for a developer of this property, located at southeastern corner of Broad Street and Washington Boulevard in downtown Stamford, Connecticut, for a proposed residential development. Four years later, an update of this Phase I ESA was conducted for a proposed Target retail development. The study area included the current Target site and the west-adjacent site which was subsequently developed as a luxury residential tower. Following the Phase I report, a subsurface (Phase II) investigation was conducted, which included soil borings, groundwater monitor wells, soil and groundwater sample collection and analysis. The results of the Phase II investigation were used to develop a remediation strategy. An additional Phase I/Phase II investigation was conducted of the adjacent former transmission repair facility, which included a site inspection, review of local and state records, an underground storage tank markout survey, advancement of soil borings, and collection of soil samples for laboratory analysis. AKRF also conducted asbestos surveys prior to abatement and demolition of the former Broad Street and Washington Boulevard buildings.



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EPA Brownfields Assessment Program, Naugatuck, CT

Ms. Lapin is currently serving as the Principal-in-Charge for a USEPA Brownfields Assessment program project in Naugatuck, Connecticut. She is overseeing the assessment and investigation of key development parcels, including Work Plan and QAPP preparation, and conducting community outreach tasks to communicate site risks and the project process. Mr. Stefaniak plays the lead role in administering the USEPA Cooperative Agreement on behalf of the Borough.

East 75th/East 76th Street Site, New York, NY

Ms. Lapin served as Senior Manager for this project that encompassed coordination and direct remediation efforts of this former dry cleaning facility and parking garage prior to the sale of the property and its ultimate redevelopment for use as a private school. A preliminary site investigation identified 20 current and former petroleum and solvent tanks on the property. A soil and groundwater testing program was designed and implemented to identify the presence and extent of contamination resulting from potential tank spills. This investigation confirmed the presence of subsurface petroleum contamination in the soil and solvent contamination from former dry cleaning activities in the bedrock. AKRF completed oversight of the remediation under the State's Voluntary Cleanup Program. Remediation, consisting of tank removals and excavation of contaminated soil and the removal of solvent-contaminated bedrock down to 30 feet below grade, has been completed. AKRF completed oversight of the pre-treatment of groundwater prior to discharge to the municipal sewer system and an off-site study to determine impacts to groundwater in downgradient locations.

Former Macy's Site, White Plains, NY

While assisting Tishman Speyer with plans to redevelop this site, Ms. Lapin managed the pre-demolition work, which included a Phase I site assessment; subsurface investigation (Phase II), including the analysis of soil and groundwater samples for contamination; a comprehensive asbestos, lead paint, and PCB investigation; radon analysis; and coordination and oversight of the removal of hazardous materials left within the building by previous tenants. Work also included asbestos abatement specifications and specifications for the removal of two 10,000-gallon vaulted fuel-oil underground storage tanks.

Storage Deluxe, Various Locations, NY

Ms. Lapin manages the firm's ongoing work with Storage Deluxe, which includes Phase I Environmental Site Assessments and Phase II Subsurface Investigations, underground storage tank removals and associated remediation, asbestos surveys and abatement oversight, and contaminated soil removal and remediation for sites in Connecticut, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Westchester County, and Long Island.

Home Depot, Various Locations, NY and CT

Ms. Lapin, serving as either Project Manager or Senior Manager, has managed the investigations and remediation at multiple Home Depot sites in the five boroughs, Long Island, and Connecticut. The investigations have included Phase I, II, and III site assessments, asbestos and lead paint surveys, abatement specifications and oversight, and soil and groundwater remediation.

Avalon on the Sound, New Rochelle, NY

For Avalon Bay Communities, Ms. Lapin managed the investigations and remediation of two phases of this residential development, including two luxury residential towers and an associated parking garage. Remediation of the first phase of development (the first residential tower and the parking garage) included gasoline contamination from a former taxi facility, fuel oil contamination from multiple residential underground storage tanks, and chemical contamination from former on-site manufacturing facilities. The remediation and closure of the tank



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spills was coordinated with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The initial investigation of the Phase II development—an additional high-rise luxury residential building—detected petroleum contamination. A second investigation was conducted to delineate the extent of the contamination and estimate the costs for remediation. AKRF oversaw the remediation and conducted the Health and Safety monitoring. The remediation was completed with closure and approvals of the NYSDEC.

Mill Basin, Gerritsen Inlet, and Paerdegat Basin Bridges, Final Design, Shore Parkway, Brooklyn, NY

Following the preparation of the Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) for the Belt Parkway Bridges Project, the firm was retained for supplemental work during the final design phase of the project. This included National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) documentation for three of the bridges—Mill Basin, Gerritsen Inlet, and Paerdegat Basin—which will be federally funded. Ms. Lapin managed the contaminated materials investigation that included a detailed subsurface contaminated materials assessment, both subaqueous and along the upland approaches.

NYSDOT Transportation Management Center (TMC), Hawthorne, NY

AKRF conducted environmental studies for the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) at the current troopers' headquarters in Hawthorne, NY. The property is the proposed site of a new Transportation Management Center. AKRF completed a comprehensive asbestos survey of the on-site building and prepared asbestos abatement specifications; performed a Phase I site assessment; conducted an electromagnetic (EM) survey that located two fuel oil underground storage tanks, and developed removal specifications for the two underground storage tanks and an aboveground storage tank.

Metro-North Railroad Poughkeepsie Intermodal Station/Parking Improvement Project, Poughkeepsie, NY

Ms. Lapin served as Project Manager of the hazardous materials investigation in connection with AKRF's provision of planning and environmental services for parking improvement projects at this station along the Hudson Line. The project included an approximately 600-space garage, additional surface parking, and an intermodal station to facilitate bus, taxi, and kiss-and-ride movements. Ms. Lapin conducted Phase I and II contaminated materials assessments and worked with the archaeologists to locate an historical roundhouse/turntable.

Metro-North Railroad Golden's Bridge Station Parking Project, Westchester County, New York

For Metro-North Railroad, Ms. Lapin managed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of a property that has since become the new parking area, used by the existing Golden's Bridge train station. Ms. Lapin also conducted a subsurface (Phase II) investigation of the original parking area, track area, and existing platform for the potential impact of moving tracks in the siding area to extend the existing parking area and adding an access from a proposed overhead walkway (connecting the train station to the new parking area over a highway). The study also included an assessment for lead-based paint and asbestos on the platform structures.

East River Science Park, New York, NY

Originally, New York University School of Medicine (NYUSOM) retained the firm to prepare a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for its proposed East River Science Park (ERSP). The proposed complex was to occupy an underutilized portion of the Bellevue Hospital campus between East 30th Street and approximately East 28th Street, immediately south of NYU's campus. As originally contemplated, Phase I was to include 618,000 square feet of development, including a clinical practice and research building, a biotech center, 220 housing units for post-doctorate staff, a child care center, and a conference center. This phase would include reuse of the former Bellevue Psychiatric Building, a historic structure on East 30th Street east of First Avenue.



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Phase II was to include a second biotech building with a library to serve NYU and Bellevue at the eastern end of the block between 29th and 30th Streets. Phase III was to include a third biotech building and parking. The project's EIS considered a full range of issues, including land use, socioeconomics, shadows, historic resources, open space, traffic and transportation, air quality, noise, and construction. The firm also prepared all of the traffic and transportation studies for the urban design and master planning efforts. Ms. Lapin managed the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and other hazardous materials-related issues.

Events relating to September 11, 2001 put a hold on the project for a number of years. When the project resurfaced, it had a new developer and a decreased scope. Ms. Lapin updated the hazardous materials issues for the new developer and consulted with them regarding remediation strategies and involvement of regulatory agencies. For the actual remediation/development, the city requested oversight by AKRF to represent its interests (the city is retaining ownership of the land). Ms. Lapin completed directing the remediation oversight on behalf of the City of New York for the remediation of the former psychiatric hospital building, laundry building and parking areas associated with Bellevue Hospital. The new development includes a biotechnology center (Commercial Life Science Research and Office Park) comprising two buildings (combined 550,000 square feet), street level retail, and an elevated plaza.

68, 76 and 78 Forest Street and 96-98 Grove Street, Stamford, CT

Ms. Lapin led this project, for which AKRF was retained to complete a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of five residential properties, and asbestos surveys and lead-based paint surveys of the five multi-family residential structures prior to a real estate transaction. The investigations were completed to allow demolition of the residential structures and prepare the properties for development into the Highgrove high rise condominium complex. AKRF represented the purchaser and site developer during the due diligence process, identified areas of environmental concern, and completed underground storage tank closure activities prior to initiating site development. In addition, AKRF conducted a Phase I ESA of a property on Summer Street that was being used by the developer as a "temporary" office building and a parking area utilized as a sales center and apartment model for the Highgrove residential development.

Shelton Storage Deluxe, Shelton, CT

AKRF completed Phase I, Phase II and Tank Removal/Remediation services for a storage facility in Shelton, Connecticut. Based on this information from the Phase I ESA, AKRF conducted a Phase II study that revealed groundwater impact (gasoline), possibly from an off-site source. Additional testing was then conducted to determine the source of the gasoline contamination. Testing of a wood block floor revealed concentrations of volatile and semivolatile organic compounds and total petroleum hydrocarbons; therefore, disposal of this material had to be as a petroleum-contaminated waste. The additional testing included upstream and downstream surface water samples, and on-site detention pond water and sediment samples. Subsequent to the Phase II testing, a 4,000-gallon on-site underground storage tank was removed. Upon removal, contaminated soil and groundwater were observed and a spill was called into the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP). Following completion of remedial activities and submission of a closure report, the spill was closed by the CTDEP. Ms. Lapin directed the firm's efforts to complete this project.

DPR Soundview Park Playgrounds and Open Space, Bronx, NY

AKRF is part of a team working on the reconstruction of this 212-acre NYCDPR public park located along the Bronx River in the Bronx, New York. The park was identified as an underutilized park and is being improved in accordance with the goals of PlaNYC. Ms. Lapin is overseeing AKRF's hazardous materials investigations including environmental and remediation-related work. AKRF prepared the Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) and the project has moved into the design and construction phase. The remediation/construction of multiple phases of the development is currently underway.



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Rego Park Home Depot, Queens, NY

Solvent contamination was encountered during retail development of a former industrial property in Rego Park, Queens, New York. The site work included an extensive investigation and a multi-phase remediation performed under the NYSDEC Voluntary Cleanup Program (BCP). Remediation included removal of aboveground and underground storage tanks (ASTs and USTs) and hotspot soil removal. An Air Sparging/Soil Vapor Extraction (AS/SVE) groundwater remediation system designed by AKRF was installed as part of the building construction. Continued remediation work included upgrading and expanding the AS/SVE system after the store was opened. AKRF prepared the Final Engineering Report and obtained closure with a Release and Covenant Not to Sue issued by NYSDEC in 2013. AKRF continues operations, maintenance, and monitoring under the NYSDEC-approved Site Management Plan. Ms. Lapin is the Professional Engineer (P.E.) of record for the remediation design and implementation in accordance with the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP).

250 North 10th Street, LLC. Residential Redevelopment Site, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF was retained to investigate and remediate this former industrial property in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, New York in connection with site redevelopment. The site is approximately 50,000 square feet, and redevelopment included a six story residential building and parking garage. The work was completed to satisfy the requirements of the NYC E-designation Program and NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program (NYC VCP). AKRF completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) to evaluate the nature and extent of site contamination, and developed a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) to properly address site contamination during redevelopment. Remediation included removal of underground storage tanks, more than 7,500 tons of contaminated soil, and installation of a vapor barrier and site cap across the entire property. The remediation was completed under oversight of the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation (OER), and in a manner that has rendered the Site protective of public health and the environment consistent with residential use of the property. Ms. Lapin is the Professional Engineer (P.E.) of record for the remedial effort in accordance with the OER Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP).

AP-Williamsburg, LLC, 50 North 5th Street Development, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF directed the remedial program at a 55,000-square foot site located in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, New York. The site had an industrial and manufacturing history for over 100 years that included a barrel making factory, use of kilns, and a carpet and flooring materials warehouse. AKRF completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) to evaluate the nature and extent of site contamination, and developed a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) to properly address site contamination during redevelopment. Remediation included removal of more than 5,000 tons of contaminated soil, and installation of a vapor barrier and sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) beneath the site building. The remediation was completed in a manner that has rendered the Site protective of public health and the environment consistent with commercial and residential use of the property, and in accordance with the requirements of the NYC OER E-designation program. The site includes a seven story residential apartment building with street level retail space and a parking garage. Ms. Lapin is the Professional Engineer (P.E.) of record for the NYC OER RAWP and Remedial Closure Report (RCR).

New York City School Construction Authority (NYCSCA), Environmental Consulting Hazardous Materials Services

AKRF has undertaken various assignments under consecutive hazardous materials on-call contracts, including environmental assessment, remedial design, and plumbing disinfection consulting tasks. For potential new school sites, assignments include initial due diligence, Phase I environmental site assessments (ESAs) and multi-media subsurface investigation of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor to determine the suitability of a site for development as a school, likely remediation requirements, and associated costs. For sites undergoing design and development, assignments include preparation of remediation plans, design of sub-slab depressurization systems (SSDS) and contract specifications, and construction oversight. The work has also included conducting Phase I ESAs and



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indoor air quality testing, preparation of specifications, supervision of storage tank removals, and investigation and remediation of spills for existing schools. Due to the sensitivity of school sites, work under this contract is often conducted on short notice and during non-school hours. Ms. Lapin is the QA/QC officer for all of the SCA hazardous materials assignments and the Professional Engineer (P.E.) of record for the various remediation systems, including SSDS. In addition, Ms. Lapin is also the QA/QC officer for the lead in drinking water and plumbing disinfection tasks also under AKRF's on-call hazardous materials consulting contract with the NYCSCA. AKRF performed lead in drinking water sampling in about 160 schools during two three-month periods in 2016 and 2017 and continues to provide lead sampling, reporting, and recommendations as new plumbing is installed. AKRF also oversees plumbing disinfection work, which is required prior to new plumbing being placed into service. The assignments involve reviewing and commenting on disinfection plans, supervision of the disinfection and confirmation testing, and preparation of reports documenting that the work was conducted in accordance with the specifications and applicable requirements. As with the Phase I/II studies, work under the lead testing and plumbing disinfection contract is often conducted on short notice during non-school hours.

STEPHEN T. MALINOWSKI, QEP, NYSPG

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT - SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

Stephen Malinowski, QEP is a Senior Vice President with experience in assessment, investigation, and remediation of environmental contamination-related issues. Stephen manages all aspects of environmental projects with multi-disciplinary teams, including public agencies, developers, property owners, architects, and construction managers to navigate regulatory programs efficiently and achieve project objectives. His projects fall under the regulatory oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York City Department of Environmental Protection and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation including the Federal and New York State Superfund, New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) and petroleum spills, RCRA/IUC closures, New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and E-Designation program, and Nassau and Suffolk County regulatory programs. His proficiency in the development of custom scopes of work and accurate cost estimates coupled with his field-experience, knowledge of regulations, and excellent rapport with regulatory personnel allow him to provide turnkey environmental consulting for site assessment, investigation and remediation projects associated with development, infrastructure improvement, and coastal resiliency projects. Stephen experience includes the design, implementation, and management of environmental assessment, investigation and remediation projects on Long Island and across the New York Metropolitan Area including soil groundwater investigation, monitoring, and sampling programs, Brownfield and hazardous waste site investigations; underground storage tank studies, including soil contamination delineation, classification, waste removal and disposal. He has overseen and conducted hundreds of Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) and Phase II investigations in a variety of environmental settings ranging from industrial sites to sites in challenging urban areas, many of them in conjunction with site redevelopment and property transaction related activities. In addition, Stephen has designed and implemented indoor air and soil vapor intrusion surveys at industrial, commercial, municipal, and residential properties in accordance with New York State Department of Health protocols, some requiring sub-slab depressurization or soil vapor extraction systems.

BACKGROUND

Education

BA, State University of New York at Plattsburgh, Environmental Science, 1992

Licenses/Certifications

Professional Geologist, NY - 000422

Certified Brownfield Professional, New York City Office of Environmental Remediation

Health and Safety Operations at Hazardous Materials Sites 29 CFR 1910.120

NYSDEC Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector

OSHA 10 Hour Construction Safety & Health Course

OSHA 8 Hour Refresher

Qualified Environmental Professional, Institute of Professional Environmental Practice

Professional Memberships

Member, Long Island Association of Professional Geologists

Member, Institute of Professional Environmental Practice

Committee Member - Policy Innovation Network, Citizens Housing Planning Council

Member, New York State Council of Professional Geologists

Years of Experience

30 years in the industry



STEPHEN T. MALINOWSKI, QEP, NYSPG

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT- SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

10 years with AKRF

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

Gowanus Canal First Street Turn Basin, New York, NY

AKRF performed professional services for the remedial design for restoration of the Filled-in Former First Street Turning Basin adjacent to the Gowanus Canal in Brooklyn, New York. The remediation is being conducted as part of an Order of Consent between the City of New York and USEPA for the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site. The remedial design will include removal of fill and sediment within the filled-in turning basin in an approximately 475-foot by 50-foot area and the creation of a wetland shelf. Design considerations include geotechnical concerns related to adjacent buildings and new and existing bulkheads; soil and water management; landscape design; and access/construction logistics. The project design is anticipated to be completed in 2020.

Stephen Malinowski is responsible for coordination of a multidisciplinary team to evaluate existing structural and environmental conditions associated with the site and the immediate surrounding area. Stephen is overseeing the implementation of underwater bulkhead inspections and multi-beam sounding surveys in the Gowanus Canal, as well as environmental and geotechnical investigations, surveys, structural and existing condition evaluations of nearby properties. He is responsible for all reporting and communications for the project, and is working with nearby property owners to initiate access agreements for work on their properties. Stephen is also assisting the DDC with presentations at the Gowanus Community Action Group and is working closely with the USEPA to implement an archaeology monitoring plan during subsurface disturbance activities.

Peerless - Empire, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF was contracted by a private landowner of a 17-acre site along the Newtown Creek waterfront located above the 55-acre 20-million gallon underground petroleum plume. The site is located on property formerly utilized for petroleum refining and storage, and the property owner requested assistance understanding the impacts, negotiating investigation and cleanup activities with ExxonMobil and NYSDEC, to protect employees and limit disturbances to business operations.

Stephen Malinowski was responsible for evaluating the impacts and assessing the alternative analysis evaluation to select a remedy that protected site personnel and cleaned up the property. Since ExxonMobil was remediating a portion of the property and the surrounding neighborhood and Texaco, Inc. was responsible for the waterfront parcel, Stephen's role also involved discussions with ExxonMobil, Texaco, and NYSDEC to ensure the cleanup strategies were coordinated to address the potential of additional petroleum migrating onto the property.

In addition to reviewing, overseeing and advising on the investigation and cleanup activities, he has prepared Phase I Environmental Site Assessments for the property, reviewed historic maps and documents on the refining history of Newtown Creek, initiated indoor air monitoring programs, arranged for the removal of underground oil tanks, designed and installed sub-slab depressurization systems, and responded to ongoing work inquiries by the oil companies. Stephen also managed the development of and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to comply with a NYSDEC Order on Consent and conducted waste classification and disposal for hazardous fill material encountered during construction of the stormwater treatment system. Stephen's work for this client remains ongoing.

Flushing Commons Mixed-Use Development, Flushing, NY



STEPHEN T. MALINOWSKI, QEP, NYSPG

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT- SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

AKRF prepared the Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to CEQR requirements for Flushing Commons, a 1.8 million square-foot, mixed-use urban development on a five-acre site in Downtown Flushing, Queens. As a result of the EIS, a Restrictive Declaration was assigned to the property.

Stephen Malinowski prepared a Remedial Investigation Work Plan and oversaw the implementation of a Remedial Investigation (RI), which included soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples. Upon approval of the RAWP, Stephen helped enroll the project into OER's Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) to capitalize on additional community involvement provided by OER. Under his direction, AKRF also conducted extensive waste characterization testing of the soil to pre-classify the material for disposal, provided construction oversight, and implemented a Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) during 11 months of excavation.

Stephen coordinated participation in OER's Clean Soil Bank program, which led to the reuse of approximately 14,000 cubic yards of material to nearby local areas affected by Super Storm Sandy and 20,000 cubic yards of soil to a recycling plant for reuse as concrete mix. These efforts eliminated more than 1,500 truck trips to regional disposal locations outside of NYC, effectively reducing the carbon footprint of the redevelopment, and provided for the reuse of material on-site and elsewhere in NYC.

New York City Department of Design & Construction, Large Infrastructure Retainer, Various locations, NY

AKRF was awarded one of three DDC Large Infrastructure Engineering Requirements Contracts (HWDRKR02L) for capital improvements projects in Brooklyn and Staten Island. As the prime consultant for HWDRKR02L, AKRF is responsible for managing the overall contract and numerous task orders issued, including those earmarked to receive federal funding administered by NYSDOT, to provide a variety of engineering services including roadway and intersection improvements design, utility improvements and upgrades, stormwater management and green infrastructure practices design and feasibility studies, as well as traffic impact and analysis studies to support proposed designs and improvements and to identify potential impacts and proposed mitigation to implement these improvements projects.

Stephen Malinowski was in charge of all aspects of the management and implementation of the field investigation including access coordination, permitting, and reporting. He was also responsible for interpretation of a wide-range of data, providing critical cost and health/safety advice to the design team, and preparation of technical reports for NYCDEP in order to satisfy City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) requirements.

Front and York and Magnolia DUMBO at 85 Jay Street, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF served as site assessment/remediation consultant for 85 Jay Street in Brooklyn, a 1.1-million-square-foot residential development in Brooklyn with a pair of 21-story buildings that rise from a multi-level retail podium. Front & York comprises 408 condominiums from CIM Group and LIVWRK, and Magnolia DUMBO comprises 320 rental units from RXR Realty.

Stephen Malinowski was responsible for preparation and implementation of a NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Work Plan for this approximately three-acre former industrial site that encompasses an entire city-block. The remediation was conducted under the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program, primarily due to high levels of lead associated with former smelting operations. His responsibilities included overseeing an in-situ soil pre-characterization testing program to obtain pre-approval from the disposal of approximately 170,000 cubic yards of soil during the foundation excavation. He assisted with the review and procurement of bids for the off-site transport and disposal of multiple soil waste streams. As part of the approval process, he oversaw extensive testing to delineate the extent of lead and other hot spot areas of contamination.



STEPHEN T. MALINOWSKI, QEP, NYSPG

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT- SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

Stephen was responsible for preparation and implementation of a NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Work Plan for this approximately three-acre former industrial site that encompasses an entire city-block. The remediation is being conducted under the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program, primarily due to high levels of lead associated with former smelting operations. His responsibilities included overseeing an in-situ soil pre-characterization testing program to obtain pre-approval from the disposal of approximately 170,000 cubic yards of soil during the foundation excavation. As part of the approval process, he oversaw extensive testing to delineate the extent of lead and other hot spot areas of contamination.

The testing program included the development of a bench-scale study to condition the lead in-situ with a patented product to reduce its leachability from the soil and lower disposal costs. Based on the results of the bench tests, a Soil Stabilization Plan detailing an in-situ pilot study followed by wide-scale implementation was prepared and approved by NYSDEC. Upon receipt of the pilot test results, the soil conditioning program was approved for implementation for 40,000 tons of lead contaminated material. Stephen assisted with the review and procurement of bids for the off-site transport and disposal of multiple soil waste streams and oversaw a soil conditioning program, the excavation monitoring with community and work-zone air monitoring, and the daily and monthly reporting obligation to NYSDEC. He was responsible for preparation of the Final Engineering Report (FER). The FER was approved by NYSDEC and the project received a certificate of completion in December 2019 for a Track I cleanup.

Windsor Fuel Oil - 45 Charles Street, Glen Cove, NY

AKRF assisted with the decommissioning and investigation of the Former Windsor Fuel Terminal, which had not been functioning for 20 years, to facilitate the sale of the property as part of the Garvies Point Waterfront Development. The decommissioning included the removal of a 620,000-gallon tank and the fuel loading rack, followed by a subsurface soil investigation under the auspices of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region I Spill Unit. AKRF's investigation included test pit excavations and soil sampling across the site to determine the vertical and lateral extent of the petroleum impacts. The investigation was conducted in accordance with a work plan prepared by AKRF and approved by the NYSDEC.

AKRF also performed oversight, and peer review, while the Prospective Purchaser conducted a Phase II Site Investigation to further evaluate site-wide conditions for soil, groundwater, and soil vapor conditions. Based on the results from the AKRF investigation and the Prospective Purchaser's Phase II, AKRF prepared a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to address soil and groundwater contamination and obtain closure of an on-site spill from NYSDEC. Upon approval of the RAP from NYSDEC, AKRF prepared a remedial estimate to initiate a waterfront soil excavation program and conduct post-remedial groundwater treatment and monitoring at the Site. In addition, AKRF's Engineering group prepared an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan to support an excavation permit request from the Village of Glen Cove.

Stephen Malinowski developed and implemented the scope of work, which included test pit excavations and soil sampling across the site to determine the vertical and lateral extent of the petroleum impacts. The investigation was conducted in accordance with a work plan prepared under Stephen's direction and approved by the NYSDEC.

He also performed oversight, and peer review, while a Prospective Purchaser conducted a Phase II Site Investigation to further evaluate site-wide conditions for soil, groundwater, and soil vapor conditions. Based on the results from the AKRF investigation and the Prospective Purchaser's Phase II, Stephen prepared a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to address soil and groundwater contamination and obtain closure of an on-site spill from NYSDEC. Upon approval of the RAP from NYSDEC, he prepared a remedial estimate to initiate a waterfront soil excavation program and conduct post-remedial groundwater treatment and monitoring at the Site. In addition, he coordinated the efforts of AKRF's Civil



STEPHEN T. MALINOWSKI, QEP, NYSPG

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT- SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

engineering team to prepare a Grading and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan to support an excavation permit request from the Village of Glen Cove.

Stephen designed and implemented a soil waste classification program to allow direct loading of approximately 10,000 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil from the former fuel storage areas. Since the excavation required excavation in the shallow groundwater table adjacent to a marine bulkhead, he coordinated the efforts of contractors and engineers to conduct local dewatering and to ensure the structural integrity of the bulkhead was not compromised. During the remediation. Stephen was the main point of contact for NYSDEC and was responsible for modifying the scope of work with DEC to ensure the project achieved all regulatory objectives. He is also responsible for the preparation of the spill cleanup report to NYSDEC, which will be submitted to NYSDEC in March 2020.

Manhattan West - The Eugene, New York, NY

AKRF provided site assessment/remediation services for The Eugene, the first residential building to be completed at Manhattan West in West Midtown Manhattan. The Eugene is a 62-story, 730-foot-tall luxury glass tower containing 844 residential units with a portion designated for inclusionary housing. Manhattan West sits directly across Tenth Avenue from Hudson Yards. Stephen Malinowski served as Project Manager.

Manhattan West - Two Manhattan West, New York, NY

AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation services for Two Manhattan West, a new 58-story, 1.9 million-square-foot office tower at Manhattan West in West Midtown Manhattan. Manhattan West sits directly across Tenth Avenue from Hudson Yards. Stephen Malinowski served as Project Manager.

East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Preliminary & Final Design, New York, NY

AKRF is leading a multidisciplinary design team that was selected by the New York City agency partnership of NYCDDC, New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (NYC Parks), New York City Department of Transportation, and the Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency (ORR) to provide engineering, planning, landscape architecture, urban design and community engagement services for the Preliminary and Final Design Services for East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR).

Stephen Malinowski worked with the design team to identify additional data needs based on advances in the design and developed a Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Work Plan for NYCDEP-approval. He leads all aspects of the management and implementation of the supplemental field investigation including access coordination, utility locating, permitting and reporting. Stephen is responsible for the interpretation of a wide-range of data, and to provide critical cost and health/safety direction to the design team. He is also responsible for preparation of all reports (EIS, cost reports, Soil and Groundwater Management Plan, and presentations to the NYC team.)

Stephen has led extensive geology and hydrogeological studies to evaluate the impacts of the flood protection structure on the groundwater flow and transport of MGP-related wastes. He is currently supporting the City team with the coordination of remedial efforts pertains to MGP contaminants with NYSDEC, Con Ed and the various public and private entities that have a stake in the project. Once the preliminary design is released, he will prepare environmental specifications for the project to be used during the procurement of contractor bids.

Waterview at Greenpoint, Brooklyn, NY



STEPHEN T. MALINOWSKI, QEP, NYSPG

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT- SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

AKRF provided environmental consulting services in connection with the proposed affordable housing development at 77 Commercial Street as part of ongoing revitalization of the Greenpoint waterfront. The project comprises the redevelopment of an approximately 110,000-squarefoot former industrial parcel into a mixed-use commercial/residential development including public waterfront esplanade, affordable housing, and three interconnected buildings ranging from 2 to 40 stories. The site is being remediated under the New York City Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation (OER), and is listed with an E-Designation for Hazardous Materials, Air Quality, and Noise.

Stephen Malinowski oversaw the preparation of a Remedial Investigation Work Plan and implementation of a Remedial Investigation (RI) which included 38 soil samples, 6 groundwater samples, and 11 soil vapor samples. Based on the results of the RI, he oversaw the preparation of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) that included excavation of approximately 90,000 tons of soil, removal of underground oil tanks, installation of a vapor barrier beneath the entire building, and design drawings for a sub-slab depressurization system. Upon approval of the RAWP, Stephen helped enroll the project into OER's Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) to enable an exemption from hazardous waste disposal taxes and to capitalize on additional community involvement provided by OER. AKRF, OER, and community leaders developed proactive measures to limit the potential disturbances from construction and to help keep concerned community members informed of planned activities. He also designed and conducted an extensive in-situ testing of soil to pre-classify the material for disposal.

Stephen managed the associated E-Designation work for Air Quality and Noise (E-138) to render the site protective of Air Quality and Noise impacts. The work included a site-specific noise study and evaluation of proposed fuel types, mechanical equipment, and emission stack locations to prepare an Air Quality and Noise Remedial Action Plan (RAP). All documents were approved by OER and the project is awaiting groundbreaking and start of construction.

J2 at 147-25 94th Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation, civil engineering, and E-Designation services related to noise and hazardous materials for J2, a 25-story residential and retail building at 147-25 94th Avenue in Jamaica, Queens. The 550,000-square-foot building will include 543 residential units, including affordable housing, and is located adjacent to the Jamaica Station transit hub. Construction of J2 broke ground in March 2020. A Certificate of Completion for participation in New York State's Brownfield Cleanup Program was issued by NYSDEC in December 2020. The project is currently under construction.

Stephen Malinowski directed all Phases of this NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) project located within the Jamaica Brownfield Opportunity Area. He has been responsible for overseeing the implementation of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and asbestos survey of this former industrial property adjacent to the Long Island Rail Road tracks. Since the site had an E-Designation for hazardous materials, noise and air quality, Stephen coordinated with the New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (NYCOER) to ensure that all technical deliverables would also satisfy NYCOER's predevelopment requirements in order to obtain a Notice to Proceed from the NYC Department of Buildings. In doing so, he designed a scope of work for the Remedial Investigation that would satisfy both OER and the NYSDEC BCP.

Upon the receipt of results indicating the presence of contaminated soil and soil vapor beneath the site, the client decided to apply for the NYS BCP. Stephen was responsible for preparation and submission of a BCP Application simultaneously with the Remedial Investigation Report and a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) to expedite the approval process and enable implementation of the remediation concurrently with construction. He prepared a remedial estimate for the activities required by the RAWP, allowing the client to obtain financing for construction. Stephen designed a testing program to pre-characterize approximately 15,000 cubic yards of soil underlying the existing building for disposal during the remedial excavation. The disposal testing identified a hotspot containing hazardous levels of lead,



STEPHEN T. MALINOWSKI, QEP, NYSPG

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT- SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

which he coordinated with the EPA to remediate at the onset of construction. The remedial excavation was completed during the height of the COVID outbreak with Stephen's team providing environmental oversight, community air monitoring with NYSDEC. Upon completion of the work, he prepared a Final Engineering report and the Client received a Certificate of Completion from NYSDEC in 2020. A Notice of Satisfaction is anticipated from NYCOER after installation of the windows and façade are complete.

J2 at 147-25 94th Avenue, Queens, NY

This historical meat refrigeration facility is enrolled in the Brownfield Cleanup Program to remediate the property and construct a 23-story affordable residential building. Although the site has an E-Designation for hazardous materials, noise, and air quality, AKRF assisted with applying for entry into the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program, due to the presence of contaminated soil and soil vapor beneath the site. Stephen Malinowski served as Project Manager.

Garden City Union Free School District Environmental Consulting Services, Garden City, NY

AKRF was retained by the Garden City Union Free School District (UFSD) to provide environmental consulting services pertaining to a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Site, known as the Old Roosevelt Field Contaminated Groundwater Area Site or Old Roosevelt Airfield. Concern was raised as to whether contamination associated with the Old Roosevelt Airfield had the potential to impact public school facilities within the Garden City UFSD. The Old Roosevelt Airfield was historically operated by the United States Army and Navy between approximately 1911 and 1951 as a facility to receive, refuel, crate, and ship army aircrafts. Previous investigations conducted within the footprint of the Old Roosevelt Airfield identified elevated levels of the chlorinated solvents tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) in a deep groundwater plume.

AKRF reviewed publicly available records and reports to understand the nature and extent of contamination and to determine if any testing was warranted to further protect the health and safety of the students and faculty at public school facilities. AKRF conducted a Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) assessment at two public schools to evaluate whether chlorinated solvents associated with the regional deep groundwater affected indoor air quality. The SVI assessment included a pre-sampling inspection and analysis of sub-slab soil vapor, indoor air, and ambient air conditions. AKRF prepared presentations to the School Board and community members detailing the testing methodologies and to present the findings.

Stephen Malinowski assisted the Garden City Union Free School District (UFSD) by providing environmental consulting services pertaining to a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Site, known as the Old Roosevelt Field Contaminated Groundwater Area Site or Old Roosevelt Airfield. A concerned community member raised a concern as to whether contamination associated with the Old Roosevelt Airfield had the potential to impact public school facilities within the Garden City UFSD. Stephen lead an AKRF team of scientist and engineers to review publicly available records and reports to understand the nature and extent of contamination and to determine if any testing was warranted to further protect the health and safety of the students and faculty at public school facilities.

Previous investigations conducted within the footprint of the Old Roosevelt Airfield identified elevated levels of the chlorinated solvents tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) in a deep groundwater plume. Stephen also oversaw the development and implementation of a Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) assessment at two public schools to evaluate whether chlorinated solvents associated with the regional deep groundwater affected indoor air quality. The SVI assessment included a pre-sampling inspection and analysis of samples sub-slab soil vapor, indoor air, and ambient air samples for volatile organic compounds to assess conditions in accordance with NYSDOH protocols. The SVI survey also included the collection of samples for radon from the lowest levels of both facilities. He was responsible for the interpretation of results and presenting the findings to the School Board and community.



STEPHEN T. MALINOWSKI, QEP, NYSPG

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT- SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

Waste Management Newtown Creek Site

AKRF was contracted by two separate litigation groups to identify historic ownership, waterfront landfilling activities, and land use practices from the earliest period of development through the present for an approximately 300,000-squarefoot area along the Newtown Creek waterfront. The project site had a long history of industrial activity including coal and petroleum refining, chemical storage and manufacturing, and petroleum recycling.

Stephen Malinowski worked with AKRF's historians to review data gathered from various resources, such as historic maps, historic photographs, historic conveyance records, newspaper articles, local histories, and readily available records such as historic aerial photographs, Sanborn fire insurance maps, historic topographical maps, historic city directories, and transcripts and exhibits from depositions conducted in litigation.

3363-3365 Third Avenue Passive House, Bronx, NY

AKRF is providing environmental consulting services in connection with the proposed affordable housing development at 3363-3365 Third Avenue. The proposed project consists of a residential building with a basement and approximately 30 affordable housing units. The Remedial Investigation included soil, soil vapor, groundwater and ambient air sampling. AKRF also prepared a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) and conducted which includes the design of a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) and vapor barrier system to prevent potential soil vapor intrusion. AKRF conducted waste disposal testing to characterize approximately 4,500 tons of soil for off-site disposal and is currently conducting environmental monitoring during excavation of the site soils and installation of the SSDS and vapor barrier. The site is enrolled in NYCOER's Voluntary Cleanup Program and the client is anticipating receiving the maximum allowable Brownfield Incentive Grant for this affordable housing project.

Stephen Malinowski oversaw the preparation of Phase I ESA for due diligence purposes and to support an application to the New York City Acquisition Fund. The Phase I identified recognized environmental conditions as well as an E-Designation from the Morrisania Rezoning Action. Stephen is assisting the client with satisfying the E-Designation and has prepared and implemented a Remedial Investigation Work Plan under the regulatory oversight of the New York City Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation (NYCOER).

2264 Morris Avenue, Bronx, NY

AKRF is providing environmental hazardous materials and consulting services in connection with the proposed affordable housing development at 2264-2272 Morris Avenue. The proposed 11-story building is expected to include 94 much-needed units of new affordable and supportive housing.

Stephen Malinowski oversaw the preparation of hazardous materials reports for the project site including a Phase I ESA and Phase II site investigation for pre-purchase due diligence purposes. Stephen oversaw the preparation of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for NYCDEP approval which includes the removal of underground storage tanks (USTs), characterization and disposal of approximately 5,000 tons of soil, and the installation of a vapor barrier. AKRF is currently overseeing the implementation of the RAP and under Stephen's direction has removed the USTs, cleaned up a petroleum spill to the satisfaction of the NYSDEC, and is conducting community air monitoring during the foundation excavation.

Elton Crossing - Melrose Commons North Site C, Bronx, NY

AKRF provided environmental consulting services in connection with the purchase and redevelopment of the Elton Crossing site at 899 Elton Avenue in the Bronx, NY. The work initially involved the preparation of a Phase II



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subsurface investigation including soil and soil vapor testing to determine if the site would be eligible for the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (NYSBCP). Upon completion of the investigation, AKRF prepared a NYCBCP Application and the site was accepted into the NYSBCP. AKRF managed all aspects of the brownfield cleanup including; development of Investigation Work Plans, performing Remedial Investigations and Reports, preparation of Phase I ESAs, preparation of a Citizen Participation Plan, distribution of public notices, preparation and implementation of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), design of a sub-slab depressurization system, preparation of the Final Engineering Report and Site Management Plan, and sampling and management of soil disposal. AKRF is in the midst of implementing the Site Management Plan.

Stephen Malinowski was responsible for overseeing the implementation of the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Work Plan for this former industrial property. His responsibilities included the in-situ testing of all site soil to obtain pre-approval from facilities for 15,000 tons of soil disposal during the foundation excavation. Stephen secured approval and procured bids for the off-site transport and disposal for six different classifications of soil. During excavation, he coordinated the transport and disposal of excavated material with the foundation contractor, while on-site personnel working under his direction managed the excavation and manifests for each truckload leaving the site. Stephen was the regulatory and technical lead for the remediation, which involved providing guidance for the closure of two petroleum spills; the registration, removal, and closure of five petroleum storage tanks encountered during excavation; and the delineation of soil contaminants, including hazardous lead, petroleum, and pesticides. His efforts prior to construction and his strong communication skills allowed the foundation excavation to advance with minimal delays from environmental matters.

Additionally, Stephen oversaw the implementation of the Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) during soil excavation activities and developed a soil-testing program that allowed the client to reuse certain material on-site, avoiding delays and soil import fees. The site was remediated to achieve Track 4 site-specific cleanup criteria and received a Certificate of Completion in 2016.

Gibbons Review Avenue Lic

AKRF was contracted by two separate litigation groups to identify historic ownership, waterfront landfilling activities, and land use practices from the earliest period of development through the present for an approximately 300,000-squarefoot area along the Newtown Creek waterfront. The project site had a long history of industrial activity including coal and petroleum refining, chemical storage and manufacturing, and petroleum recycling.

Stephen Malinowski worked with AKRF's historians to review data gathered from various resources, such as historic maps, historic photographs, historic conveyance records, newspaper articles, local histories, and readily available records such as historic aerial photographs, Sanborn fire insurance maps, historic topographical maps, historic city directories, and transcripts and exhibits from depositions conducted in litigation.

Manhattan West - Pendry Manhattan West, New York, NY

AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation services for Pendry Manhattan West, a new 21-story, 164-room luxury hotel and condominium tower at Four Manhattan West in Manhattan. Manhattan West sits directly across Tenth Avenue from Hudson Yards. Stephen Malinowski serves as Project Manager.

Gas Station Closure and Property Transfer, Hewlett, NY

On behalf of a private property owner, AKRF provided third party oversight for closure of a filling station by a major national gasoline retailer and assisted with environmental matters which complicated the sale of the property to a



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commercial developer. The remedial work conducted by the gasoline retailer included the removal of three active and five improperly abandoned underground storage tanks and pump islands and the three hydraulic lifts. AKRF maintained direct communication with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to ensure that the on-site soil was excavated to the furthest extent possible and that a post-remedial groundwater monitoring plan was promptly initiated so the property could be promptly redeveloped. Additional investigation activities conducted by the purchaser revealed the presence of chlorinated solvents in the groundwater above NYSDEC groundwater standards which further complicated the pending transaction. AKRF conducted research of the surrounding area and contacted the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding a well-documented nearby solvent plume. AKRF's efforts expedited the closure of the fuel spill and our communications with NYSDEC and EPA provided a level of comfort to the Purchaser that allowed the property transaction to proceed. Stephen Malinowski served as Project Manager.

Wyandanch Rising - 1 Washington, Wyandanch, NY

AKRF performed a Phase II subsurface investigation for the Albanese Organization to support the construction of Building B for the Wyandanch Rising project located on the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) and Town of Babylon parking areas immediately located north of the Wyandanch train station. Prior to beginning the work, AKRF obtained a rail road protective liability insurance policy for the project and a Site Entry Permit from LIRR. The work consisted of the advancement of soil and groundwater borings as well as the inspection and sampling of 13 stormwater drywells and five sanitary leaching structures under the oversight of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS). Based on these results, the SCDHS issued a "no further action" letter and the client was able to obtain financing for the project.

Stephen Malinowski designed the scope of work based on recognized environmental conditions identified in a prior Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by AKRF for the Wyandanch Brownfield opportunity Area.

ABCO 33 Central Avenue, Hauppauge, NY

AKRF assisted the ABCO Refrigeration Company with a real estate transaction complicated by stormwater drywells contaminated with semi-volatile organic compounds. AKRF notified the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) and performed further investigation activities to test the sanitary system for contamination and utilized a remote camera to locate additional drywells buried beneath the asphalt pavement. The remedial work included characterizing the sediments for disposal approval at a New York State-approved disposal facility and obtaining liquid waste disposal approval from the Suffolk County Department of Public Works (SCDPW). The remediation was conducted using a high-powered vacuum truck under the oversight of SCDHS and included the disposal of approximately 5,000 gallons of liquid and 42 tons of soil from four drywells servicing the property. Post-remedial sediment samples were collected from the base of the drainage structures to document the soil quality. Based on these results, the SCDHS issued a "no further action" letter and the property transaction proceeded on schedule.

Stephen Malinowski assisted the ABCO Refrigeration Company with a real estate transaction complicated by stormwater drywells contaminated with semi-volatile organic compounds. AKRF notified the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) and performed further investigation activities to test the sanitary system for contamination and utilized a remote camera to locate additional drywells buried beneath the asphalt pavement.

Alvista Towers at 147-36 94th Avenue, Queens, NY

Stephen Malinowski was responsible for directing the assessment and preconstruction investigation activities for a former industrial property with an E-Designation for Hazardous Materials and Noise located within the Jamaica



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Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA). Stephen was responsible for designing the scope of the Remedial Investigation to satisfy the hazardous materials E-Designation, as well as for coordinating the pre-demolition asbestos survey and the noise survey to obtain the Notice to Proceed from the Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation's (OER).

The Remedial Investigation revealed the presence of contaminated soil and soil vapor beneath the site, and the developer entered the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) through NYCOER's JumpStart program. The remediation consisted of soil excavation and the removal of seven underground storage tanks. The site achieved an unrestricted use Track 2 cleanup and was the first project to receive a Certificate of Completion under the post-2015 amendment BCP.

Alvista Towers at 147-36 94th Avenue, Queens, NY

Alvista Towers at 147-36 94th Avenue in Jamaica, Queens, opened in 2018 with 380 affordable and mixed-income residential units, 105 parking spaces, and resident amenities. AKRF provided hazardous materials E-Designation services and conducted a pre-demolition asbestos survey for the 25-story building. The site was remediated under New York State's Brownfield Cleanup Program (soil excavation and the removal of seven underground storage tanks) and achieved an unrestricted-use Track 2 cleanup. This was the first project to receive a Certificate of Completion under the post-2015 amended program. Stephen Malinowski served as Deputy Project Manager.

Wyandanch Rising - 1 Washington, Wyandanch, NY

AKRF performed a Phase II subsurface investigation for the Albanese Organization to support the construction of Building B for the Wyandanch Rising project located on the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) and Town of Babylon parking areas immediately located north of the Wyandanch train station. Prior to beginning the work, AKRF obtained a rail road protective liability insurance policy for the project and a Site Entry Permit from LIRR. The work consisted of the advancement of soil and groundwater borings as well as the inspection and sampling of 13 stormwater drywells and five sanitary leaching structures under the oversight of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS). Based on these results, the SCDHS issued a "no further action" letter and the client was able to obtain financing for the project.

Stephen Malinowski served as Project Manager and designed the scope of work based on recognized environmental conditions identified in a prior Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by AKRF for the Wyandanch Brownfield opportunity Area.

Suffolk County Environmental Site Assessment, Suffolk County, NY

AKRF managed the environmental assessment and investigation of five commercial/industrial parcels across Suffolk County for a confidential client as part of a long-term lease agreement for power distribution purposes.

As part of the environmental due diligence process, Stephen Malinowski oversaw Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for each parcel in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E1527-13. The Phase I's included a reconnaissance of the Property, an evaluation of numerous historical reports obtained from the Suffolk County Department of Health Services and/or local building departments and select environmental databases to identify Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) associated with each parcel that could affect its reuse and/or present a risk. Based on the results, Stephen prepared custom scope of works for Phase II Site Investigations of each parcel to evaluate soil, groundwater and soil vapor conditions that could affect the reuse and to establish baseline conditions. He was responsible for the data interpretation and analysis and oversaw the



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preparation of the Phase II Subsurface Investigation report detailing the findings, as well as providing cost estimating services to support the proposed site redevelopment.



ADRIANNA BOSCO

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Adrianna Bosco is an environmental engineer experienced in the assessment, investigation, and remedial practices required to redevelop former industrial and manufacturing sites under New York State's Brownfield Cleanup Program.

BACKGROUND

Education

BS, Manhattan College, Environmental Engineering, 2011

Licenses/Certifications

OSHA 10 Hour Construction Safety & Health Course

OSHA 40 Hour HAZWOPER

OSHA 8 Hour Refresher

Professional Memberships

Committee Member - Policy Innovation Network, Citizens Housing Planning Council

Years of Experience

11 years in the industry

8 years with AKRF

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

The Greenpoint at 21 India Street, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF provided site assessment/remediation services for The Greenpoint, a residential development along Brooklyn's East River waterfront. Investigation and remediation of the site was conducted under the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program.

Adrianna Bosco served as Deputy Project Manager and conducted a supplemental remedial investigation, including soil and groundwater sampling, and several rounds of waste characterization soil sampling. She performed remedial oversight during activities such as soil excavation and off-site disposal, underground storage tank (UST) removal, SSDS piping installation and testing, and routine air monitoring. Adrianna aided in the preparation of the Final Engineering Report (FER) and Site Management Plan (SMP).

22-60 46th Street, Queens, NY

Redevelopment plans are underway for 22-60 46th Street in the Ditmars-Steinway section of Astoria, Queens. The development program includes 173,000 square feet of affordable and market-rate rentals, retail space, and a performance venue for the Cyprian and Hellenic communities. AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation services and filed a Brownfield Cleanup Program application for this project. Adrianna Bosco serves as Project Manager.

J2 at 147-25 94th Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation, civil engineering, and E-Designation services related to noise and hazardous materials for J2, a 25-story residential and retail building at 147-25 94th Avenue in Jamaica, Queens. The



ADRIANNA BOSCO

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

550,000-square-foot building will include 543 residential units, including affordable housing, and is located adjacent to the Jamaica Station transit hub. Construction of J2 broke ground in March 2020. A Certificate of Completion for participation in New York State's Brownfield Cleanup Program was issued by NYSDEC in December 2020. The project is currently under construction.

Adrianna Bosco prepared the Brownfield Cleanup Program application and Remedial Work Plan. She managed field activities associated with the Remedial Investigation to determine the vertical and horizontal extent of on-site contamination. Once construction begins, she will manage the on-site remediation and prepare NYSDEC-required submittals and reports.

The Wilfrid at 1888 Bathgate, Bronx, NY

AKRF is providing environmental consulting services in connection to the investigation and remediation of an approximately 36,000-square foot parcel enrolled in the Brownfield Cleanup Program. This former steel door manufacturing facility is contaminated with chlorinated solvents, including tetrachloroethene. The selected remedy included site-wide excavation of soil and bedrock, continuous air monitoring, collection of post-excavation endpoint samples, and implementation of an in-situ groundwater treatment program.

Adrianna Bosco managed various field efforts, including a Remedial Design Investigation to develop the groundwater treatment program and implementation of the Remedial Action Work Plan. Upon completion of the remediation, she prepared the Final Engineering Report and Site Management Plan for submission to the NYSDEC.

2350 Fifth Avenue - 141st Street & Fifth Avenue, New York, NY

Remedial investigation has included evaluation of soil, groundwater, soil vapor, indoor air, and building materials. Interim remediation included the removal of contaminated building materials and operation of an innovative sub-slab vapor extraction system retrofitted into the existing building. Phase 1 of the Remedial Action Work Plan consisted of further removal of contaminated building materials. Phase 2 of the remediation included a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) retrofitted into the existing building, soil vapor extraction (SVE) system, and chemical oxidation injection.

Adrianna Bosco served as the Environmental Scientist of the only New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC) listed inactive hazardous waste (State Superfund) site in Manhattan, a former laundry/dry cleaning plant in Harlem. Remedial investigation included evaluation of soil, groundwater, soil vapor, indoor air, and building materials. Interim remediation included the removal of contaminated building materials and operation of an innovative sub-slab vapor extraction system retrofitted into the existing building. She performed remedial action oversight, including SSDS piping installation inspections and Health and Safety Plan (HASP) air monitoring for volatiles and particulates. Remedial action work was completed in 2014 and documented in a Final Engineering Report. NYSDEC issued Certificate of Completion in January 2015 and the site has been reclassified to a "Class 4" site (site properly closed – requires continued management). Ongoing activities continue under the NYSDEC-approved Site Management Plan, including operations, maintenance and monitoring of the SSDS and SVE system.

New York City School Construction Authority, On-Call Environmental Consulting, New York, NY

For new school sites, initial due diligence involves conducting Phase I environmental site assessments (ESAs) and multi-media sampling of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor to determine the suitability of a site for development as a school and remediation requirements and associated costs. Once design for a school is underway, AKRF would prepare remediation plans and construction specifications and oversee the construction activities. For existing school sites, the work can



ADRIANNA BOSCO

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

involve conducting Phase I ESAs and indoor air quality testing, preparation of specifications, supervision of storage tank removals, investigation and remediation of spills, and development of remediation cost estimates.

Adrianna Bosco worked on the following assignments under this contract:

- Grace Nursery School (Brooklyn)
- PS 340X
- SCA ERC Hazmat CS

OER On-Call Contract, Various Locations, NY

The work has included conducting Phase I environmental site assessments (ESAs) and multi-media sampling of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor for various sites funded by EPA grants. The work plans and investigation reports were completed in accordance with OER and EPA requirements. AKRF also implemented a remedial plan for capping a park site in Staten Island. In addition, AKRF provided support to OER and an affordable housing developer to expedite an application for entry into the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), as well as preparation and implementation of the remedial investigation and remedial plan. Adrianna Bosco served as Deputy Project Manager.

Elton Crossing - Melrose Commons North Site C, Bronx, NY

AKRF provided environmental consulting services in connection with the purchase and redevelopment of the Elton Crossing site at 899 Elton Avenue in the Bronx, NY. The work initially involved the preparation of a Phase II subsurface investigation including soil and soil vapor testing to determine if the site would be eligible for the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (NYSBCP). Upon completion of the investigation, AKRF prepared a NYCBCP Application and the site was accepted into the NYSBCP. AKRF managed all aspects of the brownfield cleanup including; development of Investigation Work Plans, performing Remedial Investigations and Reports, preparation of Phase I ESAs, preparation of a Citizen Participation Plan, distribution of public notices, preparation and implementation of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), design of a sub-slab depressurization system, preparation of the Final Engineering Report and Site Management Plan, and sampling and management of soil disposal. AKRF is in the midst of implementing the Site Management Plan.

Adrianna Bosco provided remedial oversight during soil excavation, confirmatory endpoint sampling, SSDS piping installation and inspections, vapor barrier installation, and air monitoring for particulates and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Northeast Bronx YMCA, Bronx, NY

The firm was asked to assist the YMCA of Greater New York in its response to a request for proposals by the Economic Development Corporation for the development of a site in the Edenwald section of the Bronx into a community center. AKRF had provided earlier hazardous materials and site-civil engineering due diligence services on the site. The YMCA was successful in winning the development rights, and AKRF prepared an Environmental Assessment for the site. Adrianna Bosco served as Environmental Scientist.

The Crossing at Jamaica Station, Jamaica, NY



ADRIANNA BOSCO

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

AKRF is assisting BRP Properties with a massive construction project next to the Jamaica Train Station that would result in an approximately 755,000-gsf mixed use development containing approximately 578,000 gsf of residential use (580 affordable housing units, of which 194 units would be reserved for families earning 40 to 60 percent of area median income [AMI]); approximately 14,660 gsf of community facility use; approximately 104,800 gsf of retail use (including commercial storage and loading dock); and approximately 56,900 gsf for parking, loading, and mechanical space. The site, which has an E-designation for hazardous materials, was entered into the NYSDEC's Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). Adrianna Bosco serves as Environmental Scientist.

American Museum of Natural History Gilder Center Expansion, New York, NY

AKRF is preparing this Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with an approximately 220,000 square-foot expansion of the American Museum of Natural History. This expansion would largely take the form of a new building, the Richard Gilder Center for Science, Education, and Innovation, located on the Columbus Avenue side of the Museum campus.

Edwin's Place at 833 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF provided CEQR environmental planning and site assessment/remediation services for Edwin's Place, a new 125-unit affordable and supportive housing building on the corner of Livonia Avenue and Grafton Street in Brownsville, Brooklyn, that opened in July 2021. We prepared the Environmental Assessment Statement and hazardous materials reports for the project site, including a Phase I environmental site assessment and Phase II subsurface investigation. The New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development was Lead Agency under CEQR for the project that included such discretionary approvals as zoning map amendments, a special permit, mayoral zoning overrides, and the disposition of city-owned property by NYCHPD. Housing is set aside for formerly homeless families and low-income New Yorkers, and amenities include a ground-floor community facility, sunken garden courtyard, computer lab, and other facilities. Adrianna Bosco served as Environmental Scientist.

On-Call for Professional Services for EAS, New York, NY

AKRF worked with DDC, DOT, and NYSDOT on a full roadway and sidewalk reconstruction project along Main Street between 38th Avenue and 40th Road in Downtown Flushing, Queens. The goal of the project was focused on formalizing a DOT pilot program for improving pedestrian circulation and safety in an area that experiences some of the highest pedestrian traffic in New York City given its proximity to the terminus of the 7-train subway line at Flushing Main Street station and Long Island Railroad (LIRR) Flushing Main Street station as well as numerous bus routes, in conjunction with traffic study and analysis, and environmental impact analysis for the proposed widening of sidewalks within the project limits. This unique project tied together the interconnected relationship between the proposed reconstruction engineering and the balance of improving pedestrian accommodation, flow, and safety with maintaining modified vehicular flow and acceptable level of service along Main Street which experiences notably high volumes of intermodal pedestrian, train, bus, and vehicular traffic. Design scope included reconstruction of the roadway and curb to widen sidewalks, traffic study and analysis, and environmental impact assessment including Design Approval Document and Plans, Specifications and Estimate (PS&E) submission to NYSDOT for review and approval associated with Federal funding allocated for the project. AKRF developed the preliminary design and final design plans for the reconstruction project. Adrianna Bosco served as Environmental Scientist.

Garden City Union Free School District Environmental Consulting Services, Garden City, NY

AKRF was retained by the Garden City Union Free School District (UFSD) to provide environmental consulting services pertaining to a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Site, known as the Old



ADRIANNA BOSCO

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Roosevelt Field Contaminated Groundwater Area Site or Old Roosevelt Airfield. Concern was raised as to whether contamination associated with the Old Roosevelt Airfield had the potential to impact public school facilities within the Garden City UFSD. The Old Roosevelt Airfield was historically operated by the United States Army and Navy between approximately 1911 and 1951 as a facility to receive, refuel, crate, and ship army aircrafts. Previous investigations conducted within the footprint of the Old Roosevelt Airfield identified elevated levels of the chlorinated solvents tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) in a deep groundwater plume.

AKRF reviewed publicly available records and reports to understand the nature and extent of contamination and to determine if any testing was warranted to further protect the health and safety of the students and faculty at public school facilities. AKRF conducted a Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) assessment at two public schools to evaluate whether chlorinated solvents associated with the regional deep groundwater affected indoor air quality. The SVI assessment included a pre-sampling inspection and analysis of sub-slab soil vapor, indoor air, and ambient air conditions. AKRF prepared presentations to the School Board and community members detailing the testing methodologies and to present the findings.

Adrianna Bosco served as Deputy Project Manager.

56 North Moore Street, New York, NY

AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation services for the construction of a three-story infill and addition at 56 North Moore Street in Manhattan's Tribeca West Historic District. Adrianna Bosco serves as Deputy Project Manager.

Twin Parks Terrace, Bronx, NY

AKRF provided site assessment/remediation services on behalf of NYCHA in connection with a joint application for conversion of assistance under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration and Section 18 disposition programs. We then supported the public/private partnership formed between NYCHA and Highbridge Affordable Group for leasing, financing, capital rehabilitation, operation, property management, and social service delivery at several public housing developments in the Bronx, including Twin Parks West (Sites 1 and 2). AKRF proceeded to work on behalf of Settlement Housing Fund for Twin Parks Terrace, the proposed redevelopment of a parking lot adjacent to Twin Parks West (Sites 1 and 2). Twin Parks Terrace will be a 14-story building with 182 units of affordable housing, 10,000 square feet of commercial space, and 1,800 square feet of community facility space. Social services will be provided by BronxWorks. Adrianna Bosco served as Project Manager.

East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Preliminary & Final Design, New York, NY

AKRF is leading a multidisciplinary design team that was selected by the New York City agency partnership of NYCDDC, New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (NYC Parks), New York City Department of Transportation, and the Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency (ORR) to provide engineering, planning, landscape architecture, urban design and community engagement services for the Preliminary and Final Design Services for East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR).

Adrianna Bosco conducted a portion of the 2016 subsurface investigation. The ESCR subsurface exploration program involved a review of available utility plans and environmental reports involving manufactured gas plant (MGP) and petroleum-related contamination. Responsibilities included groundwater sampling, soil boring and temporary well installation, and compliance with the Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Work Plan.

New York City School Construction Authority, On-Call Environmental Consulting, New York, NY



ADRIANNA BOSCO

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

AKRF's on-call hazardous materials consulting contract with the New York City School Construction Authority (NYCSCA). In addition to conducting Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, AKRF performed lead in drinking water sampling in about 160 schools during two three-month periods. AKRF continues to provide lead sampling, reporting and remedial recommendations, as new plumbing is installed. AKRF also oversees plumbing disinfection work, which is required prior to new plumbing being placed into service. The assignments involve reviewing and commenting on disinfection plans, supervision of the disinfection and confirmation testing, and preparation of reports documenting the work was conducted in accordance with the specifications and applicable requirements. Due to the sensitivity of school sites, work under this contract is often conducted on short notice and during non-school hours.

Adrianna Bosco worked on the following assignments under this contract:

- PS 153Q - Construction
- PS 108K - Water Disinfection
- PS 195K - Addition
- PS 58K
- 8501 5th Avenue Brooklyn
- PS 1K Annex
- Midwood HS Boiler
- 980 Atlantic Ave Brooklyn
- 1223 Coney Island Ave Brooklyn
- PS 97X
- PS 19Q Phase I Update
- 6901 34th Ave Queens
- PS 75M - Ust Closure
- 67-69 Schermerhorn Avenue
- St Vincent Ferrer
- Our Lady of Help
- 131 Union Street
- 621 86th Street
- Our Lady of Mercy
- 335 Adams Street
- SCA Potable Water Sampling
- City-Wide Water Sampling
- 141 Conover Street
- 21-31 and 35 Delavan Street



JESSICA HOLM

SENIOR PROFESSIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST – SITE ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION

Jessica Holm is an Environmental Scientist in AKRF's Site Assessment and Remediation group, with experience conducting environmental sampling and monitoring, subsurface and vapor intrusion investigations, potable drinking water and indoor environmental testing, remediation system operation and maintenance, and technical reporting.

EDUCATION

B.S. Environmental Science, Susquehanna University, 2015

CERTIFICATIONS

OSHA 40-hour HAZWOPER Certified
OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety Training
OSHA 10-hour Construction Industry
USEPA/NJDOH Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessor

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

8 years in the industry
1 year at AKRF

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE – AKRF

New York City School Construction Authority On-Call Contracts for Environmental Consulting Services, Various Sites, NY

AKRF has undertaken various assignments under five consecutive hazardous materials on-call contracts, including environmental assessment, remedial design, construction support, plumbing disinfection, and potable water (lead) sampling consulting tasks. For potential new school sites, assignments include initial due diligence, Phase I environmental site assessments, and subsurface investigation of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor to determine the suitability of a site for development as a school, likely remediation requirements, and associated costs. For sites undergoing design and development, assignments include preparation of remediation plans, design of sub-slab depressurization systems and contract specifications, and construction oversight. The work also includes conducting indoor air quality testing, vapor intrusion assessments, preparation of specifications and construction management for petroleum storage tank removals, and investigation and remediation of spills for existing schools. Under the most recent contract, Jessica Holm helped to complete a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the site of a proposed annex for John Bowne High School in Queens.

Remedial Action – MGD South Portland, Brooklyn, New York

AKRF performed a Remedial Action at the MGD South Portland Site as part of the NYC Voluntary Cleanup Program. Jessica Holm assisted in preparing the Remedial Action Report for submittal to the NYC Office of Environmental Remediation (OER).

Phase I ESA – 2955 West 29th Street, Brooklyn, New York

Jessica Holm completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E1527-13 and E1527-21, which included documentary



Jessica Holm

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research to determine past uses on the Property, a site inspection, interviews, review of regulatory databases and preparing the final report.

Remedial Action – Pyne Residence, Far Hills, New Jersey

AKRF performed a Remedial Action which included the in-situ treatment of contaminated groundwater using bio-stimulation and bio-augmentation to reduce the contaminant mass in the overburden aquifer at the Site. Jessica Holm supervised the system decommissioning, after the groundwater monitoring program was complete, indicating the treatment system was effective in reducing the contaminants to below applicable NJDEP Groundwater Quality Standards. Additionally, Ms. Holm prepared the Remedial Action Report for submittal to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP).

Remedial Action – PSEG Target Range, Lower Alloways Creek, New Jersey

AKRF performed a Remedial Action at the PSEG Target Range for the remediation of lead in soils by implementing in-situ soil stabilization at the Site. Jessica Holm performed air monitoring, oversaw remedial activities and collected appropriate end-point and composite samples to document the soil stabilization process was effective in compliance with the NJDEP regulations.

Remedial Investigation – NYSDOT Livingston Avenue Bridge, Albany, New York

Jessica Holm performed oversight and collected sediment samples for selected analytical parameters during the installation of geotechnical borings within the Hudson River for this project.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE – TECTONIC ENGINEERING, MOUNTAINSIDE, NJ

Jersey City Public Schools Environmental Consulting Services – Jersey City, New Jersey

Jessica Holm conducted a multitude of environmental projects for the district including drinking water testing, performing right-to-know surveys, soil and groundwater sampling related to existing underground storage tanks (USTs), indoor air sampling, assistance with indoor environmental health assessments (IEHA), and technical reporting.

Passaic Board of Education Environmental Consulting Services - Passaic, New Jersey

Jessica Holm conducted drinking water testing at various schools within the district as well as assisted in the asbestos monitoring program inspection and reporting pursuant to the Asbestos Hazardous Emergency Response Act (AHERA).

Preliminary Assessments for Various Child Care Centers in New Jersey

Jessica Holm conducted multiple Phase I ESAs/Preliminary Assessments (PAs) including site review, data research and final reporting for various childcare centers in New Jersey.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE – BOSWELL ENGINEERING, SOUTH HACKENSACK, NJ

Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action - G.I. Auto Salvage, Montville, New Jersey

Jessica Holm conducted remedial investigation and oversaw remedial actions as part of the development of a Site-Specific Remediation Standard and Classification Exception Area (CEA) for groundwater contamination present at the Site. Her work included: preparation of the Site Implementing Plan (SIP) for submittal to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) soil contamination; oversight of in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) injections for contaminated groundwater; oversight of soil excavation at multiple areas of concern (AOC); collection of post excavation samples pursuant to the SIP or Remedial Action Workplan (RAWP); and oversight of monitoring well installations and decommissioning.



Jessica Holm

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Site Investigation/Remedial Investigation – Woodport Road, Sparta, New Jersey

Jessica Holm worked on the delineation of groundwater contamination in accordance with NJDEP requirements through the installation of monitoring wells and subsequent groundwater sampling as well as related indoor air sampling as part of the monitoring program. She provided an in-depth review and interpretation of laboratory data and previously performed remedial activities as part of the preparation of the Site and Remedial Investigation (SI/RI) technical reports for submittal to the NJDEP.

BRIAN QUINN

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

Brian Quinn is an Environmental Scientist at AKRF. He has experience in remedial field investigations on project sites across the tri-state area. Brian is educated in ArcMap 10 and ArcGIS online and experienced in remote sensing analysis.

BACKGROUND

Education

BA, Bucknell University, Environmental Studies, 2020

Licenses/Certifications

OSHA 40 Hour HAZWOPER

OSHA 10 Hour Construction Safety & Health Course

Years of Experience

2 years in the industry

2 years with AKRF

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

American Museum of Natural History Gilder Center Expansion, New York, NY

AKRF is preparing this Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with an approximately 220,000 square-foot expansion of the American Museum of Natural History. This expansion would largely take the form of a new building, the Richard Gilder Center for Science, Education, and Innovation, located on the Columbus Avenue side of the Museum campus. Brian Quinn serves as an Environmental Scientist on this project.

Newtown Creek Bud Site – North Block, Queens, NY

AKRF is providing environmental planning and site assessment/remediation services for a 575-unit, 34-story apartment building at 55-01 Second Street and an 812-unit, 39-story building at 2-10 54th Avenue in Long Island City. The buildings will total 1.43 million square feet. Brian Quinn serves as an Environmental Scientist on this project.

1100 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF prepared a Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) for New York City Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) and performed the associated Remedial Investigation. Following, the site was accepted into the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), which AKRF prepared the application. AKRF also prepared the BCP RIWP. Brian Quinn serves as an Environmental Scientist on this project.

272 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation services for a proposed residential apartment building at 272-274 Fourth Avenue in Gowanus, Brooklyn. Brian Quinn serves as an Environmental Scientist on this project.



BRIAN QUINN

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

29 Jay Street, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF has provided site assessment/remediation, air quality, and noise E-Designation services to obtain approval for the remediation and start of construction on a new commercial office building at 29 Jay Street in the DUMBO neighborhood of Brooklyn, NY. We will continue to be on-site daily to conduct community air monitoring and oversee the removal of petroleum and hazardous-lead contaminated soil. Brian Quinn serves as an Environmental Scientist on this project.

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

Greenstar Environmental Solutions, Somerset, NJ

Prior to joining AKRF, as an Environmental Scientist, Brian Quinn:

- Performed low-flow, bailer, and PDB water sampling and depth to water gauging for ongoing remediation projects in NY and NJ and filled out field forms on water parameters;
- Oversees direct push drilling, created subsequent soil boring logs, took en core, terra core and composite samples and took detailed field notes for letter reports to clients;
- Managed groundwater extraction treatment system including maintenance on extraction well pumps and air stripper system, and well development of new extraction wells;
- Wrote NYS DEC documents including hazardous waste reports, site management plans, and environmental easements;
- Supervised subcontractors on site to follow site health and safety plan, meet project goals and communicate with supervisors; and
- Took sub-slab, indoor air and ambient air samples from buildings.

Conservation Corps Minnesota & Iowa, Granger, IA

Prior to joining AKRF, as a crew member during this three-month contract, Brian Quinn:

- Performed pesticide application using backpack sprayers, hand sprayers, and dabbers while following Department of Agriculture guidelines;
- Identified and cleared invasive species operating chainsaws, brush cutters, or pole saws in over 50 acres of forest and prairie environments; and
- Used plant identification for seed harvesting then transported and processed seeds in drying bins.

Bucknell University Environmental Community Projects, Williamsport, PA

While pursuing a BA degree at Bucknell University, Brian Quinn had the following responsibilities at Sylvan Dell Nature Preserve and Farm:

- Digitized wetland landscape using ArcMap 10 to establish a basis map for future wetland expansion;
- Documented project progress and delivered a formal report to the preserve leaders, a county planning board member and a landscape architect; and
- Analyzed satellite images with varying infrared index combinations to decipher varying vegetation types.



MACKENZIE MILLER

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

Mackenzie Miller is an Environmental Scientist at AKRF. She has experience in a laboratory setting, as well as participating in scientific field work and analysis. Mackenzie's experience also includes data entry and data manipulation. She is proficient providing statistical analyses with Rstudio and SPSS. Her environmental consulting experience includes implementing Phase I Environmental Site Assessments and Phase II Environmental Site Investigations; and overseeing remedial action programs under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) and NYC Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) E-Designation program, including soil excavation, community air monitoring, remedial system installation, and collection of environmental samples.

BACKGROUND

Education

BA, University of Colorado at Boulder, Environmental Studies, 2020

BA, University of Colorado at Boulder, Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, 2020

Licenses/Certifications

OSHA Safety Training Institute – 30-Hour Construction Safety and Health Certification

OSHA Safety Training Institute – 40-Hour Hazardous Waste and Emergency Response Certification

NYC SST – 8-Hour Fall Prevention for Construction Certification

New York State Conservation District – Certificate of Erosion and Sediment Control Training (exp. July 2023)

Years of Experience

4 years in the industry

2 years with AKRF

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

210300, New York City Department of Design & Construction, BBJs Queens Dismantle & Swing Space, Queens, NY

AKRF is leading acoustics, noise, and vibration services as part of the design-build team dismantling the Queens Detention Center as part of the New York City Borough-Based Jail Program. Mackenzie is providing air monitoring in accordance with the site-specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) during remedial excavation and demolition activities, providing construction oversight, and documenting daily construction, demolition, and remedial activities performed under the NYSDEC -approved BCP Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP).

80614.04, New York City Economic Development Corporation, New York City Public Health Laboratory, New York, NY

AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation services on behalf of the New York City Economic Development Corporation and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene for a new 10-story, 240,000-square-foot Public Health Laboratory on the Harlem Hospital campus in Manhattan. The \$454 million building will allow for testing and services for a wide range of clinical and environmental health-related concerns related to microbiology, virology, immunology, and biosafety. The topping-out ceremony was held in September 2023. Mackenzie is providing air monitoring in accordance with the site-specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) during remedial excavation activities, on-site field inspections for construction oversight, overseeing soil export manifests, and documenting construction and remedial activities performed under the NYSDEC -approved BCP Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP).



MACKENZIE MILLER

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

80619, New York City School Construction Authority, On-Call Environmental Consulting (Multiple) Contracts, Various Locations, New York, NY

For new school sites, initial due diligence involves conducting Phase I environmental site assessments (ESAs) and multi-media sampling of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor to determine the suitability of a site for development as a school and remediation requirements and associated costs. Once design for a school is underway, AKRF would prepare remediation plans and construction specifications and oversee the construction activities. For existing school sites, the work can involve conducting Phase I ESAs and indoor air quality testing, preparation of specifications, supervision of storage tank removals, investigation and remediation of spills, and development of remediation cost estimates. Mackenzie is providing on-site field inspections, overseeing drinking water disinfection and sampling protocol associated with installation of new plumbing fixtures, and documenting daily activities performed for task orders at various SCA sites.

210379, NYCHA PACT Williamsburg Houses, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF is providing professional environmental services in connection with the Williamsburg Houses site, which consists of 20 four-story residential buildings situated on four city blocks in Williamsburg, Brooklyn. The site is being rehabilitated under NYCHA's Permanent Affordability Commitment Together (PACT) program. AKRF is providing remedial engineering services, assisting the Client with soil management services including testing, import and export), and vapor mitigation work required under a NYCDEP-approved Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). As the RAWP was prepared by a prior consulting firm, AKRF successfully amended the RAWP to reduce certain monitoring and vapor mitigation requirements on behalf of our Client. At the conclusion of AKRF's work, we will document all activities in a Remedial Closure Report (RCR) for approval by NYCDEP. Mackenzie is providing air monitoring in accordance with the site-specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) during remedial excavation activities, on-site field inspections for construction oversight, overseeing soil export manifests, and documenting construction and remedial activities performed under the NYSDEC -approved BCP Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP).

Phipps Houses, Lambert Houses Redevelopment, Bronx, NY

AKRF is providing a range of services to Phipps Houses for the phased redevelopment of their Lambert Houses complex in the West Farms neighborhood of the Bronx. The current Lambert Houses will be demolished and replaced with new buildings on nearly 12 acres of the Bronx Park South Large-Scale Residential Development area, increasing by 1,000 the number of permanently affordable housing units along with tenant amenities, retail space, and community facilities. AKRF prepared the Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to CEQR, SEQRA, and NEPA guidelines for the entire redevelopment, and has since provided site assessment/remediation services along with civil engineering and permitting for buildings on Parcels 3 and 5. We have also provided civil engineering and resident engineering inspection services for NYCDEP utility improvements and supported a city map change application pursuant to ULURP. AKRF has also been responsible for noise and air quality consulting related to the property's E-Designation. Mackenzie is providing air monitoring in accordance with the site-specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) during remedial excavation activities, on-site field inspections for construction oversight, overseeing soil export manifests, and documenting construction and remedial activities performed under the NYSDEC -approved BCP Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), including engineering controls such as the Sub-Slab Depressurization System (SSDS) and collection of environmental documentation and waste characterization samples.

190021, 272 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY

AKRF is providing site assessment/remediation services for a proposed residential apartment building at 272-274 Fourth Avenue in Gowanus, Brooklyn. Mackenzie is providing air monitoring in accordance with the site-specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) during remedial excavation activities, on-site field inspections for construction oversight,



MACKENZIE MILLER

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

overseeing soil export manifests, and documenting construction and remedial activities performed under the NYSDEC - approved BCP Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), including engineering controls such as the Sub-Slab Depressurization System (SSDS) and collection of environmental documentation and waste characterization samples.



Education

*BS, Environmental Sciences and
Natural Resource Sustainability,
University of Wyoming*

*BS, Outdoor Recreation
and Tourism Management,
University of Wyoming*

Giovanni F. De Marzo

Environmental Scientist

Giovanni is an Environmental Scientist at AKRF. He earned BS degrees in Environmental Sciences and Natural Resource Sustainability, as well as in Outdoor Recreation and Tourism Management, from the University of Wyoming. Selected coursework and topics of study included: EPA Superfund Policy, National Environmental Policy Act, Environmental Sociology, Management of Environmental Projects (Indigenous Populations Whale Hunting Rights and Grey Wolf Reintroduction), Rangeland Protection, Prairieland Archaeology, Geology, Analysis of Nature's Data, ENR Approach to problem solving, and Environmental Stewardship.

Relevant Experience

NYCSCA Hazmat On-Call

Giovanni serves on the AKRF Staff Team providing consulting services for the New York City Board of Education. AKRF has undertaken various assignments under four consecutive hazardous materials on-call contracts, including environmental assessment, remedial design, plumbing disinfection, and potable water (lead) sampling consulting tasks.

221 Glenmore Avenue - 220249

Giovanni is an Environmental Scientist on the AKRF Team providing remediation services for the redevelopment of two vacant one- and two-story former buildings on the site at 221 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, NY. Giovanni is assisting the Remedial Investigation and supporting the development of the Remedial Investigation Work Plan and the 5 Remedial Action Work Plan. His responsibilities also include environmental remediation oversight, Community air monitoring and dust suppression, groundwater remediation injection oversight, groundwater well drilling and installation oversight, groundwater well gauging.

New York City Public Health Laboratory

Giovanni supports the AKRF team providing site assessment/remediation services on behalf of the New York City Economic Development Corporation and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene for a new 10-story, 240,000-square-foot Public Health Laboratory on the Harlem Hospital campus in Manhattan. Giovanni's responsibilities are environmental remediation oversight, Community air monitoring and dust suppression, as well as oversight of all soil under the label of contaminated soil.

Brownsville Girls Empowerment Center and Community Hub

Giovanni is on the staff team providing environmental consulting services for the demolition and new construction of a building in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, NY. The proposed new construction will be a new four-story community and training center. Giovanni is assisting with the collection and analysis of pre-characterization soil samples to confirm proposed redevelopment-related excavation activities. His responsibilities also include Environmental remediation oversight, Community air monitoring and dust suppression, as well as oversight of all imported and exported construction materials.

Brookville Commons

Giovanni is on the AKRF Team contributing the redevelopment of the Winbrook public housing complex in White Plains into a mixed-income residential community. After providing full site planning and permitting, AKRF is now developing plans for the Phase 3 building. Giovanni conducted air monitoring, groundwater well gauging, groundwater sampling, sample collection and classification.

Qualifications Summary

Mr. Armbruster began his career in the environmental testing business in 1983. His experience in the environmental laboratory and engineering industry includes extensive technical, management/leadership experience in all aspects of the laboratory business. He is an action-oriented manager dedicated to ensuring the laboratory maintains a quality program that values data integrity, continuous improvement and customer satisfaction. His unique experience lends itself to working successfully with employees, managers and clients at all levels.

Professional Experience

Quality Assurance Manager – Eurofins Edison - 2005 to Present

Mr. Armbruster is responsible for establishment and implementation of the quality assurance program at the Edison facility; and for interfacing with the corporate Quality Assurance Director to ensure adherence with the overall Quality Management Plan. He is also responsible for monitoring implementation and compliance with NELAC and the company's QMP, conducting annual management system audits and data audits, as well as providing regulatory updates and technical support to the Laboratory Director, Operations Manager, Client Services and Sales department.

Project Manager/Assistant Technical Director – 2000 to 2005**Laboratory Director – 1998 to 2000****Account Manager – Clean Harbors Environmental Services – 1997 to 1998****Laboratory Manager – Waste Management Inc., and Chemical Waste Management Inc – 1988 to 1997****Environmental Scientist – ICF Technology – 1987 to 1988****Analytical Chemist – IT Corporation – 1985 to 1987****Analytical Chemist – Hess Environmental Laboratories – 1983 to 1985****Education**

- ♦ MS in Biology – East Stroudsburg University, 1984
- ♦ BS in Environmental Studies - East Stroudsburg University, 1980

Lori A. Beyer

SUMMARY:

General Manager/Laboratory Director with a solid technical background combined with Management experience in environmental testing industry. Outstanding organizational, leadership, communication and technical skills. Customer focused, quality oriented professional with consistently high marks in customer/employee satisfaction.

EXPERIENCE:

1998-Present L.A.B. Validation Corporation, 14 West Point Drive, East Northport, NY

President

- Perform Data Validation activities relating to laboratory generated Organic and Inorganic Environmental Data.

1998-Present American Analytical Laboratories, LLC. 56 Toledo Street, Farmingdale, NY

Laboratory Director/Technical Director

- Plan, direct and control the operation, development and implementation of programs for the entire laboratory to meet AAL's financial and operational performance standards.
- Ensures that all operations follow AAL's QA manual and other appropriate regulatory requirements.
- Actively maintains a safe and healthy working environmental that is demanded by local laws/regulations.
- Monitors and manages group's performance with respect to data quality, on time delivery, safety, analyst development/goal achievement and any other key performance indices.
- Reviews work for accuracy and completeness prior to release of results to customers.

1996-1998 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

General Manager

- Responsible for controlling the operation of an 18,000-square foot facility to meet NEI's financial and operational performance standards.
- Management of 65 FTEs including Sales and Operations
- Ensure that all operations follow NEI's QA procedures
- Ensures that productivity indicators, staffing levels and other cost factors are held within established guidelines
- Maintains a quantified model of laboratory's capacity and uses this model as the basis for controlling the flow of work into and through the lab to ensure that customer requirements and lab's revenue and contribution targets are achieved.

1994-1996 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

Technical Project Manager

- Responsible for the coordination and implementation of environmental testing programs requirements between NEI and their customers
- Supervise Customer Service Department
- Assist in the development of major proposals
- Complete management of all Federal and State Contracts and assigned commercial contracts
- Provide technical assistance to the customer, including data validation and interpretation
- Review and implement Project specific QAPP's.

1995 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

Corporate QA/QC Officer

- Responsible for the implementation of QA practices as required in the NJDEP and EPA Contracts
- Primary contact for NJDEP QA/QC issues including SOP preparation, review and approval
- Responsible for review, verification and adherence to the Contract requirements and NEI QA Plan

1992-1994 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

Data Review Manager

- Responsible for the accurate compilation, review and delivery of analytical data to the company's customers. Directly and effectively supervised a department of 22 personnel.
- Managed activities of the data processing software including method development, form creation, and production
- Implement new protocol requirements for report and data management formats
- Maintained control of data storage/archival areas as EPA/CLP document control officer

1987-1991 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

Data Review Specialist

- Responsible for the review of GC, GC/MS, Metals and Wet Chemistry data in accordance with regulatory requirements
- Proficient with USEPA, NYSDEC, NJDEP and NEESA requirements
- Review data generated in accordance with SW846, NYSDEC ASP, EPA/CLP and 40 CFR Methodologies

1986-1987 Nytest Environmental, Inc (NEI) Port Washington, New York

GC/MS VOA Analyst

EDUCATION:

1982-1985 State University of New York at Stony Brook, New York; BS Biology/Biochemistry

1981-1982 University of Delaware; Biology/Chemistry

5/91 Rutgers University; Mass Spectral Data Interpretation Course, GC/MS Training

8/92 Westchester Community College; Organic Data Validation Course

9/93 Westchester Community College; Inorganic Data Validation Course

APPENDIX D
COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

FORMER T&J SALVAGE

**2647 STILLWELL AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK**

Community Air Monitoring Plan

NYSDEC BCP Site No: C224362

AKRF Project Number: 220241

Prepared For:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau B
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, New York 12233

Prepared On Behalf Of:

2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC
% Turnbridge Equities
4 Bryant Park, Suite 200
New York, NY 10018

Prepared by:



AKRF, Inc.

440 Park Avenue South, 7th Floor
New York, New York 10016
212-696-0670

OCTOBER 2024

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TABLES

Table 1 – Work Zone Air Monitoring Action Levels

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) has been developed for the implementation of an Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRMWP) by AKRF, Inc. (AKRF) personnel and its subcontractors at the property located at 2647 Stillwell Avenue in the Gravesend section of Brooklyn, New York, hereafter referred to as the “Site.” The Site is identified by the City of New York as Brooklyn Borough Tax Block 7247, Lots 200, 203, 205, 206, 211, and 213 on the New York City Tax Map.

Currently, the approximately 1.87-acre Site consists of a concrete-paved yard with empty metal storage racks and former office trailers near the Site’s western boundary. The operations at the Site prior to acquisition by the Volunteer (up until April 2023) consisted of T&J Auto Salvage, an auto salvage yard, and Stillwell Ready-Mix and Building Materials, LLC, a concrete and building material supply company. Between May 2023 and July 2024, the Site has been utilized for bus parking. An off-site concrete-paved roadway runs along the southern boundary of the Site on Block 7247, Lot 1.

2.0 AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

The purpose of the air monitoring program is to identify any exposure of the field personnel and the community to potential environmental hazards in the soil and groundwater. Air Monitoring will be conducted in accordance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) guidance. Results of the air monitoring will be used to determine the appropriate response action, if needed. Field personnel will be trained in the proper operation of all field instruments at the start of the field program. The equipment will be calibrated according to manufacturer specifications at the start of each day of fieldwork. If an instrument fails calibration, the project manager will be contacted immediately to obtain a replacement instrument and arrange for repairs.

2.1 Work Zone Air Monitoring

2.1.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Monitoring

Continuous monitoring for VOCs will be conducted using roving hand-held equipment during all ground-intrusive activities, including soil excavation, stockpiling, backfilling, and grading. Upwind concentrations will be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background concentrations. VOCs will be monitored continuously at the downwind perimeter of the exclusion zone. Monitoring will be conducted with a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 electron Volt (eV) lamp capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations. More frequent intervals of monitoring will be conducted if required as determined by the SSO. All PID readings will be recorded and available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review. Instantaneous readings will also be recorded.

2.1.2 Airborne Particulate Monitoring

A DustTrak[®] or equivalent would be used to measure real-time concentrations of total particulates 10 micrometers or less (PM₁₀). Measurements for particulates will be taken prior to commencement of the work and during the work in areas where contaminated soil would be disturbed. The action levels listed in Table 1 are based on 15-minute averages of the monitoring data. The measurements will be made at the breathing height of the workers and as close to their location as practicable. The Site Safety Officer (SSO) will set up the equipment and confirm that it is working properly. His/her qualified designee may oversee the air measurements during the day. The initial measurement for the day will be performed before the start of work and will establish background levels. The final measurement for the day will be performed after the end of work. The action levels for particulates and VOCs and required responses are listed in Table 1.

Table 1
Work Zone Action Levels and Required Responses

Monitoring	Action Level ¹	Response Action
Particulate	Less than 0.125 mg/m ³ above background	Level D or D-Modified (Requires coveralls and steel toe boots) (As applicable: Chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant boot covers, hard hat, safety glasses, face shield, or escape mask)
	Between 0.125 mg/m ³ and 0.150 mg/m ³ above background	Level C (Requires full face or half face respirator, hooded chemical resistant two piece Tyvek suit or overalls, chemical resistant inner and outer gloves, chemical resistant boot covers, steel toe and shank boots) (As applicable: hard hat, face shield, or escape mask) Apply dust suppression measures. Resume work or upgrade.
	Greater than 0.150 mg/m ³ above background	Stop work. Apply additional dust suppression measures. Resume work when less than 0.150 mg/m ³ and maintain Level C.
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	Less than 5 ppm in breathing zone	Level D or D-Modified
	Between 5 and 50 ppm	Level C
	More than 50 ppm	Stop work. Resume work when source of vapors is abated and readings are less than 50 ppm above background.
Notes: ¹ - 15-minute time-weighted average parts per million = ppm milligrams per cubic meter = mg/m ³		

2.2 Perimeter Community Air Monitoring

Two air monitoring stations will be set up at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone during all ground intrusive activities and will continuously log VOC and particulate levels. Proposed CAMP station locations are shown on Figure 10 of the IRMWP. Each monitoring station will be fully enclosed and equipped with the following:

- A PID equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp capable of calculating 15-minute running average VOC concentrations;
- A TSI 8530 DustTrak II or equivalent dust monitor capable of measuring the concentration of airborne respirable particulates less than 10 micrometers in size (PM₁₀) and calculating 15-minute running average particulate concentrations; and
- A Netronix™ Thiamus™ ICU-820 or equivalent Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM)/Global Positioning System (GPS) device capable of recording air monitoring and location data.
- Each monitoring station will be capable of sending e-mail alerts to the SSO to indicate an exceedance of action levels. Additionally, the SSO will conduct an inspection of the monitoring stations on at least an hourly basis. Upon completion of Site activities, all air monitoring data will be available to download via the iEnvironet® website. All air monitoring data recorded at the fixed monitoring stations will be available for NYSDOH and NYSDEC review and will be included in the IRM Completion Report.

2.2.1 Perimeter Community Air Monitoring Action Levels

VOC Action Levels

The following actions will be taken based on organic vapor levels measured:

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

Particulate Action Levels

The following actions will be taken based on particulate levels measured:

- If the downwind particulate concentrations are greater than 0.1 milligram per cubic meter (mg/m^3) above background (upwind concentrations), and no other obvious source is apparent, then it will be assumed that the elevated particulate concentrations are a result of site activities. In such instances, dust suppression measures will be implemented and monitoring will be continued. Work will be allowed to continue with dust suppression if downwind particulate levels do not exceed $0.15 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ above the background (upwind concentration) and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If particulate levels persist at $0.15 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ above the background, work must be stopped until dust suppression measures bring particulate levels to below $0.15 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ above background.

2.3 Major Vapor Emission Response Plan

If any organic levels greater than 5 ppm over background are identified 200 feet downwind from the work Site, or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial property, whichever is less, all work activities must be halted or vapor controls must be implemented.

If, following the cessation of the work activities, or as the result of an emergency, organic levels persist above 5 ppm above background 200 feet downwind or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial property from the exclusion zone, then the air quality must be monitored within 20 feet of the perimeter of the nearest residential or commercial structure (20 Foot Zone).

If either of the following criteria is exceeded in the 20 Foot Zone, then the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan shall automatically be implemented:

- Sustained organic vapor levels approaching 1 ppm above background for a period of more than 30 minutes; or

- Organic vapor levels greater than 5 ppm above background for any time period.

Upon activation, the following activities shall be undertaken as part of the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan:

- The NYSDEC, NYSDOH, and local police authorities will be immediately contacted by the SSO and advised of the situation.
- Frequent air monitoring will be conducted at 30-minute intervals within the 20 Foot Zone. If two successive readings below action levels are measured, air monitoring may be halted or modified by the Site Health and Safety Officer.
- All Emergency contacts will go into effect as appropriate.
- All readings will be recorded and be available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review.

2.4 Reporting

CAMP summary reports will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH for review as part of the daily reports. In the event there is an action level exceedance or complaint, NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified within 24 hours (same day to the extent possible) of the exceedance or complaint. The notification will include a description of the exceedance or complaint, the cause of the exceedance, and any corrective actions taken. All recorded CAMP data will be included in the IRM Completion Report.

APPENDIX E
CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

FORMER T&J SALVAGE

2647 STILLWELL AVENUE

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Construction Quality Assurance Project Plan

AKRF Project Number: C224362

NYSDEC BCP Number: 220241

Prepared for:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau B
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Prepared on Behalf of:

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OCTOBER 2024

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Project
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
CQAP	Construction Quality Assurance Plan
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
IRMWP	Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
QA	Quality Assurance
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QC	Quality Control
SCO	Soil Cleanup Objective

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQAP) has been prepared for remedial activities conducted under the Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRMWP) that will be performed at the 2647 Stillwell Avenue project site located in the Gravesend section of Brooklyn, New York (Tax Block 7247, Lots 200, 203, 205, 206, 211, and 213) under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), Site No. C224362. This CQAP supplements the NYSDEC-approved IRMWP and provides monitoring, inspection, testing, and documentation protocols and procedures.

The following information is provided:

1. Responsibility, Authority and Qualifications – The responsibility, authority and qualifications of the key personnel involved in the project.
2. Inspection and Testing Activities – Inspections and tests that will be used to verify that construction activities meet or exceed all design criteria and federal, state, and local regulations and requirements.
3. Meetings – The requirements for project coordination meetings between the Volunteer and its representatives, the remedial or environmental Contractors, and other involved parties.
4. Documentation and Reporting – Field documentation and reporting requirements.

2.0 RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY

Measures will be implemented to ensure that a functional quality control (QC) organization is active during the project and to provide support for the construction QC system in conducting inspections, tests and retesting (in the event of failure of any item of work). This includes oversight of subcontractors and compliance with contract provisions. Construction QC includes, but is not limited to, the inspections and tests required in the IRMWP and approved submittals and will cover all project operations. A consultant hired by the BCP Volunteer will manage field activities and coordinate the contractor's activities.

2.1 Volunteer

2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC (the "Volunteer") is responsible for coordinating the project, including activities of the Site consultant, contractor(s) and subcontractor(s), to comply with the requirements of the IRMWP and regulatory agencies. The Volunteer is also responsible for completing and submitting documentation required by the IRMWP, the CQAP, and the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and has the authority to accept or reject the materials and workmanship of any subcontractors at the Site.

2.2 Construction Quality Assurance (QA) Officer (Consultant)

The Construction QA Officer will be an employee of the consultant hired by the Volunteer and will perform activities that are necessary to assure the quality of construction. He/she will be on-site as required during construction activities and will have the authority to take any action necessary to maintain compliance with the IRMWP and approved submittals and to monitor construction quality.

Specific responsibilities of the Construction QA Officer include:

- Supporting the Volunteer and the consultant's field staff;
- Evaluating construction activities and activities of the field staff;
- Verifying that remedial activities are performed in accordance with the IRMWP, approved submittals, and with federal, state, and local regulations and requirements;
- Verifying that data are properly recorded, validated, reduced, summarized, and inspected;
- Evaluating sampling and monitoring activities;
- Educating the field staff on construction QC requirements and procedures; and
- Scheduling and coordinating inspections.

2.3 Field Team Leader (Consultant)

The Field Team Leader will be an employee of AKRF, Inc. (AKRF) and will be on-site during construction activities. He/she will have authority to take any action necessary to maintain compliance with the IRMWP and approved submittals and to maintain construction quality. The Field Team Leader will also manage the field staff discussed in this CQAP.

Specific responsibilities of the Field Team Leader include:

- Reviewing the IRMWP for clarity and completeness so that the construction activities can be effectively implemented;
- Verifying that the contractor's work is in accordance with the IRMWP, approved submittals, and this CQAP;

- Performing on-site inspection of the work in progress to assess compliance with the IRMWP, approved submittals, and this CQAP;
- Scheduling and coordinating inspections;
- Reporting the results of all observations and tests as the work progresses and modifying materials and work to comply with the IRMWP and approved submittals as noted below:
 1. Providing daily reports on field construction, material shipments, and inspection results.
 2. Review and interpretation of all data, drawings, and reports.
 3. Identification of all work that should be accepted, rejected, or uncovered for observation, or that may require special testing, inspection, or approval.
 4. Rejection of defective work and verification that corrective measures are implemented.
 5. Making observations and records that will aid in the preparation of a report on remedial activities.
- Inspecting each delivery of materials and/or equipment;
- Reporting to the Construction QA Officer the results of all inspections, including work that is not of acceptable quality or that fails to meet the requirements of the IRMWP, approved submittals, and this CQAP;
- Verifying that testing equipment meets established requirements that the tests are conducted according to the proper standardized procedures;
- Confirming that testing equipment, personnel, and procedures do not change over time, or making sure that any changes do not adversely impact the inspection process;
- Confirming that regular calibration of testing equipment occurs and is properly recorded; and
- Confirming that waste treatment or disposal is performed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

2.4 Site Technician (Consultant)

A qualified scientist, geologist, or engineer (supplemented by additional personnel, if necessary) from AKRF will be on-site during remedial construction documenting site personnel, equipment, samples collected, contamination observations and any other observations of field activities. Specific responsibilities include:

- Calibration, operation, and maintenance of air monitoring instrumentation in accordance with the IRMWP and approved submittals;
- Collecting, packaging, and shipping of environmental samples in accordance with the IRMWP and QAPP;
- Documenting sample collection in a field notebook and identifying all sample locations in a field notebook or Site drawing;
- Preparing and logging manifests for transportation of any non-hazardous and hazardous materials;

- Informing the Site Project Coordinator when (if) the concentrations of air contaminants exceed action levels specified in the IRMWP; and
- Maintaining and organizing the field equipment and supply storage area.

3.0 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL (QC) INSPECTIONS, TESTING, AND SAMPLING

The definable features of work are described in Section 3.0 of the IRMWP. This section describes the anticipated inspection, testing, and sampling requirements associated with these definable features of work.

3.1 Mobilization

Inspections will be performed to assure that Site laydown areas, support facilities, surface water controls, and air monitoring systems are established in accordance with the IRMWP and approved submittals. In addition, the stakeout of existing utilities in work areas and the maintenance of Site security will be verified. There are no testing and sampling requirements associated with mobilization of the contractor(s).

Each delivery of materials and/or equipment will be inspected relative to approved submittals. Approved materials and/or equipment will be stored at a designated area of the Site.

Equipment will be set-up and tested in accordance with the IRMWP and approved submittals.

3.2 Soil Excavation

Section 3.3 of the IRMWP, outlines the procedures to be performed during the handling of soil/fill materials on-site during all intrusive work. Inspections will be performed during soil excavation activities including concrete removal, soil excavation, stockpiling, load out, shoring, and backfilling. Any impacts to building structural elements will be documented and assessed immediately. AKRF will confirm that all soil excavation related work will be conducted as specified in the IRMWP, or are equivalent. Air monitoring will be conducted as outlined in the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), provided as Appendix D of the IRMWP. Soil screening will be conducted as outlined in Section 3.3 of the IRMWP. Any corrective actions will be summarized in the Daily Reports.

3.3 Soil Sampling

Soil sampling activities at the Site include waste classification sampling, endpoint and/or reuse sampling, and sampling of clean backfill from off-site sources. Proposed endpoint sample locations are shown on Figure 7 of the IRMWP. All soil sampling activities will be conducted in accordance with the QAPP. The applicable Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for this Site are the Track 4 Commercial SCOs (CSCOs).

Soil and materials management on-site and off-site will be conducted in accordance with the IRMWP.

3.4 Loading of Waste Material for Transportation

Inspections will be conducted to verify that material removed from the Site is properly loaded for transfer to a permitted treatment/disposal facility. Manifests and bills of lading will be maintained and will be included as an Appendix in the IRM Completion Report.

3.5 Site Restoration

Site restoration will be observed and recorded to verify compliance with the IRMWP and approved submittals. The surface will be restored to match the surrounding ground surface.

4.0 MEETINGS

A pre-construction meeting will be held with representatives of NYSDEC, the consultants, and contractor(s) performing the work prior to the start of major construction activities. Additional meetings will be called as necessary if work conditions change or deviations are necessary.

Project personnel and visitors will be given health and safety briefings periodically by the Site Technician or Field Team Leader to assist Site personnel in safely conducting their work activities. The safety briefings will include information on new operations to be conducted, changes in work practices or changes in the Site's environmental conditions, as well as periodic reinforcement of previously discussed topics.

5.0 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The value of the CQAP will be assured by proper documentation. The inspectors will use data sheets, field reports, log forms, schedules, and checklists to document Site work and verify compliance with the IRMWP and approved submittals. Documentation will include, at a minimum, the following reports and information:

- Daily field construction reports;
- Photographs;
- Sampling chains of custody;
- Material disposition logs; and
- Variances to the IRMWP and approved submittals.

5.1 Daily Report

The Site Technician or Field Team Leader will prepare a daily report that identifies the following:

- Work force and visitors to the Site;
- An update of progress made during the reporting day;
- Locations of work and quantities of material imported and exported from the Site;
- References to alphanumeric grid map for Site activities;
- A summary of any and all complaints with relevant details (names, phone numbers);
- A summary of CAMP findings, including excursions;
- Apparent deviations from the IRMWP;
- Weather conditions;
- Photographs of the Site and pertinent work; and
- An explanation of notable Site conditions.

5.2 Photographic Log

The photographic log will be kept to document construction activities by still photographs. The photographic log may also be used to record activities recorded in the daily report. All photographs will be taken with a camera capable of producing date and timestamps.

5.3 Sampling Documentation

The project field book will be used to document all sampling activities and how they correspond to the IRMWP. All observations and field and/or laboratory tests will be recorded in the project field book or on separate logs. Recorded field observations may take the form of notes, charts, sketches, or photographs.

5.4 Material Disposition Tracking

All materials that are taken off-site for disposal will be tracked and final disposition confirmed. Copies of all waste manifests and bills of lading will be maintained by the Project Manager.

5.5 Variances to Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRMWP)

Required changes to the IRMWP will be documented as construction proceeds. Any material deviations from the NYSDEC-approved IRMWP will be communicated to the NYSDEC Project Manager. NYSDEC approval will be sought prior to proceeding with work deviating materially from the IRMWP. In the event of an emergency change to the work plan, the NYSDEC Project Manager will be consulted immediately.

5.6 IRM Completion Report

At the completion of the project, the consultant will prepare an IRM Completion Report. This report will describe the implementation of the IRMWP and will include a summary of the field work, as-built drawings for constructed elements, manifests, bills of lading, test results demonstrating that all mitigation and remedial systems are functioning properly, and photographic documentation. The IRM Completion Report will also include a description of the changes in the Remedial Action from the elements provided in the IRMWP.

5.7 Document Storage

The Field Team Leader will maintain the current field book and all original field paperwork during the performance of work. The Project Manager will maintain the field paperwork after completion and will maintain all submittal document files.

APPENDIX F
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN



NEW YORK
STATE OF
OPPORTUNITY.

**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

Brownfield Cleanup Program

Citizen Participation Plan for Former T&J Salvage

March 2023

C224362
2647 Stillwell Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11223

Prepared by:



AKRF, Inc.

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(212) 696-0670

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Note: The information presented in this Citizen Participation (CP) Plan (CPP) was current as of the date of its approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Portions of this CPP may be revised during the investigation and cleanup process.

Applicant: **2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC (“Applicant”)**
Site Name: **Former T&J Salvage (“Site”)**
Site Address: **2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY**
Site County: **Kings**
Site Number: **C224362**

What is New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP)?

New York’s BCP works with private developers to encourage the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as “brownfields” so that they can be reused and developed. These uses include recreation, housing, and business.

A *brownfield* is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination. A brownfield typically is a former industrial or commercial property where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. A brownfield can pose environmental, legal, and financial burdens on a community. If a brownfield is not addressed, it can reduce property values in the area and affect economic development of nearby properties.

The BCP is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), which oversees Applicants who conduct brownfield site investigation and cleanup activities. An Applicant is a person who has requested to participate in the BCP and has been accepted by NYSDEC. The BCP contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. When NYSDEC certifies that these requirements have been met, the property can be reused or redeveloped for the intended use.

For more information about the BCP, go online at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html>.

Citizen Participation (CP) Activities

Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important

NYSDEC involves the public to improve the process of investigating and cleaning up contaminated sites, and to enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment, and social well-being. NYSDEC provides opportunities for citizen involvement and encourages early two-way communication with citizens before decision-makers form or adopt final positions.

Involving citizens affected by and interested in site investigation and cleanup programs is important for many reasons. These include:

- Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment;
- Improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site’s investigation and cleanup process;
- Providing citizens with early and continuing opportunities to participate in NYSDEC’s site investigation and cleanup process;
- Ensuring that NYSDEC makes site investigation and cleanup decisions that benefit from input that reflects the interests and perspectives found within the affected community; and

- Encouraging dialogue to promote the exchange of information among the affected/interested public, state agencies, and other interested parties that strengthens trust among the parties, increases understanding of site and community issues and concerns, and improves decision-making.

This CP Plan (CPP) provides information about how NYSDEC will inform and involve the public during the investigation and cleanup of the Site identified above. The public information and involvement program will be carried out with assistance, as appropriate, from the Applicant.

Project Contacts

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the Site's investigation and cleanup program. The public's suggestions about this CPP and the CP program for the Site are always welcome. Interested people are encouraged to share their ideas and suggestions with the project contacts at any time.

Locations of Reports and Information

The locations of the reports and information related to the Site's investigation and cleanup program are also identified in Appendix A. These locations provide convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC website. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the Site and by other means, as appropriate.

Site Contact List

Appendix B contains the Site contact list. This list has been developed to keep the community informed about, and involved in, the Site's investigation and cleanup process. The Site contact list will be used periodically to distribute fact sheets that provide updates about the status of the project. These will include notifications of upcoming activities at the Site (such as fieldwork), as well as availability of project documents and announcements about public comment periods.

The Site contact list includes, at a minimum:

- Chief executive officer and planning board chairperson of each county, city, town, and village in which the Site is located;
- Residents, owners, and occupants of the Site and properties adjacent to the Site;
- The public water supplier that services the area in which the Site is located;
- Any person who has requested to be placed on the Site contact list;
- The administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the Site for purposes of posting and/or disseminating information at the facility; and
- Location(s) of reports and information.

The Site location is shown in Appendix C.

The Site contact list will be reviewed periodically and updated as appropriate. Individuals and organizations will be added to the Site contact list upon request. Such requests should be submitted to the NYSDEC project contact(s) identified in Appendix A. Other additions to the Site contact list may be made at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, in consultation with other NYSDEC staff as appropriate.

Note: The first Site fact sheet [usually related to the Draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP)] is distributed both by paper mailing through the postal service and through DEC Delivers, NYSDEC's email listserv service. The fact sheet includes instructions for signing up with the appropriate county listserv to receive future notifications about the Site. For more information, visit: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html>.

Subsequent fact sheets about the Site will be distributed exclusively through the listserv, except for households without internet access that have indicated the need to continue to receive Site information in paper form. Please advise the NYSDEC Site project manager identified in Appendix A if that is the case. Paper mailings may continue during the investigation and cleanup process for some sites, based on public interest and need.

CP Activities

The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities, at a minimum, that have been and will be conducted during the Site's investigation and cleanup program. The flowchart in Appendix D shows how these CP activities integrate with the site investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and cleanup process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in Section 5.

- **Notices and fact sheets** help the interested and affected public to understand contamination issues related to a site, and the nature and progress of efforts to investigate and clean up a site.
- **Public forums, comment periods, and contact with project managers** provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions and perspectives that have the potential to influence decisions about a site's investigation and cleanup.

The public is encouraged to contact project staff at any time during the Site's investigation and cleanup process with questions, comments, or requests for information.

This CPP may be revised due to changes in major issues of public concern identified in Section 3 or in the nature and scope of investigation and cleanup activities. Modifications may include additions to the Site contact list and changes in planned CP activities.

Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)

NYSDEC must determine whether the Site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. This determination generally is made using information developed during the investigation of the Site, as described in Section 5.

If the Site is determined to be a significant threat, a qualifying community group may apply for a TAG. The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying group to obtain independent technical assistance. This assistance helps the TAG recipient interpret and understand existing environmental information about the nature and extent of contamination related to the Site and the development/implementation of a remedy.

An eligible community group must certify that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by the Site, and that its members' health, economic well-being or enjoyment of the environment may be affected by a release or threatened release of contamination at the Site.

As of the date of this CPP, the significant threat determination for the Site has not yet been made.

To verify the significant threat status of the Site, the interested public may contact the NYSDEC project manager identified in Appendix A.

For more information about TAGs, go online at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html>

Note: The table identifying the CP activities related to the Site's investigation and cleanup program follows on the next page:

Citizen Participation (CP) Activity(ies)	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
Application Process:	
• Prepare Site contact list • Establish document repository(ies)	At time of preparation of application to participate in the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP).
• Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB) announcing receipt of application and 30-day public comment period • Publish above ENB content in local newspaper • Mail above ENB content to Site contact list • Conduct 30-day public comment period	When the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) determines that the BCP application is complete. The 30-day public comment period begins on the date of publication of the notice in ENB. End date of public comment period is as stated in ENB notice. Therefore, ENB notice, newspaper notice, and notice to the Site contact list should be provided to the public at the same time.
After Execution of Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement (BCA):	
• Prepare CP Plan (CPP)	Before start of Remedial Investigation Note: Applicant must submit the CPP to NYSDEC for review and approval within 20 days of the effective date of the BCA.
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan (RIWP):	
• Distribute fact sheet to Site contact list about proposed RI activities and announcing 30-day public comment period about Draft RIWP • Conduct 30-day public comment period	Before NYSDEC approves the RIWP. If the RIWP is submitted with the application, public comment periods will be combined and public notice will include the fact sheet. The 30-day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in the fact sheet.
After Applicant Completes RI:	
• Distribute fact sheet to Site contact list that describes RI results	Before NYSDEC approves the RI Report (RIR).
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP):	
• Distribute fact sheet to Site contact list about Draft RAWP and announcing 45-day public comment period • Public meeting by NYSDEC about proposed RAWP (if requested by affected community or at discretion of NYSDEC project manager) • Conduct 45-day public comment period	Before NYSDEC approves the RAWP. The 45-day public comment period begins/ends as per the dates identified in the fact sheet. The public meeting would be held within the 45-day public comment period.
Before Applicant Starts Cleanup Action:	
• Distribute fact sheet to Site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action	Before the start of cleanup action.
After Applicant Completes Cleanup Action:	
• Distribute fact sheet to Site contact list that announces that cleanup action has been completed and that NYSDEC is reviewing the Final Engineering Report (FER) • Distribute fact sheet to Site contact list announcing NYSDEC approval of FER and issuance of Certificate of Completion (COC)	At the time the cleanup action has been completed. Note: The two fact sheets are combined when possible if there is not a delay in issuing the COC.

Major Issues of Public Concern

This section of the CPP identifies major issues of public concern that relate to the Site. Additional major issues of public concern may be identified during the course of the Site's investigation and cleanup process.

Redevelopment Project-Related Issues

The Applicant submitted a BCP Application to NYSDEC in October 2022 and the application was deemed complete by NYSDEC in December 2022. The BCP Application was available for public comment between December 13, 2022 and January 13, 2023. A Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) between the NYSDEC and the Volunteer was executed on March 2023.

Under the BCP, the Site will be redeveloped for commercial use. Remediation of the Site will be based on the proposed development plans and will be implemented during the redevelopment process.

The proposed redevelopment project includes removal/demolition of the existing structures, construction of buildings to support commercial uses, and improvement of parking areas. The anticipated uses of the Site include logistics, trucking, and distribution. Redevelopment also contemplates the installation of photovoltaic solar systems to support community distributed solar generated electricity and/or on-site use.

The Site is located in a Potential Environmental Justice Area. Environmental justice is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Environmental justice efforts focus on improving the environment in communities, specifically minority and low-income communities, and addressing disproportionate adverse environmental impacts that may exist in those communities.

Since the Site is located in a Potential Environmental Justice Area and a majority of the population in the surrounding area is of Hispanic or Latino origin, future fact sheets will be translated into Spanish.

For additional information, visit: <https://statisticalatlas.com/tract/New-York/Kings-County/034800/Race-and-Ethnicity>

In addition, there may issues with regards to noise, truck-related traffic, or odor concerning the Site.

Potential Remediation/Construction-Related Issues

Issues of concern to the community during the on-site remediation phase will likely include those related to the on-site handling and off-site disposal of contaminated soil. The likely concern to the surrounding community will be the possibility of the generation of vapors or dust from the Site during remediation. On-site air quality and dust levels will be monitored during any soil excavation and removal activity in accordance with a Site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) that will be included as part of the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). Dust suppression techniques will be employed to prevent the generation of dust. All air and dust monitoring will be performed in accordance with NYSDOH's Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP).

A likely additional remediation/construction concern will be the potential presence of trucks traveling through the community, and parking or idling at or near the Site during soil excavation and disposal. The RAWP will include provisions for on-site soil handling techniques that minimize the number of trucks and duration of time within or near the Site. In addition, provisions will be included to restrict truck traffic (to the extent possible) to designated routes along main roads while minimizing traffic within the community.

The concern over construction-related noise is a common one for communities in which redevelopment is occurring. Construction plans will minimize noise to the extent possible and the operation of heavy equipment will be restricted to normal working hours as will be set forth in the required NY City-issued permits.

Site Information

Appendix C contains a map identifying the location of the Site.

Site Description

Currently, the Site consists of an approximately 1.87-acre parcel comprising six tax lots in Kings County. The Site consists of an auto salvage yard which includes temporary trailer offices in the western portion of the Site and a structure in the central portion of the Site utilized for dismantling automotive parts. In the southern portion of the salvage yard, storage containers were aligned and stacked two high to form a boundary with the portion of the Site operated by a building materials supply company. This tenant utilizes the Site for material storage and vehicle parking. A concrete-paved roadway is located along the southern part of the Site bordering Coney Island Creek.

The Site is located on the east side of Stillwell Avenue between the Belt Parkway and Coney Island Creek. The surrounding area is mixed use with primarily auto-related uses (auto repair shops and parking lots) and some commercial uses. The Site is abutted to the north by an easement area that appears to be associated with the Belt Parkway, followed by the Belt Parkway (a.k.a Shore Parkway) followed by parking lots; to the east by the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) D and N train lines, followed by vacant land and MTA's Coney Island Yard; to the south by Coney Island Creek; and to the west by Stillwell Avenue, followed by Coney Island Creek.

History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

Available records indicated that the Site was comprised of marshland between approximately 1891 and 1898 and was subsequently filled in and depicted as vacant land in 1947. Historic City Directories indicate that the Site was operated as various auto salvage and wrecking facilities between 1940 and present-day, including "Hub Auto Wrecking Co." (1940), "Johnson's Auto Glass Co." (1949), "City Wide Auto Salvage Ltd." (1976), and "T&J Salvage Corp." (1985 to present).

The Site is identified as BCP Site No. C224362. AKRF, Inc. (AKRF) conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the Site in May 2015 and Weston Solutions Inc. (Weston) conducted a Site Inspection between September 2020 and December 2021. Findings and results of the investigations were used to support the BCP application and submitted to NYSDEC for review.

The previous investigations documented that soil beneath the Site consists of sand with varying amounts of gravel, silt, and historic fill (fragments of tile, metal, wood, ash, cloth, coal, coal slag, and asphalt) down to approximately 9 to 11 feet below sidewalk grade, underlain by sand and gravel with varying amounts of silt and peat from 9 to 15 feet below sidewalk grade. Groundwater was encountered between approximately 9 and 11 feet below grade and is assumed to flow in a southerly direction toward Coney Island Creek.

Based on an evaluation of the data and field evidence of contamination, contaminated soil and groundwater at the Site are likely attributable to the Site's historical automotive operations. Soil beneath the Site contains elevated concentrations of petroleum-related compounds, heavy metals, and organic compounds, which are released naturally from burning combustion products such as coal, oil, gasoline, and wood. Additionally, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were identified in the soil. These compounds are commonly found in historic fill material in New York City due to the presence of coal ash and other man-made materials. Petroleum-related compounds, organic compounds, and heavy metals were additionally detected at elevated levels in groundwater beneath the Site.

NYSDEC identified the Site as a potential inactive hazardous waste disposal site in a letter dated April 5, 2022 and indicated that further investigation is required to determine the extent of the impacts and remediate

the Site. The Volunteer has submitted a Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) along with its BCP application to conduct the further investigation of the Site under the New York State BCP.

Investigation and Cleanup Process

Application

The Applicant has applied for and been accepted into New York's BCP as a Volunteer. This means that the Applicant was not responsible for the disposal or discharge of the contaminants, or the Applicant's ownership or operation of the Site took place after the discharge or disposal of contaminants. The Volunteer must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination on-site, and must conduct a "qualitative exposure assessment," a process that characterizes the actual or potential exposures of people, fish, and wildlife to contaminants on the Site and to contamination that has migrated from the Site.

The Applicant in its Application proposes that the Site will be used for commercial purposes.

To achieve this goal, the Applicant will conduct an investigation and cleanup activities at the Site with oversight provided by NYSDEC. The BCA executed by NYSDEC and the Applicant sets forth the responsibilities of each party in conducting these activities at the Site.

Investigation

The Applicant will conduct an investigation of the Site, officially called a "Remedial Investigation" (RI). The RI will be performed with NYSDEC oversight. The Applicant must develop an RIWP, which is subject to public comment.

The RI has several goals:

- Define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, surface water, groundwater, and any other parts of the environment that may be affected;
- Identify the source(s) of the contamination;
- Assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment; and
- Provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination or the determination that cleanup is not necessary.

The Applicant has submitted a draft RIWP to NYSDEC for review and approval. The draft RIWP was made available to the public for review during a 30-day public comment period, concurrently with the BCP Application.

When the RI is complete, the Applicant will prepare and submit a report that summarizes the results. This report will also recommend whether cleanup action is needed to address Site-related contamination. The investigation report is subject to review and approval by NYSDEC.

NYSDEC will use the information in the investigation report to determine whether the Site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. If the Site is a "significant threat," it must be cleaned up using a remedy selected by NYSDEC from an analysis of alternatives prepared by the Applicant and approved by NYSDEC. If the Site does not pose a significant threat, the Applicant may select the remedy from the approved analysis of alternatives.

Interim Remedial Measure (IRM)

An IRM is an action that can be undertaken at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before the site investigation and analysis of alternatives are completed. If an

IRM is likely to represent all or a significant part of the final remedy, NYSDEC will require a 30-day public comment period.

Remedy Selection

When the investigation of the Site has been determined to be complete, the project likely would proceed in one of two directions:

1. The Applicant may recommend that no action is necessary at the Site in its investigation report. In this case, NYSDEC would make the investigation report available for public comment for 45 days. NYSDEC would then complete its review, make any necessary revisions, and, if appropriate, approve the investigation report. Finally, NYSDEC would issue a “Certificate of Completion” (described below) to the Applicant.

or

2. The Applicant may recommend that action needs to be taken to address Site contamination in its investigation report. After NYSDEC approves the investigation report, the Applicant may then develop a cleanup plan, officially called a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). The RAWP describes the Applicant’s proposed remedy for addressing contamination related to the Site.

Once the Applicant submits a draft RAWP for approval, NYSDEC would announce the availability of the Draft RAWP for public review during a 45-day public comment period.

Cleanup Action

NYSDEC will consider public comments and revise the draft RAWP, if necessary, before approving the proposed remedy. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) must concur with the proposed remedy. After approval, the proposed remedy becomes the selected remedy. The selected remedy is formalized in the Decision Document (DD).

The Applicant then may design and perform the cleanup action to address the Site contamination. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will oversee the activities. When the Applicant completes cleanup activities, it will prepare a Final Engineering Report (FER) that certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved within a specific time frame. NYSDEC will review the report to be certain that the cleanup is protective of public health and the environment for the intended use of the Site.

Certificate of Completion (COC)

When NYSDEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the Site, it will approve the FER. NYSDEC will then issue a COC to the Applicant. The COC states that cleanup goals have been achieved, and relieves the Applicant from future liability for Site-related contamination, subject to certain conditions. The Applicant would be eligible to redevelop the Site after it receives a COC.

Site Management

The purpose of site management is to ensure the safe reuse of the property if contamination will remain in place. Site management is the last phase of the Site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management incorporates any institutional controls (ICs) and/or engineering controls (ECs) required to ensure that the remedy implemented for the Site remains protective of public health and the environment. All significant activities are detailed in a Site Management Plan (SMP).

An institutional control (IC) is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction that would prevent or restrict certain uses of the property. An IC may be used when the cleanup action leaves some contamination that makes the site suitable for some, but not all, uses.

An engineering control (EC) is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination. Examples include: caps, covers, barriers, fences, and treatment of water supplies.

Site management also may include the operation and maintenance of a component of the remedy, such as a system that pumps and treats groundwater. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed.

APPENDIX A

PROJECT CONTACTS AND LOCATIONS OF REPORTS AND INFORMATION

Project Contacts

For information about the Site's investigation and cleanup program, the public may contact any of the following project staff:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):

Mike Sollecito

Project Manager
NYSDEC Region 2
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7016
Phone: (518) 402-2198
Email: michael.sollecito@dec.ny.gov

Thomas Panzone

Public Participation Specialist
NYSDEC Region 2
1 Hunters Point Plaza
47-40 21st Street
Long Island City, NY 11101
Phone: (718) 482-4953
Email: Thomas.Panzone@dec.ny.gov

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH):

Johnathan Robinson

Project Manager
NYSDOH
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 12237
Phone: (518) 402-7860
Email: beej@health.ny.gov

Locations of Reports and Information

The facilities identified below are being used to provide the public with convenient access to important project documents:

Coney Island Library 1901 Mermaid Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 Attn: Boris Ioselev, Managing Librarian Phone: (718) 265-3220 Hours: Monday/Wednesday/Friday: 10 AM-6 PM Tuesday: 1 PM-8 PM Thursday: 10 AM- 8 PM Saturday: 10 AM-5 PM Sunday: Closed	Brooklyn Community Board 13 1201 Surf Avenue, 3 rd Floor Brooklyn, NY 11224 Attn: Eddie Mark, District Manager Lucy Mujica Diaz – Chairperson Environment and Sanitation: Jeffrey Sanoff Phone: (718) 266-3001 Hours: Monday-Friday: 9 AM-5 PM	NYSDEC 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7016 Attn: Michael Sollecito Phone: (518) 402-2198 Hours: Monday-Friday: 9 AM - 5 PM (call for appointment)
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NYSDEC InfoTracker

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/C224362/>

APPENDIX B

SITE CONTACT LIST

1. Local, State, and Federal Officials

Hon. Eric Adams Mayor of New York City City Hall Park New York, NY 10007	Hon. Brad Lander New York City Comptroller Office of the Comptroller, City of NY 1 Centre Street, Room 517 New York, NY 10007
Hon. Jumaane D. Williams Office of the Public Advocate Public Advocate 1 Centre Street, 15 th Floor New York, NY 10007	Hon. Antonio Reynoso Brooklyn Borough President 209 Joralemon Street Brooklyn, NY 11201
Hon. Alec Brook-Krasny State Assembly District 46 2002 Mermaid Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224	Hon. Ari Kagan City Council District 47 445 Neptune Avenue, Community Room 2C Brooklyn, NY 11224
David Gold, Esq. Commissioner, NYC Dept. of City Planning NYC Department of City Planning 120 Broadway, 31 st Floor New York, NY 10271	NYC Department of City Planning Brooklyn Borough Office (temporary relocation) 120 Broadway, 31 st Floor New York, NY 10271
Hon. Charles Schumer U.S. Senate 780 3 rd Avenue, Suite 2301 New York, NY 10017	Hon. Kirsten Gillibrand U.S. Senate 780 3 rd Avenue, Suite 2601 New York, NY 10017
Hon. Nicole Mallitotakis U.S. House of Representatives (NY-11) 7716 Third Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11209	Rohit Aggarwala Commissioner, NYCDEP 59-17 Junction Boulevard, 13 th Floor Flushing, NY 11373
Mark McIntyre, Acting Director/General Counsel Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation 100 Gold Street, 2 nd Floor New York, NY 10038	Mark Chambers, Director Mayor's Office of Climate & Sustainability 253 Broadway, 14 th Floor New York, New York 10007
Pinar Balci, Assistant Commissioner Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis NYCDEP 59-17 Junction Boulevard, 11 th Floor Flushing, NY 11373	Hon. Nancy T. Sunshine Kings County Clerk 360 Adams Street Room 189. Brooklyn, NY 11201
Hon. Jessica Scarcella-Spanton New York State Senator, 23 rd District 36 Richmond Terrace, Suite 112 Staten Island, NY 10301	

2. Residents, Owners, and Occupants of the Site and Adjacent Properties

A list of owners and occupants of the property and adjacent properties is provided below:

Block/Lot	Owner	Occupant
7247/200, 203, 205, 206, 211	M.A.A.T.T. LLC 2647 Stillwell Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11223 Phone: (718) 982-9090 Email: milleniumstones@gmail.com	T & J Salvage Corp 2647 Stillwell Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11223 Phone: (718) 946-6200 Email: milleniumstones@gmail.com
7247/213	M.A.A.T.T. LLC 2647 Stillwell Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11223 Phone: (718) 982-9090 Email: milleniumstones@gmail.com	Stillwell Ready Mix & Building Materials LLC 2543 Stillwell Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11223 Phone: (718) 373-3364 Email: stillwell7159@gmail.com
7247/18	New York City Metropolitan Transit Authority 2 Broadway New York, NY 10004 Phone: (212) 878-7000	New York City Metropolitan Transit Authority – Coney Island Rail Yard 2556 McDonald Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11223 Phone: (212) 330-1234
7247/1	The City of New York – Department of Small Business Services (DSBS) One Liberty Plaza, 11 th Floor New York, NY 10006 Phone: (888) 727-4692	Unoccupied (shoreline of Coney Island Creek)
6997/158	Sarnelli Salvage Scrap Inc. 159 Bay 50 th Street Brooklyn, NY 11214 Phone: unavailable	Industrial Storage Yard 1425 Hart Place Brooklyn, NY 11224 Phone: unavailable
6997/187	Unknown	School bus and vehicle parking lot 2658 Stillwell Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 Phone: unavailable

3. Local News Media

New York Post 1211 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036	New York Daily News 270C Duffy Avenue Hicksville, NY 11801
AM New York 1 Metrotech Center Brooklyn, NY 11201	El Diario 15 MetroTech Center, 7 th Floor Brooklyn, NY 11201
Spectrum New York 1 News 75 Ninth Avenue New York, NY 10011	Hoy Nueva York 15 Metrotech Center 7th Floor Brooklyn, NY 11201

Courier-Life Publications 1 Metrotech Center #10T Brooklyn, NY 11201	Canarsie Courier 1142 East 92nd Street Brooklyn, NY 11236
The Brooklyn Papers 1 Metrotech Center Brooklyn, NY 11201	Brooklyn Daily Eagle 195 Montague Street, Suite 1414 Brooklyn, NY 11201
Shore Front News shorefrontnews@gmail.com	

5. Additional Contacts

None

6. Nearby Schools and Daycare Centers

Schools	
John Dewey High School President/Executive Director/ Principal 50 Avenue X Brooklyn, NY 11223 (718) 373-6400	Public School K721: Brooklyn Occupational Training Center President/Executive Director/ Principal 64 Avenue X Brooklyn, NY 11223 (718) 996-8199
Public School K90: The Magnet School for Environmental Studies and Community Wellness President/Executive Director/ Principal 2840 West 12th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224 (718) 787-3333	Public School K303: Herbert S. Eisenberg School President/Executive Director/ Principal 501 West Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 (718) 996-0100
Public School K344: Rachel Carson High School for Coastal Studies President/Executive Director/ Principal 521 West Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 (718) 265-0329	Abraham Lincoln High School President/Executive Director/ Principal 2800 Ocean Parkway Brooklyn, NY 11235 https://www.alhs.nyc/ (718) 333-7400

Schools	
Coney Island Prep Middle School President/Executive Director/ Principal 501 West Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 (718) 513-6951 https://coneyislandprep.org/schools/middle-school/ IS 239 Mark Twain School for the Gifted and Talented 2401 Neptune Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11224 718-266-0814 https://twain239.com/	PS 212 Lady Deborah Moody President/Executive Director/ Principal 87 Bat 49 th Street Brooklyn, NY 11214 718-266-4841 http://www.ps212brooklyn.org/
Daycare Facilities	
Graffiti Ministries Learning Center President/Executive Director/ Principal 1614 Neptune Avenue, 3rd Floor Brooklyn, NY 11224 (718) 265-7041 Charles F. Murphy Early Childhood Development Center President/Executive Director/ Principal 2856 West 15th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224 (929) 268-3317	Building Blocks Day Care Center President/Executive Director/ Principal 2817 West 12 th Street Brooklyn, NY 11224 (718) 265-4596

8. Community, Civic, Religious, and Other Environmental Organizations

Consolidated Edison Corporate Affairs
Johari Jenkins – Director
30 Flatbush Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Battalion 43 Engine 245 Ladder 161
2929 West 8th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11224
60th NYPD Police Precinct
Joann Weiss - President
2951 West 8th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11224
Daniel Murphy – Executive Director
Alliance for Coney Island
<https://www.allianceforconeyisland.org/>
1904 Surf Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11224
info@allianceforconeyisland.org

Luna Park Neighborhood Senior Center
2880 West 12th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11224

Coney Island USA
1208 Surf Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11224
<https://www.coneyisland.com/contact>

Coney Island History Project
% Deno's Wonder Wheel Park
3059 West 12th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11224
info@coneyislandhistory.org
347-702-8553
<https://www.coneyislandhistory.org/>

Natural Resources Protective Association
P.O. Box 050328
Staten Island, NY 10305
Ida Sanoff -Executive Director
<https://www.nrpa.com/>
nrpa2@aol.com
(718) 873-4291

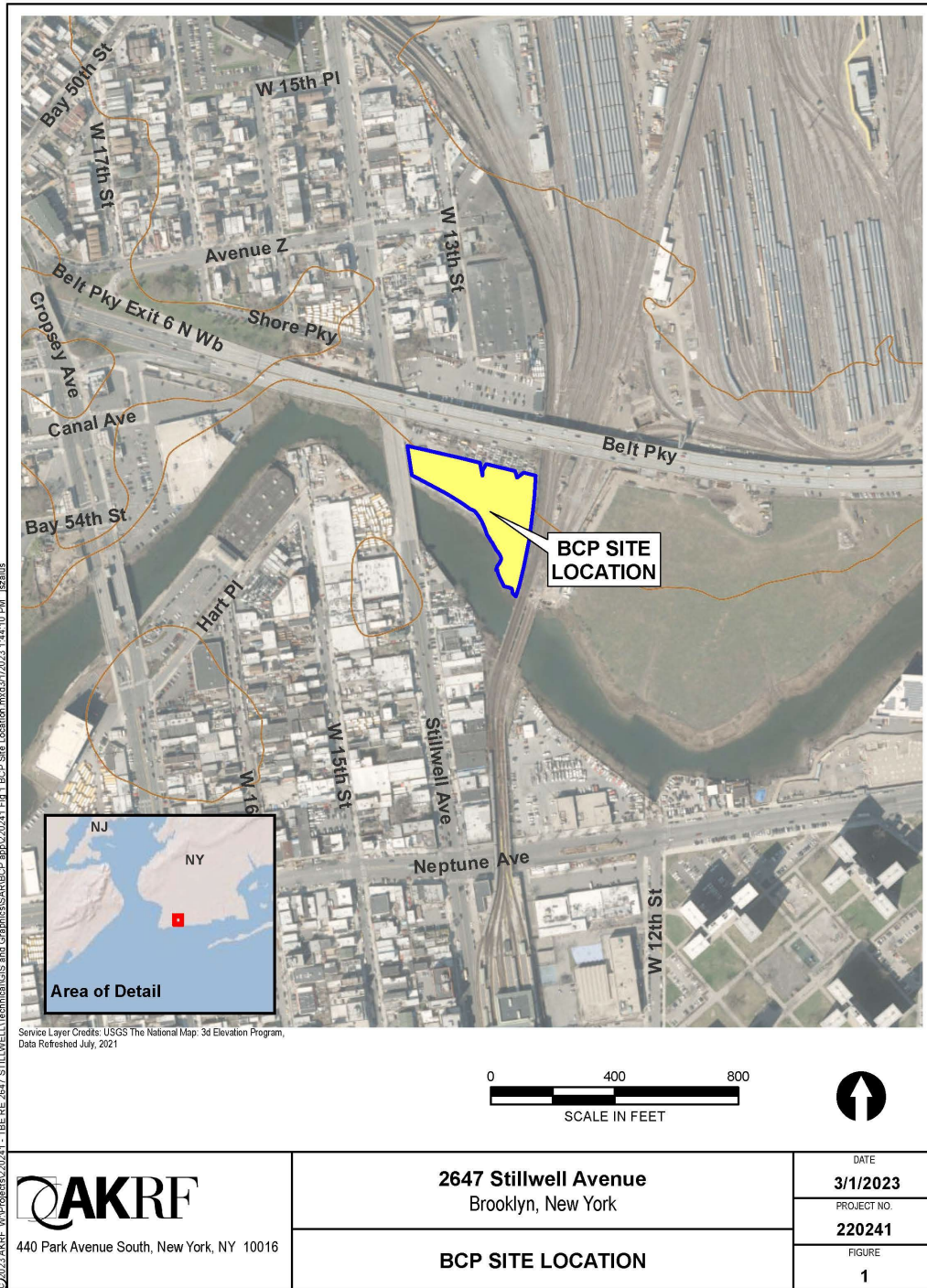
Bensonhurst Concerned Citizens
8616 19th Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11214

Brooklyn Queens Land Trust
30 Third Avenue, Room 842
Brooklyn, NY 11217
<https://bqlt.org/contact-us>
info@bqlt.org
Domica Roberts -Program Manager

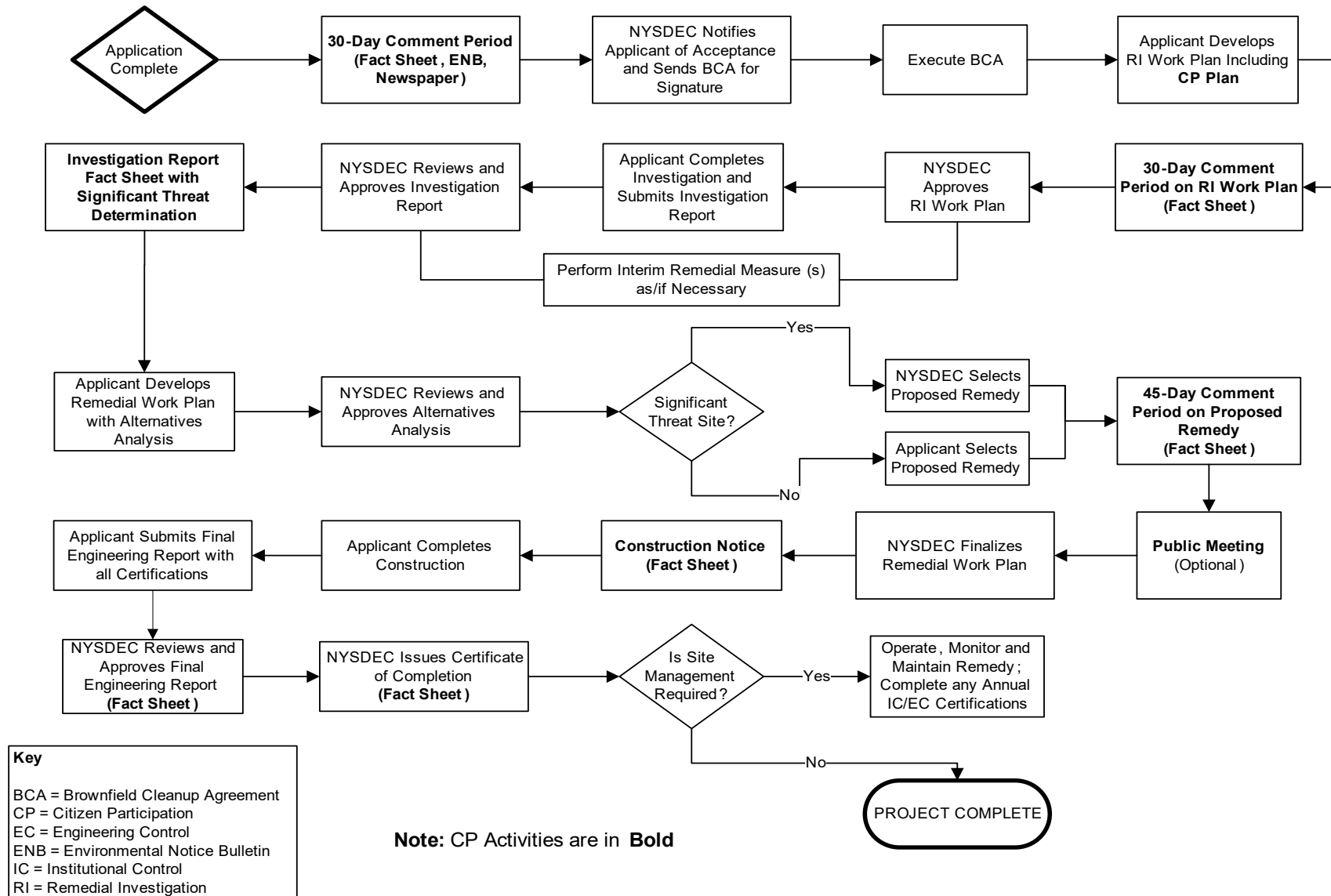
Coney Island Tabernacle Church
2769 Stillwell Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11224

Council for Unity
50 Avenue X, Room 366
Brooklyn, NY 11223

APPENDIX C SITE LOCATION MAP



Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process





Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation

Remedial Programs

Scoping Sheet for Major Issues of Public Concern

Instructions

This Scoping Sheet assesses major issues of public concern; impacts of the site and its remedial program on the community; community interest in the site; information the public needs; and information needed from the public.

The information generated helps to plan and conduct required citizen participation (CP) activities, and to choose and conduct additional CP activities, if appropriate. The scoping sheet can be revisited and updated as appropriate during the site's remedial process to more effectively implement the site's CP program.

Note: Use the information as an aid to prepare and update the Major Issues of Public Concern section of the site CP Plan.

General Instructions

- When to prepare: During preparation of the CP Plan for the site. It can be revisited and updated any time during the site remedial process.
- Fill in site name and other information as appropriate.
- The Scoping Sheet may be prepared by DEC or a remedial party, but must be reviewed and approved by the DER site project manager or his/her designee.

Instructions for Numbered Parts

Consider the bulleted issues and questions below and any others that may be unique or appropriate to the site and the community to help complete the five Parts of this Scoping Sheet. Identify the issue stakeholders in Parts 1 through 3 and adjust the site's contact list accordingly.

Part 1. List Major Issues of Public Concern and Information the Community Wants.

- Is our health being impacted? (e.g. Are there problems with our drinking water or air? Are you going to test our water, yards, sumps, basements? Have health studies been done?)
- There are odors in the neighborhood. Do they come from the site and are they hazardous?
- Are there restrictions on what we may do (e.g. Can our children play outside? Can we garden? Must we avoid certain areas? Can we recreate (fish, hunt, hike, etc. on/around the site?)
- How and when were the site's contamination problems created?
- What contaminants are of concern and why? How will you look for contamination and find out where it is going? What is the schedule for doing that?
- The site is affecting our property values!
- How can we get more information (e.g. who are the project contacts?)
- How will we be kept informed and involved during the site remedial process?

- Who has been contacted in the community about site remedial activities?
- What has been done to this point? What happens next and when?
- The site is going to be cleaned up for restricted use. What does that mean? We don't want redevelopment on a "dirty" site.

Part 2. List Important Information Needed From the Community, if Applicable.

- Can the community supplement knowledge about past/current uses of the site?
- Does the community have knowledge that the site may be significantly impacting nearby people, properties, natural resources, etc.?
- Are activities currently taking place at the site or at nearby properties that may need to be restricted?
- Who may be interested or affected by the site that has not yet been identified?
- Are there unique community characteristics that could affect how information is exchanged?
- Does the community and/or individuals have any concerns they want monitored?
- Does the community have information about other sources in the area for the contamination?

Part 3. List Major Issues and Information That Need to be Communicated to the Community.

- Specific site investigation or remediation activities currently underway, or that will begin in the near future.
- The process and general schedule to investigate, remediate and, if applicable, redevelop the site.
- Current understanding about the site contamination and effects, if any, on public health and the environment.
- Site impacts on the community and any restrictions on the public's use of the site and/or nearby properties.
- Planned CP activities, their schedule, and how they relate to the site's remedial process.
- Ways for the community to obtain/provide information (document repositories, contacts, etc.).

Part 4. Community Characteristics

a. - e. Obtain information from local officials, property owners and residents, site reports, site visits, "windshield surveys," other staff, etc.

f. Has the affected community experienced other **significant** present or past environmental problems unrelated to this site? Such experiences could significantly affect public concerns and perspectives about the site; how the community will relate to project staff; the image and credibility of project staff within the community; and the ways in which project staff communicate with the community.

g. In its remedial programs, DER seeks to integrate, and be consistent with, environmental justice principles set forth in *DEC Commissioner Policy 29 on Environmental Justice* and *DER 23 – Citizen Participation Handbook for Remedial Programs*. Is the site and/or affected community wholly or partly in an Environmental Justice (EJ) Area? Use the Search feature on DEC's public web site for "environmental justice". DEC's EJ pages define an EJ area, and link to county maps to help determine if the site and/or community are in an EJ area.

h. Consider factors such as:

- Is English the primary language of the affected community? If not, provisions should be considered regarding public outreach activities such as fact sheets, meetings, door-to-door visits and other activities to ensure their effectiveness.

- The age demographics of the community. For example, is there a significant number of senior citizens in the community? It may be difficult for some to attend public meetings and use document repositories. This may suggest adopting more direct interaction with the community with activities such as door-to-door visits, additional fact sheets, visits to community and church centers, nursing homes, etc.
- How do people travel about the community? Would most people drive to a public meeting or document repository? Is there adequate public transportation?

Part 5. Affected/Interested Public.

Individuals and organizations who need or want information and input can change during the site's remedial process. This need is influenced by real, potential, or perceived impacts of the site or the remedial process. Some people may want information and input throughout the remedial process. Others may participate only during specific remedial stages, or may only be interested in particular issues.

It is important to revisit this question when reviewing this scoping sheet. Knowing who is interested in the site – and the issues that are important to them – will help to select and conduct appropriate outreach activities, and to identify their timing and the information to be exchanged.

Check all affected/interested parties that apply to the site. **Note: Adjust the site's contact list appropriately.** The following are some ways to identify affected/interested parties:

- Tax maps of adjacent property owners
- Attendees at public meetings
- Telephone discussions
- Letters and e-mails to DER, the remedial party, and other agencies
- Political jurisdictions and boundaries
- Media coverage
- Current/proposed uses of site and/or nearby properties (recreational, commercial, industrial)
- Discussions with community organizations: grass roots organizations, local environmental groups, environmental justice groups, churches, and neighborhood advisory groups



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation

Remedial Programs Scoping Sheet for Major Issues of Public Concern

Site Name: Former T&J Salvage

Site Number: C224362

Site Address and County: 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11223

Remedial Party(ies): 2647 Stillwell Avenue Property LLC

Note: For Parts 1. – 3. the individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and units of government identified should be added to the site contact list as appropriate.

Part 1. List major issues of public concern and information the community wants. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and information needs. **Use this information as an aid to prepare or update the Major Issues of Public Concern section of the site Citizen Participation Plan.**

- A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment was conducted in May 2015 and a Site Inspection was conducted between September 2020 and December 2021. The findings of these investigations were utilized to support the BCP Application.
- The on-site contamination stems from the Site's historical operations of primarily auto-related (auto repair shops and parking lots) uses.
- The proposed Site use includes commercial use. As such, there will be restrictions on Site use, which will be determined following remediation.
- As the Site is entirely capped by an impervious surface, there is no existing potential exposure pathway for direct contact. A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) would be developed as part of the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) that would be implemented during all subsurface disturbance activities to mitigate potential exposures to particulates and organic vapors.
- For more information about the Site or BCP program, contact the NYSDEC or NYSDOH Project Manager. Contact information is provided in Appendix A.
- Adjacent property occupants and owners will be kept informed about the progress of the Site cleanup activities. Periodic fact sheets will be sent by mail.
- Local, state, and federal officials will be contacted about the Site remediation activities.
- Up to now, a limited soil and groundwater investigation was conducted at the Site. A draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) will be prepared to further investigate the extent of on-site contamination. The RIWP will include provisions for analysis of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor beneath the entire Site. Findings from the Remedial Investigation will be used to prepare a RAWP, which includes the proposed remedy to address Site contamination and protect the health and safety of the public in the surrounding community.

How were these issues and/or information needs identified?

- These issues were identified based on a review of historic records of the Site and the findings of a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (subsurface investigation).
- A description of the proposed project was also presented in the BCP Application.

Part 2. List important information needed **from** the community, if applicable. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the information needed.

- Adjacent property owners and occupants will be informed of the Site remediation activities and can reach out to the Site's NYSDEC or NYSDOH project manager if they are concerned about the impact to the surrounding area.

How were these information needs identified?

- Research was completed to identify the names and contact information of adjacent property owners and local government officials. These individuals are included in the Site Contact List under Appendix B.

Part 3. List major issues and information that need to be communicated **to** the community. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and/or information.

- A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment was conducted in May 2015. The findings of the investigation were utilized to support the BCP Application. Based on the findings of the investigation, a draft RIWP will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH for review. The RIWP will include provisions for further analysis of on-site soil, groundwater, and soil vapor. The findings will be used to develop a RAWP and selected a cleanup remedy.

- Document repositories, where copies of all documents regarding the investigation and remediation of the Site are available to the public, have been established at: Brooklyn Community Board District 13, 1201 Surf Avenue, 3rd Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11224; Coney Island Library, 1901 Mermaid Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11224; and NYSDEC, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233.

How were these issues and/or information needs identified?

- These needs were identified by summarizing the project timeline and a review of the information included in the BCP Application.

- Any contact information or details pertaining to the Site that have changed since issuance of the BCP Application, have been updated in this CP Plan.

Part 4. Identify the following characteristics of the affected/interested community. This knowledge will help to identify and understand issues and information important to the community, and ways to effectively develop and implement the site citizen participation plan (mark all that apply):

a. Land use/zoning at and around site:

☐ **Residential** ☐ **Agricultural** ☐ **Recreational** ☒ **Commercial** ☒ **Industrial**

b. Residential type around site:

☒ **Urban** ☐ **Suburban** ☐ **Rural**

c. Population density around site:

☒ **High** ☐ **Medium** ☐ **Low**

d. Water supply of nearby residences:

☒ **Public** ☐ **Private Wells** ☐ **Mixed**

e. Is part or all of the water supply of the affected/interested community currently impacted by the site?

☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Provide details if appropriate:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

f. Other environmental issues significantly impacted/impacting the affected community?

☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Provide details if appropriate:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

g. Is the site and/or the affected/interested community wholly or partly in an Environmental Justice Area?

☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

h. Special considerations:

☒ **Language** ☐ **Age** ☐ **Transportation** ☐ **Other**

Explain any marked categories in **h**:

- Future fact sheets will be translated into Spanish.

Part 5. The site contact list must include, at a minimum, the individuals, groups, and organizations identified in Part 2. of the Citizen Participation Plan under 'Site Contact List'. Are *other* individuals, groups, organizations, and units of government affected by, or interested in, the site, or its remedial program? (Mark and identify all that apply, then adjust the site contact list as appropriate.)

☒ **Non-Adjacent Residents/Property Owners:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☒ **Local Officials:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☒ **Media:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☒ **Business/Commercial Interests:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Labor Group(s)/Employees:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Indian Nation:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☒ **Citizens/Community Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☒ **Environmental Justice Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☒ **Environmental Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☒ **Civic Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Recreational Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Other(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

Prepared/Updated By: John Sulich, AKRF, Inc.

Date: 3/1/2023

Reviewed/Approved By: Thomas V. Panzone

Date: 3/1/23

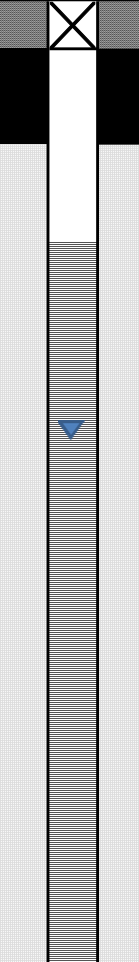
APPENDIX G
AOC SOIL BORING LOGS

SOIL BORING AND WELL INSTALLATION LOG			Former T&J Salvage 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY AKRF Project Number: 220241		Groundwater Monitoring Well ID: Sheet 1 of 1		MW-08		Soil Boring ID:		SB-08			
 440 Park Avenue South, 7 th Floor New York, NY 10016			Drilling Method: Sonic		Drilling									
			Sampling Method: 5' Plastic Sleeves		Start Time: 12:20					Finish Time: 13:05				
			Driller: Eastern		Date: 02/01/2023									
			Weather: 30°F, Cloudy											
			Logged by: J. Surich, AKRF											
Depth (feet)	Well Construction		Surface Condition: Concrete		Recovery (inches)	Soil Boring Log	Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Soil Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis			
1			Locking J-plug and flush mount cover at grade. Cement: 0' to 1' below grade Bentonite seal: 1' to 3' below grade 2" PVC riser: 0' to 5' below grade Sandpack filter: 3' to 15' below grade 0.020-inch slotted 2" PVC well screen: 10' to 25' below grade		27	Top 14": Black SAND, little Gravel, trace Glass, Silt (FILL).	ND	DRY	13	ND	SB-08_0-2_20230201			
Bottom 13": Brown SAND, little Gravel, trace Brick, Silt (FILL).						40								
2						4								
3						2								
4						4								
5					33	Black SAND, little Gravel, trace Glass, Rubber, Metal, Organics, Silt (FILL).	ND	DRY	ND	ND	SB-08_6-8_20230201			
6						DRY		2						
7						MOIST		3						
8						WET		ND						
9						WET		ND						
10					40	Top 20": Black SAND, little Organics, trace Brick, Rubber Silt (FILL).	ND	WET	ND	ND				
11						Bottom 20": PEAT, Some Clay, Little Silt.								
12						Organic-like								
13						Organic-like								
14						End cap: 15' below grade								
15														
Notes:  Groundwater Depth Indicator Groundwater measured at 7.45 feet below grade in MW-08 on 02/02/2023 Groundwater monitoring well installed to 15 feet below grade.													Soil samples analyzed for VOCs (8260), SVOCs (8270), TAL Metals (6000/7000 Series) Groundwater encountered at approximately 8 feet below grade during soil boring installation. End of soil boring at 15 feet below grade.	
PID = photoionization detector NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid ppm = parts per million ND = not detected														
Soil classifications and descriptions presented are based on the Modified Burmister Classification System. Descriptions were developed for environmental purposes only.														

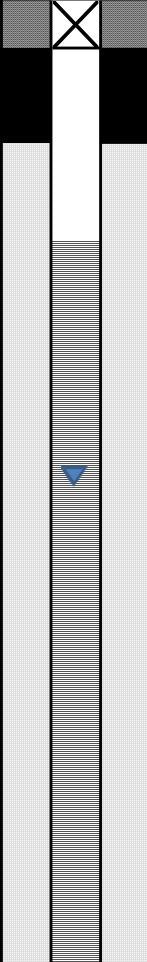
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SOIL BORING LOG			2647 Stillwell Avenue - Brooklyn, NY AKRF Project Number: 12103		Boring No. SB-4/MW-2 Sheet 1 of 1				
 440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016 Phone (212) 696-0670 Fax (212) 726-0942			Drilling Method: Geoprobe Model 7822 DT - Direct Push Probe Sampling Method: 5-foot Macrocore Driller : Eastern Environmental Sampler: S. Grens		Drilling				
					Start Time 12:45		Finish Time 13:50		
					Date 5/19/2015		5/19/2015		
					Weather: 70 °F, Overcast/Rain				
Depth (feet)	Recovery (inches)	Surface Condition: Concrete (6")			Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Samples Collected for Lab Analysis
1	53"	Top 6": CONCRETE. Next 4": ASPHALT (BITUMINOUS CONCRETE). Next 40": Brown fine SAND, SILT, and fine GRAVEL, some Brick, Cloth, Glass, Ash, Coal-Slag (FILL). Bottom 3": WOOD (FILL).			ND	Dry	ND	ND	SB-4 (2'-4')
2					ND	Dry	ND	ND	
3					Petroleum -Like (2'-4')	Dry	70.2	ND	
4					Creosole-Like	Dry	511.2	ND	
5						Dry	306	ND	
6	42"	Top 36": Brown fine SAND, SILT, and fine GRAVEL, some Brick, trace Wood, Slag (FILL). Bottom 6": Brown fibrous PEAT, trace Clay, Silt.			ND	Dry	16.2	ND	SB-4 (7'-9')
7					ND	Dry	12.1	ND	
8					ND	Dry	18.2	ND	
9					ND	Moist	0.5	ND	
10					ND	Moist	ND	ND	
11	38"	Top 12": Brown fibrous PEAT, trace Clay, Silt. Bottom 26": Light brown/gray fine SAND, trace Silt.			Organic	Wet	ND	ND	
12					Organic	Wet	ND	ND	
13					Organic	Wet	ND	ND	
14					Organic	Wet	ND	ND	
15					Organic	Wet	ND	ND	
16		End of boring at 15 feet below grade.							
17									
18									
19									
20									
Notes: Soil samples analyzed for VOCs (8260), SVOCs (8270), RCRA 8 metals, and PCBs (8082). Groundwater encountered on soil in liner at approximately 10 feet below grade. PID = photoionization detector ppm = parts per million ND = Not Detected									

SOIL BORING LOG		2647 Stillwell Avenue - Brooklyn, NY AKRF Project Number: 12103		Boring No. Sheet 1 of 1		SB-2/MW-1		
 440 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016 Phone (212) 696-0670 Fax (212) 726-0942		Drilling Method: Geoprobe Model 7822 DT - Direct Push Probe Sampling Method: 5-foot Macrocore Driller : Eastern Environmental Sampler: S. Grens		Drilling				
				Start Time		Finish Time		
				10:15		11:45		
				Date 5/19/2015		5/19/2015		
				Weather: 70 °F, Overcast/Rain				
Depth (feet)	Recovery (Inches)	Surface Condition: Concrete (6")		Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Samples Collected for Lab Analysis
1	56"	Top 6": CONCRETE. Bottom 50": Dark brown fine SAND, SILT, and fine GRAVEL, some Brick, Wood, Coal-Slag, Cloth, trace Asphalt (FILL).		ND	Dry	ND	ND	SB-2 (2'-4')
2				Slight Creosole-Like (1-3)	Dry	12.2	ND	
3					Dry	92.6	ND	
4				Slight Petroleum-Like (3-6)	Dry	302.8	ND	
5					Dry	65.2	ND	
6	44"	Top 4": Dark brown fine SAND, SILT and fine GRAVEL, some Brick, Wood, Coal-Slag, Cloth, trace Asphalt (FILL). Middle 22": Brown fine SAND, SILT, and fine GRAVEL (FILL). Bottom 18": Dark gray/black fine SAND and SILT. Trace fine Gravel, Brick, Ash, Slag (FILL).		Slight Petroleum-Like	Dry	22.4	ND	
7				ND	Dry	12.2	ND	
8				ND	Dry	6.4	ND	
9				ND	Dry	4.2	ND	
10								
11	38"	Top 12": Dark gray/black fine SAND and SILT, trace fine Gravel, Brick, Ash, Slag (FILL). Middle 6": Brown fibrous PEAT, some Clay, trace Silt. Bottom 20": Gray fine SAND, trace Silt.		ND	Moist	2.1	ND	SB-2 (10'-12')
12				ND	Wet	ND	ND	
13				Organic	Wet	ND	ND	
14				Organic	Wet	ND	ND	
15				Organic	Wet	ND	ND	
16		End of boring at 15 feet below grade.						
17								
18								
19								
20								
Notes: Soil samples analyzed for VOCs (8260), SVOCs (8270), RCRA 8 metals, and PCBs (8082). Groundwater encountered on soil in liner at approximately 11.5 feet below grade. PID = photoionization detector ppm = parts per million ND = Not Detected								

SOIL BORING AND WELL INSTALLATION LOG		Former T&J Salvage 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY		Groundwater Monitoring Well ID:	RI-MW-01	Soil Boring ID:	RI-SB-01				
AKRF Project Number: 220241		Sheet 1 of 1									
 440 Park Avenue South, 7 th Floor New York, NY 10016		Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling							
		Sampling Method:	5' Acetate Liner	Start Time: 0855			Finish Time: 0940				
		Driller:	Eastern								
		Weather:	52 °F, Partly Cloudy	Date: 5/1/2023							
Logged by:		M. Bates, AKRF									
Depth (feet)	Well Construction	Surface Condition: Concrete	Recovery (Inches)	Soil Boring Log	Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Soil Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis		
1		Flush-mounted well cover, locking j-plug, and concrete seal: grade to 0.5' below grade. Non-shrinking cement grout: 0' to 1' below grade. Bentonite seal: 1' to 3' below grade 2" diameter PVC well casing: 0' to 5' below grade 0.020-inch slotted PVC well screen: 5' to 20' below grade No. 2 morie sandpack filter: 3' to 20' below grade	51	Top 2': CONCRETE.	ND	Dry	11.4	ND	RI-SB-01_0-2_20230501		
Next 24": Dark brown SAND, some Silt, Concrete, little Asphalt (FILL).				7.1			RI-SB-01_2-4_20230501				
Bottom 25": Light brown SAND, some Silt, little Concrete, Asphalt (FILL).				0.3							
6			44	Top 14": Brown SAND, some Crushed Concrete, little Silt (FILL).	ND	Dry	3.4	ND	RI-SB-01_9-11_20230501		
Next 12": CRUSHED CONCRETE (FILL).				2.5							
Bottom 18": Brown SAND, some Silt, little Concrete, Brick (FILL).				1.9							
11			55	Top 9": Brown SAND, some Silt, Little Concrete (FILL).	ND	Moist @ 8.5'	2.4	ND			
Next 20": Brown SAND, some Silt, Wood, little Brick (FILL).				0.4							
Next 10": Brown SAND AND SILT, some Clay, little Wood (FILL).				0.2							
16			60	Bottom 6": Brown to gray SAND, little Silt.	ND	Wet @ 11'	0.2	ND			
17											
18											
19											
20											
Notes:  Groundwater Depth Indicator				Soil samples analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, 1,4-Dioxane, PCBs, Pesticides, Hexavalent							
Groundwater measured at 9.01' below grade in RI-MW-01 on 5/17/23.				Groundwater encountered at approximately 11 feet below grade during soil boring installation.							
Groundwater monitoring well installed to 20 feet below grade.				End of soil boring at 20 feet below grade.							
PID = photoionization detector				NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid		ppm = parts per million		ND = not detected			
Soil classifications and descriptions presented are based on the Modified Burmister Classification System. Descriptions were developed for environmental purposes only.											

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SOIL BORING AND WELL INSTALLATION LOG		Former T&J Salvage 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY AKRF Project Number: 220241		Groundwater Monitoring Well ID: Sheet 1 of 1		RI-MW-03		Soil Boring ID:		RI-SB-03			
 440 Park Avenue South, 7 th Floor New York, NY 10016		Drilling Method: Geoprobe		Drilling									
		Sampling Method: 5' Acetate Liner		Start Time: 0850				Finish Time: 1000					
		Driller: Eastern		Date: 5/3/2023									
		Weather: 55 °F, Sunny											
Logged by: M. Bates, AKRF													
Depth (feet)	Well Construction	Surface Condition: Concrete	Recovery (Inches)	Soil Boring Log	Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Soil Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis				
1		Flush-mounted well cover, locking j-plug, and concrete seal: grade to 0.5' below grade. Non-shrinking cement grout: 0' to 1' below grade. Bentonite seal: 1' to 3' below grade 2" diameter PVC well casing: 0' to 5' below grade 0.020-inch slotted PVC well screen: 5' to 20' below grade No. 2 morie sandpack filter: 3' to 20' below grade	47	Top 3": Crushed Concrete	ND	Dry	0.3	ND	RI-SB-03_0-2_20230503 RI-SB-03_2-4_20230503				
Next 7": Light brown SAND, some Silt, fine Gravel, little Brick, Glass, Metal (FILL).				0.6									
Next 37": Dark brown SAND, some Silt, fine Gravel, Asphalt, little Brick, Concrete, trace Metal (FILL).				10.8									
				17.6									
6					29	Dark brown SAND, some Silt, fine Gravel, Asphalt, little Brick, Concrete, trace Metal (FILL).	Slight Solvent-like Odor	Dry	12.5	NA	RI-SB-03_8-10_20230503		
7													
8													
9													
10					10	Brown SAND, some Silt, fine Gravel, little Asphalt, Brick (FILL).	ND	Wet @ 10'	0.9	ND			
11													
12													
13													
14					60	Brown SAND, little Silt.	ND	Wet	0.1	ND			
15													
16													
17													
18									0.2				
19													
20													
Notes:  Groundwater Depth Indicator Groundwater measured at 9.96' below grade in RI-MW-03 on 5/18/23. Groundwater monitoring well installed to 20 feet below grade.					Soil samples analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, 1,4-Dioxane, PCBs, Pesticides, Hexavalent Groundwater encountered at approximately 10 feet below grade during soil boring installation. End of soil boring at 20 feet below grade.								
PID = photoionization detector NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid ppm = parts per million ND = not detected													
Soil classifications and descriptions presented are based on the Modified Burmister Classification System. Descriptions were developed for environmental purposes only.													

SOIL BORING LOG		Former T&J Salvage 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY AKRF Project Number: 220241		Soil Boring ID: Sheet 1 of 1		RI-SB-06					
 440 Park Avenue South, 7 th Floor New York, NY 10016		Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling							
		Sampling Method:	5' Acetate Liner	Start Time: 1030		Finish Time: 1100					
		Driller:	Eastern								
		Weather:	55 °F, Partly Cloudy								
		Logged By:	Mike Bates, AKRF	Date: 5/1/23							
Depth (feet)	Recovery (Inches)	Surface Condition: Concrete		Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Soil Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis			
1	40	Top 11" Brown SAND, some Concrete, Brick, little Ashpalt (FILL). Next 29": Brown SAND, some Silt, little Concrete, Asphalt, Brick (FILL).		ND	Dry	16.2	ND	SB-06_0-2_20230501			
2											
3											
4											
5						1					
6	42	Top 4": CRUSHED CONCRETE (FILL). Next 28": Brown SAND, some Silt, little Concrete, Ashpalt, Brick (FILL). Bottom 10": Brown SAND AND SILT, little Brick, Concrete, trace Clay (FILL).		ND	Dry	28.3	ND	SB-06_5-7_20230501			
7											
8									29.5		SB-06_7-9_20230501
9											
10						0.5					
11	35	Brown SAND, little Silt.		ND	Wet @ 9'	0.1	ND				
12											
13											
14											
15						0.1					
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
Soil sample analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, 1,4-Dioxane, PCBs, Pesticides, Hexavalent Chromium, and PFAS. Groundwater encountered at approximately 9 feet below grade during soil boring installation. End of soil boring at 15 feet below grade.											
PID = photoionization detector ppm = parts per million NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid ND = not detected											
Soil classifications and descriptions presented are based on the Modified Burmister Classification System. Descriptions were developed for environmental purposes only.											

SOIL BORING LOG		Former T&J Salvage 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY AKRF Project Number: 220241		Soil Boring ID: Sheet 1 of 1		RI-SB-08		
 440 Park Avenue South, 7 th Floor New York, NY 10016		Drilling Method: Geoprobe		Drilling				
		Sampling Method: 5' Acetate Liner		Start Time: 1330		Finish Time: 1415		
		Driller: Eastern		Date: 5/1/23				
		Weather: 55 °F, Partly Cloudy						
Logged By: Mike Bates, AKRF								
Depth (feet)	Recovery (Inches)	Surface Condition: Concrete		Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Soil Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis
1	37	Top 8": CONCRETE.		ND	Dry	1.4	ND	SB-08_0-2_20230501
2		Next 12": Brown SAND, some Silt, little fine Gravel, Concrete (FILL).				18.4		
3		Next 7": CRUSHED CONCRETE (FILL).				108.6		
4		Bottom 10": Brown SAND, some Silt, little fine Gravel, Concrete (FILL).				Slight Solvent-like Smell		
5								
6	40	Top 6": Brown SAND AND CONCRETE (FILL).		ND	Dry	2.1	ND	SB-08_8-10_20230501
7		Next 11": Brown SAND AND SILT, some Rubber, Brick, little Concrete (FILL).				1.5		
8		Next 13": Gray SAND, some Silt, little Asphalt, Crushed Concrete (FILL).				1.2		
9		Bottom 10": Brown SAND, some Silt.						
10								
11	52	Brown SAND, little Silt.		ND	Wet @ 10'	1.1	ND	
12						0.3		
13						0.2		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Soil sample analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, 1,4-Dioxane, PCBs, Pesticides, Hexavalent Chromium, and PFAS. Groundwater encountered at approximately 10 feet below grade during soil boring installation. End of soil boring at 15 feet below grade.								
PID = photoionization detector ppm = parts per million NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid ND = not detected								
Soil classifications and descriptions presented are based on the Modified Burmister Classification System. Descriptions were developed for environmental purposes only.								

SOIL BORING LOG		Former T&J Salvage 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY AKRF Project Number: 220241		Soil Boring ID: Sheet 1 of 1		RI-SB-15		
 440 Park Avenue South, 7 th Floor New York, NY 10016		Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling				
		Sampling Method:	5' Acetate Liner	Start Time: 0850		Finish Time: 0915		
		Driller:	Eastern	Date: 3/22/2024				
		Weather:	28-41 °F, Mostly Cloudy					
		Logged By:	Mackenzie Miller, AKRF					
Depth (feet)	Recovery (inches)	Surface Condition: Concrete		Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Soil Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis
1	35	Top 7": CONCRETE.		ND	Dry	ND	ND	RI-SB-15_0-2_20240322
2		Bottom 28": Black SAND, little Silt, trace Glass and fine Gravel.		Petroleum-like	Dry	95.5	ND	RI-SB-15_2-4_20240322
3								
4								
5							RI-SB-15_4-6_20230322	
6	36	Top 8": Gray SAND, little Gravel (SLOUGH).		ND	Dry	6	ND	RI-SB-15_6-8_20240322
7		Bottom 28": Black SAND, little Silt, little Brick, trace Metal and		ND	Dry	5.2	ND	RI-SB-15_8-10_2024322
8								
9								
10								
11	46	Top 12": Black SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Brick and Silt.		ND	Dry	0.1	ND	RI-SB-15_10-12_20240322
12		Bottom 34": Grey SAND, trace Silt.		ND	Wet	ND	ND	RI-SB-15_12-14_20240322
13								
14								
15								
16	58	Light brown SAND.		ND	Wet	ND	ND	RI-SB-15_14-16_20240322
17								
18								RI-SB-15_16-18_20240322
19								RI-SB-15_18-20_20240322
20								
Soil sample analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals. Groundwater encountered at approximately 12 feet below grade during soil boring installation. End of soil boring at 20 feet below grade. PID = photoionization detector ppm = parts per million NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid ND = not detected Soil classifications and descriptions presented are based on the Modified Burmister Classification System. Descriptions were developed for environmental purposes only.								

SOIL BORING LOG		Former T&J Salvage 2647 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, NY AKRF Project Number: 220241		Soil Boring ID: Sheet 1 of 1		RI-SB-16		
 440 Park Avenue South, 7 th Floor New York, NY 10016		Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling				
		Sampling Method:	5' Acetate Liner	Start Time: 1220		Finish Time: 1300		
		Driller:	Eastern					
		Weather:	28-41 °F, Mostly Cloudy	Date: 3/22/2024				
Logged By:	Mackenzie Miller, AKRF							
Depth (feet)	Recovery (inches)	Surface Condition: Concrete		Odor	Moisture	PID (ppm)	NAPL	Soil Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis
1	50	Top 7": CONCRETE.		ND	Dry	ND	ND	RI-SB-16_0-2_20240322
2								RI-SB-X5_0-2_20240322
3		Bottom 43": Black SAND, little Silt, trace Brick and Ceramic and Metal and fine Gravel.		Petroleum-like	Dry	6.6	ND	RI-SB-16_2-4_20240322
4								
5								RI-SB-16_4-6_20240322
6	28	Top 8": Gray SAND, trace Silt and fine Gravel.		Petroleum-like	Dry	1.7	ND	RI-SB-16_6-8_20240322
7								
8		Bottom 20": Dark brown SAND, little Silt, trace fine Gravel.		Petroleum-like	Dry	0.3	ND	RI-SB-16_8-10_20240322
9								
10								
11	43	Top 6": Gray SAND, little Silt, trace fine Gravel.		ND	Moist	ND	ND	RI-SB-16_10-12_20240322
12		Next 5": Brown SAND, some Brick.		ND	Wet	ND	ND	RI-SB-16_12-14_20240322
13								
14		Bottom 32": Dark to brown SAND.		ND	Wet	ND	ND	RI-SB-16_14-16_20240322
15								
16	57	Top 3": Dark brown SAND, some fine Gravel.		ND	Wet	ND	ND	RI-SB-16_16-18_20240322
17								
18		Bottom 54": Brown SAND.		ND	Wet	ND	ND	RI-SB-16_18-20_20240322
19								
20								
Soil sample analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals. Groundwater encountered at approximately 11 feet below grade during soil boring installation. End of soil boring at 20 feet below grade.								
PID = photoionization detector ppm = parts per million NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid ND = not detected								
Soil classifications and descriptions presented are based on the Modified Burmister Classification System. Descriptions were developed for environmental purposes only.								