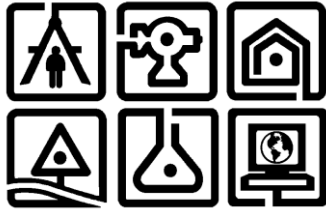


April 16, 2015



Revised Alternatives Analysis and
Remedial Work Plan

Former Cornell Steamboat Company
and L&M Auto Parts BCP Site
Site # C356037
East Strand, Kingston
Ulster County, New York

Prepared for:

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**CORNELL STEAMBOAT COMPANY AND L&M AUTO PARTS
BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM SITE
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS AND REMEDIAL WORK PLAN**

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	Figure 3: Approximate Areas of Petroleum Impacted Soil
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Attachment C	Remedial Investigation Report by Fuss & O'Neill (2007)
Attachment D	Lot #9 Site Investigation Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents a Remedial Alternatives Analysis (RAA) and a Conceptual Remedial Work Plan (RWP) to address areas of concern identified at the Former Cornell Steamboat Building and L&M Auto Parts sites located on East Strand Street in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, New York. This report was originally submitted in 2009. It has been modified to respond to comments provide by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and to account for the potential for future changes to zoning to be promulgated by the City of Kingston as part of its efforts to develop a comprehensive redevelopment strategy for its waterfront.

The owner of the property, a Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Volunteer, intends, at present, to redevelop the site for commercial use and may upgrade the site to a mix of commercial, with associated restricted residential use, in the future. The Volunteer will provide a detailed Site Management Plan with the Remedial Action Work Plan that documents the steps necessary to incorporate restricted residential use of the property.

The Volunteer intended to gain approval from the City of Kingston to operate the property initially as a marina and other miscellaneous retail commercial facilities consisting of any one of the following combinations: parking on the ground floor, office/retail space, and residential townhouses or condominiums. The proposed remedy is not site re-use specific; rather it is intentionally generic. The City of Kingston is currently in the process of evaluating zoning and development options for the Rondout Creek Waterfront area as part of the Kingston Waterfront Area Brownfield Opportunity Area Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS). Allowable future uses shall be defined through this process at which point the Volunteer shall submit a plan for redevelopment to the City for approval, as necessary. However, the current consideration is to develop a remedy that is consistent with commercial reuse of the property, or restricted residential. The generic discussion of a remedy that follows will be modified once the GEIS is finalized to fit the specific and allowable redevelopment options that will be described in the GEIS.

The Volunteer has conducted a Remedial Investigation at the site in accordance with the requirements outlined in the BCP. The proposed Remedial Alternative accounts for the

reduction, if not elimination of exposure pathways, addresses potential residual source(s) of historic releases and is protective of human health and the environment. The proposed remedy, as it is presented herein, is consistent with a potential future reuse scenario.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and Description

The site is located on East Strand Street in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, New York (Figure 1 in Attachment A). The site is located along the Rondout Creek, approximately one-half mile west of where it intersects with the Hudson River. An aerial photograph depicting conditions at the site in 2004 is provided as Figure 2, in Attachment A.

The site currently consists of six parcels making up approximately 4.19 acres. The Site is shown schematically on Drawings D100 and D101, included in Attachment B, Guardia Architect Drawings. The tax parcels are identified as follows:

Table 1. Section, Lot and Block Numbers for the L&M/Cornell BCP Site

<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Section, Lot and Block</u>
108 East Strand Street	1.04	Section 56.43, Block 6, Lot 5
124-134 East Strand Street	0.28	Section 56.43, Block 6, Lot 6
136-198 East Strand Street	2.20	Section 56.36, Block 1, Lot 8
208-216 East Strand Street	0.36	Section 56.36, Block 1, Lot 10
222 East Strand Street	0.23	Section 56.36, Block 1, Lot 11
213-215 East Strand Street (out)	0.08	Section 56.36, Block 12, Lot 6
200-206 East Strand Street (in)	0.28	Section 56.36, Block 1, Lot 9

The original BCP Agreement included a parcel located at 213-215 East Strand (SBL 56.36-12-6) that has been removed from the BCP Site. It was a small parcel (0.08 acres) on the north side of East Strand, not connected to the other parcels and not impacted by historic use. The Agreement was modified to include parcel Section 56.36, Block 1, Lot 9

(Lot #9). At the time of application to the program, the Lot #9 parcel was not owned by the Volunteer; it was part of the KOSCO properties. The Volunteer has since purchased this parcel and has incorporated it into the BCP Site. Based on its location relative to the former L&M site, it made sense to include it in the remedy. Lot #9 actually separated BCP parcels SBL 56.35-1-10 and 56.36-1-8 and was used as a loading point for petroleum products for the KOSCO Major Oil Storage Facility located on the north side of East Strand.

2.2 Site Description

The former Cornell property, 94-122 East Strand Street, contains a large 2-4 story brick building. Two small vacant yards are located on either side of the building. The western lot currently contains two large historic PT boats dating back to World War II that are undergoing repairs and restorations. The eastern lot is cleared and used for storage of boat parts and other miscellaneous construction items.

The main lot at the former L&M site contains a sheet metal garage and miscellaneous boating parts and equipment. The storage sheds and junk automobiles visible in Figure 2 have been removed. A second lot that was also used to store junk autos (S.B.L. 56.36-1-10) has been cleared of all junk cars. Small amounts of metal debris can be found scattered about in the shallow soils on the entire L&M site.

The Lot #9 parcel is currently used by the local police, sheriff and NYSDEC police as a base to patrol the waterfront. There are several small support buildings, a dock and a shed used by the law enforcement personnel. There are also remnants of the KOSCO tank pipelines visible at the surface. This commercial lot is fenced in and generally not accessible by the public.

2.3 Site History

The properties have been in commercial or industrial use since the mid-1800s. The open area to the west of the Cornell brick building was leased to Millens Steel Fabrication for storage of scrap metal, tires, empty paint containers and primer buckets, and other miscellaneous discarded materials.

The Cornell Steamboat Building (Cornell) has historically been used for steamboat engine repair and maintenance. The Cornell Steamboat Company operated on the facility until the mid 1940's. As part of the operation the facility included a machine shop, a carpenter's shop, a boiler repair shop, lumber storage sheds and a garage.

Subsequent to the closing of the Cornell Steamboat Company, the property was used as a lumber yard and building supply company (Miron Lumber) until the mid-1970's. The Cornell building was most recently used as an artist's studio before the current owner purchased the property.

The most recent use of the L&M property was an automobile junkyard, which opened for business in 1973. Cars brought to the site were parked near the garage, where any useful parts were removed. The cars were then brought back to the lot and parked. Storage of vehicles and obtaining used parts from the cars took place mainly on the main lot; however, easternmost lots were used for surplus vehicle storage when there wasn't enough space on the main lot. Periodically, junk cars would be transported to the scrap yard for recycling.

This site was also owned and operated by Miron Lumber Products, Miron Rapid-Mix Concrete Company, and the David Gill Lime & Cement Paint Company. There was a railroad repair shop on the property in the early part of the 20th Century.

A historic spills search pertaining to this site was completed as part of the 2005 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). The search revealed that there was a spill listed on the NYSDEC Spill Incidents Database (Spill No. 9001860). The spill occurred at the L&M site, and has been closed since June of 1993. No spills have been reported for the former Cornell property; however, multiple spills have been reported at adjacent properties. The spills at the adjacent properties are all closed with the exception of a 1999 petroleum spill at the City of Kingston Wastewater Treatment Facility. The Wastewater Treatment Facility is located due north of the Cornell site (Figure 2, Attachment A).

2.4 Current Conditions

The Cornell building is currently being used as a workshop and storage unit for miscellaneous cars, motorcycles, boat engines, boat parts, machinery and woodworking equipment. The western portion of the building is used as wood shop. The second floor of the Cornell building is currently vacant except for some storage. There is a field office that is currently unused.

The former L&M property has been cleared of junk autos. The existing blue colored metal shed is used to store boat parts. Currently, there is a tug boat tied along the shoreline undergoing repair. Miscellaneous boat parts, repair equipment, and machinery are located on the site. There is no activity on the eastern parcels with the exception of a large soil stockpile. The soil was obtained from the City of Kingston as part of a construction project. The soils were tested prior to importing them onto the site and the soil complied with the applicable commercial/restricted residential soil cleanup objects (SCOs). The soils will be used as part of the proposed soil cover system for the site. The test results were provided to the NYSDEC before importation (Project Progress Report dated August 14, 2008) and, with the NYSDEC's concurrence, stockpiled on-site.

The site is located within the 100-year flood plain, and occasionally floods. The Rondout Creek is tidal and during certain high water events, portions of the property are inundated.

2.5 Site Geology

The surface is generally flat, and consists mostly of fill material. The land surrounding the site is also "made" land. It is generally flat also. To the north, the land surface rises sharply up a limestone and shale outcrop. The Surficial Geologic Map of New York, prepared by Cadwell (1989) describes surficial glacial deposits in the area as confined to floodplains within a valley and are oxidized, non-calcareous, fine sand to gravel, which in the larger portions of the valley may be overlain by silt and subject to frequent flooding.

At the western part of the site there may be some kame deposits consisting of a coarse to fine gravel and/or sand which is locally firmly cemented with calcareous cement. The Ulster County Soil Survey (1979) depicts the soils at the site as being "cut and fill" land.

Overall, material encountered during the remedial investigation (Fuss & O'Neill, 2007), was consistent with the description contained in the Ulster County Soil Survey. Observations of subsurface material support suggestions that the site was historically filled over time to extend and firm up the shoreline toward and along the Rondout Creek.

According to the Geologic Map of New York, Lower Hudson Sheet, prepared by Davis et al. (1970), bedrock in the vicinity of the subject property is the Austin Glen Formation, consisting of interbedded layers of greywacke and shale. The northern edge of the site appears to be at the border of Undifferentiated Lower Devonian and Silurian Rocks, which are described in northern Ulster County as "Port Ewen through Manlius Limestone, Rondout Dolostone, Binnewater Sandstone, and High Falls Shale." Outcrops observed to the north of the site are consistent with limestone bedrock.

2.6 Site Hydrogeology

Impacts to groundwater were observed in on-site monitoring wells. The impacts are primarily petroleum related. Groundwater was typically encountered at depths of 2 to 5 feet below the ground surface. Given regional topography and the immediate proximity of surface water bodies, it is assumed that shallow groundwater flows from northwest to southeast across the site to the Rondout Creek. Because the reach of Rondout Creek adjacent to the site is tidally influenced, groundwater levels at the site are affected by tides (refer to Section 5.11 of the Remedial Investigation Report by Fuss & O'Neill). The exception being MW-02 (the northernmost well) that did not rise and fall with the tides. MW-02 is furthest away from the Rondout Creek. Groundwater is not used as a potable water supply in the area.

2.7 Adjacent Land Use

The Rondout Creek forms the southern border of the site and East Strand Street forms the northern boundary. The former KOSCO petroleum bulk oil storage facility is located to the east of the property and the Steel House Restaurant is located to the west. On the north side of East Strand Street and adjacent to the property lies the City's sewage treatment plant, a parcel of land owned by Millens Scrap Metal Recycling and part of the KOSCO facility.

2.8 Existing and Intended Future Use

The property is currently vacant with the exception of the Cornell building, which contains an office area, a machine/carpentry shop and automobile storage. Existing site conditions are depicted on Drawings D100 and D101, in Attachment B.

Although the details of the future site use are not yet fully established, the intent is to develop the commercial property as a marina in the immediate future. A Concept Plan has been developed by Guardia Architects for the property (Drawings A100 through A104 and A400 through 403 in Attachment B).

The focus is commercial; however, a pedestrian walkway will be a component of the redevelopment in accordance with the City of Kingston's Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan. The remedy is intended to facilitate this reuse scenario.

3.0 HISTORIC SITE INVESTIGATIONS

3.1 Pre-Remedial Investigation History

Separate Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments were completed for the L&M and Cornell properties. A summary of those reports is included below:

- Phase I ESA, former Cornell property, The Chazen Companies, November 2001
- Phase I ESA, former L&M property, Fuss & O'Neill of New York, P.C., July 2005
- Limited Phase II ESA, former Cornell property, Fuss & O'Neill of New York, P.C., March 2005
- Limited Phase II ESA, former L&M property, Fuss & O'Neill of New York, P.C., July 2005

An overview of the findings of those reports is presented below. The results of these investigations were incorporated into the Remedial Investigation described in Section 4.0 of this report.

3.1.1 Historical Soil Sampling Results

Soil samples collected during the preliminary assessments of both properties indicated that soil exceeded the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives listed in the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum No. 4046 (TAGM 4046), which was applicable guidance at the time of assessment. Documented metal impacts to soil were consistent with historical activities, which included junk automobile storage at the L&M site and railroad repair, coal and petroleum storage, and lumber manufacturing across the Cornell site.

According to Fuss & O'Neill, visual observation of samples collected along the eastern edge of Cornell building indicated the potential presence of petroleum-related compounds in the soil, in the vicinity of the building. They also indicated that low levels of VOCs and SVOCs were present in soil samples taken from the east side of the Cornell building.

Fuss & O'Neill reported that generally, soil analytical data indicated that the highest metals concentrations are present in shallow soil (e.g., 0-0.5 feet) and decrease with depth. They also indicated that laboratory analytical results showed slightly elevated levels of chromium in this region in the shallow soils.

Results from the Phase II ESA at the L&M property indicate that surface and sub-surface soils at the site have been impacted by metals and petroleum hydrocarbons. The data are consistent with the site's historic use as an automobile junk yard. Analytical results suggest that the most significant metal impacts to the site are in surface or near-surface soils. Most of the metal levels exceeding TAGM 4046 soil cleanup guidance values were detected in the very shallow surface samples; however, cadmium, chromium and selenium were identified in deeper soils at levels exceeding the TAGM 4046 soil cleanup guidance values.

Results from the Phase II ESA at the L&M property also indicate petroleum related Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) impacts were identified in several areas of the sites. Petroleum impacts were observed adjacent to the blue metal building in an area where three underground storage tanks were identified. Some of the highest impacts were observed adjacent to the Cornell building and impacts were observed adjacent to the Lot #9 property. Relatively lower VOC and SVOC detections were observed elsewhere on site; however, the shallow soils throughout much of the site were impacted at low levels.

3.1.1 Historical Groundwater Sampling Results

The Phase II Environmental Site Assessments also included the sampling of shallow groundwater at ten temporary monitoring wells. Analytical results for groundwater were compared to the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1, Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (TOGS 1.1.1). Information obtained from the sampling indicated that groundwater at the subject properties was impacted with petroleum compounds. Impacts to groundwater typically associated with industrial or commercial use are based on the historical use of this land and the surrounding properties. Historical groundwater data are summarized in Table 2 in the Remedial Investigation report prepared by Fuss & O'Neill (2007), found in Attachment C.

At the former Cornell property, samples from wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3M MW-4 and MW-6 exceeded applicable standards for a number of semi-volatile organic compounds including benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.

At the former L&M property, results showed that concentrations of methyl-t-butyl ether were detected in groundwater samples from SB-03 above laboratory detection limit but below its TOGS 1.1.1 standard and SB-07 at levels exceeding the TOGS 1.1.1 standard.

3.1.3 Historical Sediment Sampling Results

During the preliminary investigations listed above, one off-site sediment sample was taken from the Rondout Creek along the property shoreline. The sample was analyzed for metals and SVOCs. Arsenic and chromium were detected in sample RS-01 at concentrations that exceeded the applicable standards. Concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene and dibenzo(a)anthracene were also detected. Historical sediment sampling results are summarized in Table 3 in the Site Investigation Report prepared by Fuss & O'Neill (2007), found in Attachment C.

4.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

The primary objectives of Remedial Investigation (RI) were to delineate areas of concern, characterize the nature and extent of impacts at the site and determine the potential impacts to sensitive receptors. The intent of the RI was to obtain sufficient information to develop suitable remedies for the property. The RI was conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC approved work plan. It was modeled after the USEPA's TRIAD approach. To the extent practical, the investigation was flexible and was modified to account for conditions encountered in the field.

The RI included the following elements: Test pitting for shallow and deep soil sampling; installation and sampling of groundwater monitoring wells; sediment sampling in the Rondout; a tides assessment; an evaluation of contaminant transport mechanisms and exposure pathways; a Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Assessment (FWRIA); an Off-site and On-site Human Health Exposure Assessment (HHEA); and a Vapor Intrusion Evaluation. The RI sampling locations are shown on Figures 3 and Figure 4 of the 207 Fuss & O'Neill Remedial Investigation Report in Attachment C.

A total of 38 test pits were installed on the approximate 4 acre site. Samples were obtained from every test pit; however, the analysis varied by location. The samples were generally analyzed for one or all of the following parameters: Metals by EPA Method 601, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) using USEPA Method 8260 and/or Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) by USEPA method 8270. Quality assurance samples were obtained in accordance with the requirements outlined in the RI Work Plan. Approximately one (1) soil sample in ten was duplicated for QA/QC purposes.

Ten monitoring wells were installed and sampled as part of this assessment. The well locations were selected to provide specific characterization of groundwater quality in areas where the test pit data indicated a potential problem.

Sediment samples were obtained from three (3) locations. The sediment samples were analyzed for metals, VOCs and SVOCs consistent with those found in the soil and groundwater samples.

The Soil Vapor Investigation and FWRIA were provided under separate cover to the NYSDEC. The Vapor Intrusion study focused on the Cornell Building, which is an historic building and will remain on the site. The Cornell Vapor Intrusion study was performed consistent with the NYSDOH's Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance document (October 2006). Four (4) sub-slab samples were obtained from the ground floor of the facility, an indoor air quality sample was obtained from two areas of the building and one ambient air quality sample obtained from outside of the building.

The FWRIA was completed to evaluate impacts to the flora and fauna in the Rondout Creek due to historic use of the property. It was completed to identify potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources from site contaminants of ecological concern and existing ongoing impacts associated with current use of the river.

4.1 Supplemental Investigation of the KOSCO Lot #9 Parcel

The aforementioned RI was completed before the Volunteer obtained the adjacent parcels of land formerly known as the KOSCO Bulk Oil Storage facility. Lot #9 of the KOSCO parcels was located on the eastern edge of the property (See Drawing D101 in Attachment B) and bisected the site. Test pits and wells installed around this property indicated that it may have been a potential source of the observed impacts on the surrounding L&M parcels. An investigation of the property was performed to evaluate site conditions. It is provided in Attachment D.

The parcel is approximately a quarter acre in size and is currently used by the Ulster County Sheriffs Department, The Kingston Police and the NYSDEC to dock watercraft used in enforcement activities on the Rondout and Hudson River. Eight (8) test pits were excavated on this parcel in a regularly spaced grid. The test pits were excavated into the saturated zone and generally to a depth of between six and ten feet below ground surface if the hole stayed open. A soil sample from each of the test pits was forwarded to the laboratory for analysis as per the sampling protocol outlined in the approved work plan for the project site.

Results from the soil samples collected from the test pits detected a few SVOCs above the limit of laboratory detection, none of which were above Part 375 restricted

commercial soil cleanup objectives. Refer to Table 1 of the Lot #9 Site Investigation Report in Attachment D.

Results from the samples of the pooled groundwater from test pits TP-2, TP-4, TP-5 and TP-6 detected a few SVOCs. The concentrations of the SVOCs at some, but not all locations, were above their TOGS 1.1.1 standard or guidance value. This included 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, anthracene, phenanthrene, fluorine and naphthalene. Refer to Table 2 of the Lot #9 Site Investigation Report in Attachment D.

5.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

5.1 Impacts to Soil

Impacts to the shallow soils were observed in the test pits. Evidence of scrap auto parts, oil and readily visible evidence of impacts (e.g., staining) were noted in the very shallow soils (0 to 1 foot bgs). These visual observations, combined with laboratory analytical results for analysis of VOCs, SVOCs, TPH and TICs were used to estimate the extent of petroleum impacts present at the site, and are shown in Figure 3 in Attachment A.

Fill material consisting of layers of pulverized brick, ash, anthracite coal and slag mixed with medium to coarse sand and silt was encountered from one (1) to five (5) feet below ground surface. In some cases the soils exhibited no odors or obvious impacts. Material presumed to be native was encountered below the fill and consisted of dense brown silty sand.

Light staining through the fill was observed in test pits excavated adjacent to the east side of the Cornell Building, adjacent to the existing blue metal building in an area where tanks were previously located and adjacent to the Lot #9 parcel. Odors were noted and sheens were observed on groundwater in test pits installed in these areas. The staining and sheen appears to be due to highly weathered petroleum product.

There is a spill number associated with the removal of three petroleum tanks located near the blue metal building (NYSDEC Spill No. 0514705). Test pits TP-10 and TP-10A had stained coarse sand and gravel and moderate petroleum odors and sheen on groundwater were noted.

Sheen was observed on the groundwater and odors indicative of gasoline in TP-24; which was located near the Lot #9 property edge. PID readings were very high in TP-24; 511 ppm at 0 to 1 feet, greater than 4000 ppm at 1-3 feet, and 99 ppm for saturated soils at 3-6 feet below ground surface. The same general conditions were encountered in other test pits excavated in this area.

5.2 Groundwater Investigation

A sample from each monitoring well was analyzed for the RCRA 8 metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260 and for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270 modified by the STARS list of contaminants. Results were compared to TOGS 1.1.1.

5.2.1 Metals in Groundwater

The results of the groundwater sampling indicate that metals are not migrating into groundwater from shallow soils. No metals were detected at levels that exceeded the standards set forth in NYSDEC's Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1.

5.2.2 Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater

Samples obtained from the wells installed on the Cornell parcel exhibited low levels of methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE), 2-butanone (MEK), 4-methyl-2-pentanone, and toluene. Semi-volatile organic compounds detected included low levels of acenaphthene, fluoranthene, fluorene, and pyrene. None exceeded the applicable standards in T.O.G.S. 1.1.1. The values were estimated by the laboratory and were less than 2 ppb for each compound.

One the L&M property, samples had only low level detections of a few VOCs. Monitoring well MW-05 exhibited a low concentration of 2-methyl-2-pentanone. This well also exhibited low levels of acenaphthene, fluoranthene, fluorene, and phenanthrene.

Monitoring well MW-10 was placed on the easternmost L&M parcel in the northwest corner in an effort to delineate impacts seen in test pits TP-38 and TP-28. The groundwater sample from this well had the most VOC detections, although still at low levels. Trace levels of the BTEX compounds were detected (2.3 ppb benzene, 1.8 ppb toluene, 3.7 ppb ethylbenzene, and 6.3 ppb total xylenes). The estimated benzene concentration exceeds the TOGS 1.1.1 Groundwater Effluent Limitation of 1.0 ppb. 4-methyl-2-pentanone was also detected in this sample. A duplicate sample collected at monitoring well MW-10 had very similar detections.

The residual impacts appear to be confined primarily to the porous fill material above the native silt overbank deposits. The silt and fine sand that underlies the site seem to behave as a boundary condition or a barrier to migration. Evidence of staining diminished rapidly with depth in the native material or was not present at all.

5.3 Sediments

The three sediment samples collected from the Rondout Creek shoreline were analyzed for the RCRA 8 list of metals. The results were compared to NYSDEC's Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments. The guidance provides a concentration that corresponds to the lowest effect level, and another corresponding to a severe effect level based on toxicity testing of typical benthic organisms.

Lead was detected at elevated levels in each of the three samples. The concentrations of lead in each sample exceed the lowest effect level provided in the NYSDEC guidance, but do not exceed the severe effect level guidance. The highest lead levels were measured at sample location S-03, along the shoreline of the easternmost L&M parcel (67.2 ppm).

Sample S-03 was collected very shallow (0-0.5 ft) due to shoreline conditions. Elevated SVOCs were encountered at this sampling location. It is likely that the elevated SVOC concentrations are due to recreational boating use rather than from a spill emanating from the site. Gasoline and diesel powered boat engines are operated continuously along the Rondout Creek area.

5.4 Off-Site Assessment

Based on groundwater flow and physical infrastructure surrounding the property, the primary off-site receptor is the Rondout Creek. The Steel House Restaurant located due west of the property is cross gradient and not likely to be impacted directly by site conditions.

The sediment quality in the Rondout is already impacted by historic and recreational use of the river. The off-site exposure assessment included the collection of soil samples at the site boundaries, placement of monitoring wells such that off-site migration of

groundwater could be assessed and monitored, and a review of historic information to determine the extent of site activities.

Based on the soils investigation, impacts observed in a number of test pits have the potential to have historically migrated off-site. Groundwater is also impacted by historic site activity. The compounds of concern are primarily petroleum related. Impacted groundwater is migrating towards the Rondout; however, the impacts were at relatively low levels and current and historic activity in Rondout may actually be more of an issue than the low level impacts that would result from any present groundwater migration. Planned mitigation at the site is likely to substantially reduce the long-term impacts, if any, associated with the Site.

Impacts observed in test pits along the shoreline (i.e. TP-37, TP-23, and TP-06) have the potential to migrate into the Rondout Creek. Elevated SVOCs in sediment sample S-03 indicate that this is a possibility; however, overall sediment quality in the river is low, suggesting other potential sources. Contaminants detected in test pits TP-38, TP-28 and TP-37 have the potential to migrate off-site.

Shallow sediments may have been impacted by historic use of the property, although any such impacts would likely be minor in relation to the historic and present use of the Rondout Creek by gasoline and diesel powered boat traffic. Under the current site configuration, contaminants in shallow soils could be transported off-site by overland flow from precipitation or from dust blowing off the site. Large storm events with flooding could also strip contaminated sediments off the site; however, typically flooding events result in the transport of sediment onto the property.

5.5 Tidal Assessment

Groundwater level data obtained during the remedial investigation study indicates that groundwater is tidally influenced. Groundwater levels observed in the wells installed within the shallow unconsolidated aquifer underlying the site fluctuated with changes in the tide.

The variations in groundwater level changes with a constant rise in tidal waters can be attributed to physical features observed at the site. The soil and fill matrices below the

surface significantly vary across the horizontal and vertical limits of the site. Areas where fill was not observed have silt, sand and clay layers of varying density and depths. On both the former L&M and former Cornell properties, an abundance of subsurface concrete structures were unearthed that may interfere with groundwater fluctuations. In addition, monitoring wells were installed at varying distances from the shoreline.

The impact of tidal fluctuations is readily apparent in the areas where petroleum impacts were observed. There was a smear zone in areas where petroleum products were detected. The petroleum impacts were confined to the shallow soils in the saturated and vadose zones. However, the thickness of the saturated zone varies as a function of tidal fluctuation.

5.6 Lot #9

The results of the Lot #9 investigation were consistent with the results of the RI and confirmed suspicions that the Lot #9 parcel was a potential source of impacts at the L&M site. Based on the results of the supplemental investigation, C.T. Male made the following conclusions:

- The site is underlain by fill material consisting of various percentages of sand, silt, gravel, cobbles, boulders, brick, ash, cinder, concrete, steel cables and wood. Groundwater was encountered at depths that ranged from 5 to 7 feet bgs. Portions of a steel pipe, which may have been historically used for the transfer of oil from river barges to the site's north adjoining property, was observed.
- Subjective impacts to soils/fill and groundwater were noted during the test pitting. The impacts included gray staining and strong petroleum-type odors in soils/fill above the water table and petroleum-type odors and sheens on groundwater that accumulated in the test pits.
- Analytical results for soils taken from the test pits indicate that the soils were impacted with VOCs and SVOCs but below the respective SCOs for the compounds detected.

- Analytical results for groundwater showed VOCs and SVOCs at concentrations exceeding groundwater standards adjacent to the site's eastern and western property lines.

Subjective impacts, in the form of elevated PID readings, staining, and strong odor were observed. However, the subjective impacts are not corroborated by the analytical data, with the exception of the groundwater samples. Groundwater is impacted above standards and guidance values with one VOC and several SVOCs, but not excessively. It is likely that the spill is historic in nature and the products released have weathered over time and have degraded into by-products that were not analyzed for by the laboratory (i.e. tentatively identified compounds).

5.7 Conclusions

5.7.1 Metals-Related Impacts

Soils exhibiting elevated levels of metals exceeding the commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives listed in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8 were detected across the site. The impacts were limited primarily to the upper three (3) feet of soil; however, the majority of soil exceeding the applicable SCOs occurred in the 0 to 1 foot range. The metals results are taken from the RI report, which is found in Attachment C.

Only low levels of metals were detected in groundwater. Therefore, it is assumed that the concentrated metals in surficial soils are not leaching to groundwater.

5.7.2 Petroleum-Related Impacts

Data collected during this investigation and the Phase II ESA was used to define the extent of petroleum-related impacts at the site. General zones where impacts were evident include the area adjacent to the Cornell building; the area east of the metal L&M building and surrounding the parcel referred to a Lot #9. The estimated boundaries of these areas are shown on Figure 3 in Attachment A.

Groundwater impacts were observed adjacent to the east side of the Cornell building and may be migrating into the Rondout Creek. The northern extent of the impact is

likely to be near East Strand Street. The western impacted boundary may be the foundation of the Cornell building.

Tentatively identified compounds (TICs) for samples on the east side of the Cornell building generally consisted of SVOCs at concentrations ranging from 11 to 3,500 ppb and were associated with petroleum fuels. Sanborn Maps for this property indicate that this area was covered with buildings at one time. Petroleum impacts in the subsurface could be due to former heating oil leaks or releases associated with the industrial activity. Also, a petroleum spill at the Kingston Wastewater Treatment Facility in the early 1990s may be partly responsible.

Soil and groundwater adjacent to and on the former KOSCO property exhibit petroleum-related impacts. Based on observations in the field, a spill was called in to the NYSDEC (Spill No. 0701016). Subsurface impacts are likely to extend onto the KOSCO property to the west and to the north under East Strand Street. It is possible that impacts are migrating via groundwater toward the Rondout Creek. Although heavy impacts were not visually observed at TP-29, analytical results show that a number of SVOCs exceed the commercial SCOs at this location. Test pitting at the Lot #9 parcel indicates that this site is impacted by aged petroleum products that are significantly weathered.

6.0 NATURE AND EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION

Shallow soils over a majority of the site are impacted by various metals although the levels do not exceed the SCOs for commercial reuse everywhere. Metal contaminated soil exceeding the restricted residential reuse criteria exists in the upper foot of soil and in spot locations elsewhere on the site, and is shown on Figure 3 in the RI Report in Attachment C.

Petroleum contaminated soils were evident in both surficial and subsurface soils. Impacts were visible on the surface and in the subsurface in many areas of the site. Subsurface petroleum impacts were observed adjacent to the Cornell Building on the east side, in a former underground storage tank location near the existing blue metal building on the L&M property and on the Lot #9 parcel and its immediate surroundings. The approximate boundaries of the grossly contaminated soil are depicted on Figure 3 in Attachment A.

Surficial impacts were noted primarily on the L&M parcel where junk automobiles were stored. The impacts were limited to the upper foot of soil which had been disturbed during the removal of the junk autos and surface debris.

Groundwater has been impacted by petroleum products in the area adjacent to the east side of the Cornell Building and in and surrounding the Lot #9 parcel. Several samples had VOC and SVOCs at levels exceeding the applicable groundwater standards.

The results of the groundwater analysis suggest that groundwater quality is impacted in some areas of the site. The Rondout Creek is the sensitive receptor since groundwater flows in that direction. Surface water quality in this portion of the Rondout is likely to be compromised by a variety of sources in the watershed. There are impacts from recreational boating activities in this region and the main sewage treatment plant outfall for the City of Kingston wastewater treatment plant bisects the property. There is also combined stormwater and sewage pipes that outlet directly to the Rondout.

7.0 CONTAMINANT FATE AND TRANSPORT

Impacts to soil are limited primarily to the very shallow soils in the areas where junk automobiles were stored on the L&M parcels and to the Lot#9 parcel and the east side of the Cornell building. Observations at the property before the cars were removed revealed puddles of pooled oil and oily water. The gas tanks were left in the vehicles and the engines were not drained of oil until later on in the operational history.

Soil impacts were observed at greater depth surrounding the Lot #9 parcel and adjacent to an area where three underground storage tanks were removed. The contaminants of concern in the shallow soils are heavy metals and petroleum. The contaminants of concern in the saturated soils are petroleum hydrocarbons including volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds.

Transport of metal and shallow petroleum impacts via runoff is an issue at this site. The metals of concern (primarily lead) were introduced to the soils from paint and batteries left in the junk automobiles. There were also areas of the site where the sediment that collected was stained from dripping oil. Metals continue to be found at levels exceeding action levels in the shallow soils; however, the levels do drop off with depth and drop off to background levels when the native soils are encountered beneath the site. The source of some of the metal impacts is likely to be the fill that was used to build up this waterfront area. Coal ash was prevalent in the subsurface in some areas.

Precipitation hits the impacted surface soils and transports the soil into the Rondout where the land surface slopes in that direction. Runoff is also transported towards East Strand Street along some portion of the site. During periods of heavy flooding, sediment is actually deposited onto the site. Flooding in this region of Kingston is not uncommon.

Impacts observed in the deeper saturated soils are transported by groundwater flow. Net groundwater flow is towards the Rondout but during high tides groundwater flow may actually be reversed. Migration is likely to be slower due to the gradient reversals. There is also a smear zone closer to the shoreline. Groundwater samples obtained from the site indicate that groundwater is impacted; however, the impacts are limited mainly

to the region surrounding Lot #9 and a little further to the west next to the Cornell building.

Groundwater is not used as potable water in this region. Drinking water is supplied by the municipality and will be regardless of what type of development occurs at the site.

7.1 Exposure Pathways

The exposure pathways are based on those that could be reasonably expected under anticipated future property uses. The contaminants of concern are present in soil in groundwater and are dispersed by groundwater flow and surface water runoff. It is possible for incidental or intentional contact with the contaminants of concern through routine site activity if conditions stay the same.

Given the current use of this site and surrounding properties, and the planned future use of the property, the following human receptor populations have been identified:

- Visitors/Transients – includes individuals who may visit or otherwise be present on the property for brief periods. Visitors and transient individuals are assumed to include both adults and children.
- Site Workers – Workers could be exposed to contaminants during construction. Site workers would be adults.
- Adjacent Residents – There are single family residences located approximately ¼ mile from the site. The remaining surrounding properties are commercial, industrial or recreation oriented. A temporary pathway exists during construction activity.

The exposure pathways are direct dermal exposure, inhalation of dust, ingestion of contaminated groundwater and inhalation of vapors associated with the petroleum impacts. The proposed alternatives address these exposure pathways and any impacts and/or adverse health concern for humans who could reasonably be exposed to contaminants originating from the site during and following construction activities. The exposure pathways will be addressed and no access to surface or subsurface soils will remain that would re-create an exposure pathway without the appropriate

precautions in place. A summary of the receptors and the exposure pathways is provided below.

Table 2 Exposure Pathways Explained

Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Receptor Population	Receptor Age	Exposure Route	Potential CoC's	Reasons
Soil	Subsurface	Site Workers	Adults	Ingestion; Dermal; Inhalation	Metals, petroleum	Impacts during remedy
	Subsurface	Residents	All	Dust; Dermal	Petroleum	Remedy addresses exposure path
	Subsurface	Transients & Visitors	All	Ingestion; Dermal, dust	Metals, Petroleum	Remedy addresses exposure path
	Surficial	Site Workers	Adult	Ingestion; Dermal; Inhalation	Metals; petroleum	Impacts during remedy
	Surficial	Residents	All	Ingestion; Dermal; Inhalation	Metals, Petroleum	Addressed by remedy
	Surficial	Transients & Visitors	All	Ingestion; Dermal; Inhalation	Metals	Addressed by remedy
Ground Water		Site Workers	Adult	Ingestion; Dermal	Petroleum	Encountered in trenches
		Residents	All	Ingestion	Arsenic Petroleum	Public Water

Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Receptor Population	Receptor Age	Exposure Route	Potential CoC's	Reasons
		Transients & Visitors	All	Ingestion	Arsenic, Petroleum	Public Water
Sediment		Site Workers		Dermal	Metals; petroleum	Shoreline Stabilization
		Residents		Dermal	Metals; petroleum	Swimming & Fishing
		Transients & Visitors		Dermal	CCA	Swimming & Fishing

This property is serviced by a municipal potable water supply. Groundwater will not be used as a source of potable water. Institutional controls will provide for such a restriction.

Exposure could occur during site work performed as part of the proposed remedy and during later development. Exposure could also occur to nearby residents if fugitive dust emissions are not properly controlled during construction activities. Any invasive work within potential contaminant source regions in the future also has the potential to put site workers temporarily at risk; however, exposure pathways will be mitigated through engineering and institutional controls based on the foreseeable future uses of this property. An environmental easement will be used to limit future exposure possibilities. Any future invasive action in the suspected source regions will require compliance with a Site Management Plan to ensure adequate protection of those persons performing the work.

8.0 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES (RAO)

8.1 Introduction

Goals for the remedial program have been established using the guidelines suggested in the Brownfield Cleanup Program Guide (NYSDEC DER-10). The overall remedial goal is to protect the users of the facility from potential exposure to the contaminants of concern. At a minimum, the proposed remedy will eliminate or substantially reduce the threat to the public health and to the environment presented by the impacted soil. As will be discussed below, the Volunteer proposes to implement a remediation approach consistent with the redevelopment of the site initially for commercial use and allowing for the possibility of a “mixed” use to include future restricted residential.

The Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for this site are as follows:

Groundwater

- Prevent contact and/or inadvertent ingestion of contaminated groundwater during construction activity
- Prevent contact with or inhalation of vapors from residually contaminated groundwater once construction is completed.
- Reduce any groundwater impact to the Rondout Creek.

Soils

- Removal of source areas.
- Limit direct dermal contact and inhalation of dust-borne particles containing metals and petroleum.
- Reduce and prevent, to the extent practical, additional impacts to groundwater and surface water from residual contaminants.
- Prevent future impacts to surface water from run-off containing soils and/or dust containing residual compounds of concern.

Sediment

- Prevent direct contact with contaminated sediment during site construction activities and shoreline stabilization.

These Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) are protective of human health and the environment. The RAOs are developed considering the exposure pathways and the intended future use of the property.

8.2 Development of Remediation Goals

The intended reuse of this property is likely to be a mixed use of commercial (a marina) with potential restricted residential development in the future if economic factors warrant such reuse. The remedy is presented to allow the best case future re-use of the property (excluding Unrestricted Reuse).

Under existing conditions, exposure pathway potential exists from dermal contact and inadvertent inhalation of impacted soils. The most heavily metal-impacted soils are those at the surface. The potential for exposure to contaminated soil also exists during invasive activities. The proposed remedial goals and action objectives were developed to be protective of site workers and users of the facilities.

8.3 General Response Actions

Three remedial alternatives are considered. The first alternative is the no action remedy; the second alternative is cleanup to predisposal conditions, and the third alternative incorporates the removal of grossly contaminated soil followed by the placement of a soil cover and shoreline stabilization systems. The preferred remedy, Alternative #3, may also include soil vapor barriers and sub-slab depressurization systems (SSDSs) to mitigate potential exposure via soil vapors into future buildings. Environmental easements and/or deed restrictions will be employed to ensure that potential future exposure issues are suitably addressed.

The proposed remedy meets the RAOs for the site. Exposure pathways are mitigated by isolating the contaminants of concern, transport potential is reduced by limiting infiltration and focused source removal, and the use of institutional and engineering controls during and after construction to ensure ongoing protection of the environment.

8.4 Significant Threat Determination

The NYSDEC and NYSDOH have not made a significant threat determination for the site.

9.0 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

9.1 Alternatives Screening

In this section, the remedial alternatives are evaluated in terms of the following criteria:

- Overall protectiveness of human health and the environment.
- Compliance with SCGs, including action-specific and location-specific SCGs.
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence, focusing on the reliability and adequacy of controls.
- Reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume.
- Short-term effectiveness, focusing on the protection of community, workers, and environment during remedial actions.
- Implementability.
- Cost (affordability by the Volunteer is a key consideration).
- Community Acceptance.
- Land Use Criteria.

The general types of Remedial Alternatives considered for this BCP site include:

- No action alternative;
- Cleanup to predisposal conditions (unrestricted re-use of the property); and
- Site specific cleanup tailored to mitigate exposure routes (Restricted Residential and commercial re-use).

The alternatives were evaluated based on their capacity to meet the Remedial Action Objectives. The remedial alternatives were designed and screened using the abovementioned criteria. The preferred remedy is consistent with the NYSDEC's goals for the BCP. It remains consistent with the overall program criteria: protect human health and the environment; and to comply, to the extent practical and feasible, with SCGs for the site.

The "no action" alternative is discussed briefly but not analyzed. This alternative would not meet the BCP program requirements, goals and objectives. The second and third alternatives are applicable; however, the removal to predisposal conditions is neither practical nor warranted. A soil removal action to pre-disposal conditions is not possible without incurring significant expense, could mobilize residual contamination

into the environmentally sensitive Rondout Creek and would require the demolition of an historic structure.. The second alternative is discussed but only briefly in the following section.

Please note that the proposed Remedial Alternative was developed to address specific environmental conditions observed at the site. It is generic in that no formal submission has been made to the City of Kingston nor has a site plan been approved. However, the proposed sketches for the site attached to this report representative a preferred development scenario, so the remedy was developed accordingly based on that concept plan. Consideration is given to the commercially viable reuse of this facility in the near future. The focus of this evaluation was to develop satisfactory remedial alternatives that will allow this property to be re-developed as a marina with peripheral support services and residences. The existing Cornell Steamboat Building would be used for commercial purposes. The mitigation plan will be protective of construction workers building the site and the future users of the maritime facility.

The following considerations were generally applicable:

- The areas of metals-impacted soil are likely the result of historical commercial/industrial practices. The fill material used to create much of the land surface adjacent to the Rondout Creek also contains coal ash.
- Soil removal and disposal from this site is feasible; however, complete removal to predisposal conditions is not.
- The recommended remedy that is proposed will cover the soil and limit infiltration to impacted soil left in place. Groundwater sampling results indicate that the metals are immobile and that residual petroleum impacts are limited to two readily discernable areas. Impacts to groundwater and surface water will be reduced by implementation of the preferred remedy. The area is supplied with public water so there are negligible risks associated with ingesting potentially impacted groundwater.

9.1.1 Alternative 1 - No Action

Under this alternative, the property would be developed without directly mitigating the environmental issues. Any reduction in the concentration of metals, VOCs and SVOCs

would be the result of dispersion or dilution. Dispersion or dilution could potentially result in additional future groundwater, surface water or sediment impacts and does not meet the SCGs. Risk to human health from contact with impacted soil exists and would not be lessened except by natural attenuation. Exposure pathways would exist, especially during construction activity.

This alternative involves implementation of deed restrictions and/or other institutional controls. Development would not be protective of human health and the environment. Residential reuse would not be appropriate; however, industrial reuse could be appropriate. Although this option could be implemented, it provides no direct mitigation to existing conditions; it could actually exacerbate local conditions and relies on naturally occurring processes. There would be reduction in the toxicity of the contaminants but only through dilution and dispersion. Potential exposure pathways and related risks would still exist.

There are low foreseeable costs associated with this alternative, primarily with those normally associated with construction activity and it certainly could be implemented. It is presumed, though, that the NYSDEC would not accept this alternative and would not grant the applicable liability waivers or provide a Certificate of Completion because it does not meet the overall RAOs. This alternative is not considered further because it will not meet the RAOs or the NYSDEC's BCP objectives.

9.1.2 Alternative 2 - Complete Restoration to Predisposal Conditions

This alternative would incorporate complete removal of impacted soil at the site down to background levels. Development would occur after the material was removed. To accomplish complete removal of impacted soil above the unrestricted reuse criteria listed in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6 from the site, the site would become part of the Rondout again. Approximately 18,000 to 35,000 yd³ of soil and other materials would require removal and off-site disposal. Replacing that contaminated soil with clean fill material would be extremely costly. A summary of the screening criteria is presented below.

Table 3 Screening Criteria: Alternative 2

Screening Criteria	Advantages and Disadvantages
Overall Protectiveness of Human Health and Environment	<p><i>Advantages:</i> This alternative is protective of human health and the environment.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Nearly 65,000 tons of soil, concrete debris would be removed from the site. A historic building may require demolition.</p>
Compliance with SCGs	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Complies with the applicable SCGs.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Very difficult to remove all of the impacted material; groundwater cannot be easily addressed (natural attenuation required and will take time).</p>
Long-term effectiveness and permanence	<p><i>Advantages:</i> All soil with contaminants above applicable action levels would be removed. Certainly an effective and long-term solution.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Reliability and adequacy of controls an issue during implementation.</p>
Reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Completely removes impacted soils exceeding the unrestricted use criteria.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Cannot readily address groundwater and may re-mobilize contaminants.</p>

Screening Criteria	Advantages and Disadvantages
<p>Short-term effectiveness, focusing on the protection of community, workers, and environment during remedial actions</p>	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Effectively protects human health and the environment by the use of engineering controls.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Possible exposure to workers and general public during construction if engineering controls fail or are insufficient. High carbon footprint to implement; disruption to community by significant amount of truck traffic; land consumption impacts for mining of clean fill; and significant noise and diesel emissions.</p>
<p>Implementability</p>	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Can be implemented. Excavation and disposal of soil exceeding guidelines is possible with typical construction equipment.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Must find a facility willing to accept material. The site becomes undevelopable. Probably not administratively feasible.</p>
<p>Cost</p>	<p><i>Advantages:</i> One time expense and theoretically no long-term costs to maintain systems.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Very costly, with little subsequent advantage; and not affordable by Volunteer.</p>

Screening Criteria	Advantages and Disadvantages
Community Acceptance	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Some members of the population will be glad that the site has been restored to pre-disposal conditions.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Likely to meet resistance from adjacent and nearby neighborhoods. Construction activity will be very intrusive.</p>
Land Use Criteria	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Restores the property and complies with the City's Revitalization Plan.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> No land left to develop on and loss of a significant cultural resource; and unnecessary land consumption for replacement fill.</p>

9.1.3 Alternative 3 - Removal of Grossly Impacted Soil; Placement of a Soil Cover System, Shoreline Stabilization, and Use of Environmental Easements and Deed Restrictions

This alternative incorporates removal of grossly contaminated material near the Lot #9 Parcel, limited demolition of a few on-site buildings/structures, removal and reburial of lesser contaminated material into well defined areas, and placing a minimum foot of clean soil or pavement over the entire site to mitigate exposure and migration pathways.

Reduction in the concentrations of petroleum contaminants would be through the removal of the most significantly impacted material; however, some residually contaminated soil would be left in place; mainly those soils in the unsaturated zone. The residual soil would be isolated from the environment using a soil cover system.

Contaminant mobility is reduced by the use of soil cover system and other engineering controls across the site. The potential for subsequent dispersion is greatly reduced.

In addition, soil vapor barriers and/or sub-slab depressurization systems installed in existing buildings as well as future construction will mitigate potential exposures to soil vapors.

Environmental easements will be used to address potential future exposure to the contaminants of concern. A summary of the screening criteria is presented below.

Table 4 Screening Criteria: Alternative 3

Screening Criteria	Advantages and Disadvantages
Overall Protectiveness of Human Health and Environment	<p><i>Advantages:</i> This alternative is protective of human health and the environment.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Material exceeding SCGs left in place; engineering and institutional controls required.</p>
Compliance with SCGs	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Relies on isolation; and generally complies but not always.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Relies on site controls and environmental easements to reduce exposure potential. Complies with some but not all SCGs. Requires maintenance of controls.</p>
Long-term effectiveness and permanence	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Effective and long-term solution.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Requires maintenance of engineering controls. Reliability and adequacy of controls based on local conditions.</p>

Screening Criteria	Advantages and Disadvantages
Reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Removes some impacted soils; isolates contaminants and reduces infiltration through the contaminated zone.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Impacted soils will remain in place.</p>
Short-term effectiveness, focusing on the protection of community, workers, and environment during remedial actions	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Effectively protects human health and the environment by the use of engineering controls.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Possible exposure to workers and general public during construction if engineering controls fail or are insufficient.</p>
Implementability	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Readily implemented with typical construction equipment.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Site management plan required for future construction efforts; and phasing may be required.</p>
Cost	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Affordable by the Volunteer; and much more likely to result in the timely restoration and reuse of this property</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Does not restore the site to pre-disposal conditions.</p>

Screening Criteria	Advantages and Disadvantages
Community Acceptance	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Some members of the community and local government likely to support the project because if it is built it is strategically significant.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Likely to meet minor resistance from adjacent and nearby neighborhoods.</p>
Land Use Criteria	<p><i>Advantages:</i> Restores the property and is consistent with the City's goals for the region.</p> <p><i>Disadvantages:</i> Public access may be limited to some portions of the site.</p>

10.0 RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE

The Volunteer is proposing to do a generic cleanup of the property since there is no locally approved site plan. The Volunteer has expressed an interest in developing the site as a commercial marina for the foreseeable future but would like to consider the property for a mixed use dwellings with commercial space on the first floor and residential above.

Alternative 3, consisting of limited excavation of petroleum “hot spots”, installing a soil cover system across the entire site, except those parts that are already covered by historic structures, creation of a soil consolidation zones to manage impacted construction material that is not grossly contaminated, and the installation of vapor barriers or sub-slab depressurization systems under new spaces proposed for those areas of the site where volatile organic compounds are likely to be present in concentrations that need mitigation. This approach will facilitate redevelopment of the property and is cost effective. Cleanup up of the site using the preferred approach provides a substantial reduction in contaminant mobility and some of the most toxic material will be removed from the site. The approach provides significant reduction in potential health risk factors by removing the most heavily impacted material and environmentally isolating the remaining impacted soil at the site. This approach, along with stabilization of the shoreline, will also reduce impacts to groundwater and limit future impacts to the sediment.

Proposed redevelopment of the site will require shoreline stabilization, so the mitigation plan will reduce the potential for ingestion and dermal exposure to the marine organisms inhabiting the shoreline.

This alternative provides a long-term, feasible solution to the problem and is permanent. Any subsequent disturbance at the site that could potentially penetrate the soil cap would be done under the conditions outlined in a Site Management Plan, which will be incorporated into the OM&M plan. Any invasive activity would be done in accordance with notification to the NYSDEC with the appropriate level of health, safety and environmental protection in place.

The approach is very effective and provides immediate environmental benefit. This approach allows the Volunteer to move forward with development of the property even under current economic conditions. This alternative is relatively easily implemented and is cost-effective from the Volunteer's perspective. The proposed alternative effectively returns the property to productive re-use, promotes economic growth in the region, and improves environmental quality.

Implementation of the proposed alternative will consist of the following steps:

- Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP): The RAWP will document the generic remedial design for the facility. It will outline the mechanisms to be used for removing the severely impacted material, isolating the more benign impacted material by capping, and implementing the engineering and institutional controls necessary to eliminate exposure pathways. The mitigation plan will be sufficient to ensure the safety of the community while remediation is underway and will include a sampling program as warranted to verify that the project goals where met.
- Building and Structure Demolition: Some site buildings will be demolished and disposed of appropriately. Brick and concrete portions of the buildings will be crushed and used as fill material. The crushed material will be placed within a soil consolidation zone. Any wood or other organic debris will be disposed of off-site appropriately.
- Construction of Soil Management Zones: All excavated soils will be stockpiled in the designated management zones, allowing for soils to be characterized. Soil will be placed on plastic, and covered with plastic to prevent release of contaminants. Some soil may require off-site disposal after characterization.
- Subsurface Soil Excavation: Grossly contaminated soil will be stockpiled and characterized for off-site disposal of the most heavily impacted material, or for consolidation of the less impacted material. Any aboveground or underground tanks found will be properly cleaned and removed.
- Sub-Slab Depressurization and Vapor Collection System: It is possible that petroleum impacted soil will remain in place and be covered by a building foundation(s) in the future. Sub-slab depressurization systems with the ability to be converted into active systems are being considered for installation beneath all future permanently occupied structures built over the areas of consolidation for petroleum impacted soils.

An estimate of the impacted area requiring limited excavation is shown on Figure 3 in Attachment A. Due to the nature of the contamination and the point of release, unimpacted material may exist in the vertical region between the surface metal contamination and the petroleum contamination at depth. This situation is most likely to exist in the eastern portion of the site.

Once excavation of the grossly contaminated soil is completed, the excavation will be filled with clean, construction-grade fill. Any fill brought on site will be tested to ensure that it meets applicable commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives. The fill may originate from the site, or from an off-site location. The next steps will consist of:

- Off-site disposal of significantly contaminated material as warranted based on the characterization results (estimated volume is between 5,000 and 6,000 tons).
- Other impacted soil may be placed in the on-site soil consolidation zone. The proposed Soil Consolidation Zone is likely through the central portion of the property.
- Bringing in analytically tested clean fill to cap the site.
- Site restoration (including shoreline stabilization) and grading for redevelopment of the site.
- Development of a Site Management Plan.
- Institutional controls/environmental easements that will: (a) require compliance with the approved site management plan, and (b) require the property owner to complete and submit to the NYSDEC an annual certification to insure compliance with the use restrictions.

11.0 REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

The Concept Plan for future development of the property is provided in Attachment B although subject to change. The field investigation has provided data to describe geologic conditions, nature and extent of contamination, fate and transport, and primary exposure pathways for the contaminants at the site. Based on the available information, the preferred remedy is an alternative developed for site-specific remediation goals.

11.1 Preferred Remedy

The preferred remedy is outlined in detail in Section 8.0: Recommended Alternative. The proposed soil remediation action plan is depicted in cross-section in Drawings A400 through A403 in Attachment B. The following outlines the mitigation approach:

- Building demolition, removal of surface debris, dismantle known railroad tracks, concrete pads and other abandoned building foundations. Construction and demolition debris suitable for construction purposes will be placed in the Soil Consolidation Zone for processing.
- “Hot Spot” soil excavation and placement in the Soil Management Area for off-site disposal.
- Off-site soil disposal, as warranted and consolidation of the less contaminated material in the Soil Consolidation Zone.
- Capping the remainder of the site with one to two feet of clean, construction grade fill which meets applicable Soil Cleanup Objectives; followed by construction of the shoreline stabilization structures.
- Restoration and grading.
- Development of a Site Management Plan.
- Implementation of Engineering Controls, including soil vapor barriers and/or sub-slab depressurization systems, as warranted.

This alternative includes construction of a Soil Management Area. The purpose of the Soil Management Area will be to create a controlled environment where potentially contaminated soils can be processed. The Soil Management Area will be sufficiently

large to allow temporary stockpiling of process materials including excavated soil and construction and demolition debris. Construction and demolition debris shall be crushed into useable aggregate for construction purposes. The soil management zone will include appropriate dust suppression measures and a collection system for any potentially impacted water used in the dust suppression process.

Once a system is in place for processing material, the Soil Consolidation Zone (SCZ) will be prepared. The proposed location of the SCZ is towards the center portion of the site adjacent to an existing soil pile. The SCZ will be located in an area where it is highly likely that parking will be placed in the future. This area may be paved before site activity begins to create a good working surface. The only fill material that will be placed in the SCZ will be suitable to create a stable road sub-base.

The SCZ will be cleared of vegetation and graded flat. A demarcation barrier material (e.g., orange snow fence or equivalent) will be placed over the cleared area to delineate the lower edge of the SCZ. There may be some soil that exceeds the applicable SCOs, but not grossly contaminated, remaining beneath the SCZ; however, it will be contained beneath the proposed soil cover system and is unlikely that the material would ever be disturbed once construction has occurred at the site. Processed soil and C&D would be placed in one foot or less lifts as recommended by a geotechnical engineer in the SCZ and compacted with a suitable sized vibratory roller. The side slopes of the SCZ will be graded as shown on the attached Concept Plan (Attachment A).

The size of the SCZ is unknown at this point in time. It will depend on the volume of construction and demolition debris generated from the buildings (not anticipated to be substantial). Once the soil consolidation area is created, construction grade fill meeting the applicable SCOs will be used to bring the site to final grade. The construction fill will also be compacted to lessen the likelihood of future settlement. All fill brought into the site will be analyzed before it is delivered and installed to ensure that it meets applicable Soil Cleanup Objectives.

12.0 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS AND ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT

Institutional controls in the form of an environmental easement will be established at the completion of remedial activities but prior to the Certificate of Completion. At a minimum, the easement would:

- Require compliance with the approved Site Management Plan;
- Limit the use and development of the property to commercial and/or restricted residential uses only;
- Restrict use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water; and
- Require annual certification of the institutional and engineering controls.

The Site Management Plan developed shall include an institutional and engineering control plan which details the oversight steps and any media-specific requirements necessary to ensure the institutional and/or engineering controls required for the site remain in place and effective. This plan should follow NYSDEC's April 2015 template and include but not be limited to:

- A description of all institutional controls and engineering controls as required by the environmental easement;
- A copy of the environmental easement for imposing the institutional controls on site;
- Provisions for the annual certification of the institutional and/or engineering controls;
- Appropriate plans for implementation of an institutional control, such as a soil management plan for handling soils removed from beneath a soil cover or cap;
- Provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the institutional controls required by the site remedy, as determined by the environmental easement; and
- A detailed description of the steps necessary to manage any suspect impacted material encountered during subsequent construction activity.

13.0 EVALUATION OF LAND USE CRITERIA

The Volunteer has considered the NYSDEC’s land use criteria for the proposed cleanup and redevelopment of the L&M/Cornell site in the context of how it will affect the local community. The evaluations are provided in Table 5 presented below. The proposed remediation and development of the site is consistent with the NYSDEC’s BCP Guidance and will be consistent with the proposed zoning revisions currently under consideration as part of the Kingston Waterfront Area Brownfield Opportunity Area Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS).

The nearest sensitive receptor to the L&M/Cornell site is the Rondout Creek. The recommended alternative addresses the protection of this sensitive receptor. Under the planned use of the facility, the theoretical exposure routes to human populations are through ingestion, skin absorption, and inhalation of dusts generated by the excavation activities proposed for the site. These pathways will be addressed by taking the appropriate precautions to minimize dust generation (the soil will be kept damp) during site work. Also, no on-site equipment used in the excavation and or transportation of potential contaminated material will leave the site without first being decontaminated.

Table 5 Evaluation of Land Use Criteria

Land Use Criteria	Evaluation
1. Current, Intended or Reasonably Anticipated Future Land Use of the Site	The Site was historically used for industrial and or commercial purposes. The site was used for steamboat boiler construction and repair, as a lumber yard, a scrap automobile dealership, a painter’s studio and other uses. The intended reuse of the property is a marina, which is consistent with the City’s Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan.

<p>2. Historical and/or Recent Development Patterns</p>	<p>The City of Kingston has recognized the importance of its historic waterfront. Recent trends in the area are primarily directed towards residential, with two large subdivisions nearby currently before the City. The proposed redevelopment of this Site as a marina is consistent with the City's desire to have marine related activities be a part of this region. The proposed redevelopment is complimentary and could spark redevelopment in this underutilized part of Kingston.</p>
<p>3. Brownfield Opportunity Areas.</p>	<p>The site is located within a Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA). The goals for the waterfront areas of Kingston are being revisited as part of the BOA program.</p>
<p>4. Applicable Comprehensive Community Master Plan</p>	<p>There is a Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan and a Master Plan for the City of Kingston. Kingston is in the process of revisiting its goals for the waterfront; however, the Volunteer has been working with the City to shape and guide the direction of the revisions to the plan.</p>
<p>5. Proximity to Residential Property, and Urban, Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural, and Recreational Areas.</p>	<p>The site is surrounded by current and former commercial properties to the north, east and west. The City's Wastewater Treatment Plant is located immediately adjacent to the Site to the North. There is a plan for mixed use of the property to the east of the Site, including residential reuse. There are no agricultural lands nearby.</p>

<p>6. Environmental Justice Concerns</p>	<p>This project will provide opportunities for racial, ethnic and socio-economic groups and will be consistent with the goals outlined in the NYSDEC’s Guidance Policy No. CP-29. No environmental laws will be broken in advancement of this project. This project will clean up and revitalize an area that is currently underutilized and blighted through years of neglect.</p>
<p>7. Federal or State Land Use Designation</p>	<p>No Federal or State Land Use Designation exists to the best of our knowledge. The former Cornell Steamboat building is a designated historic structure.</p>
<p>8. Population Growth Patterns and Projections</p>	<p>Ulster County’s population is growing. The region has expanded based on the most recent economic and housing data; however, the current recession has affected new housing starts. The region is expected to grow simply based on planned developments in the region.</p>
<p>9. Accessibility to Existing Infrastructure</p>	<p>The parcel has the potential to connect to existing water and sewer services. Electric, gas, etc. all exist locally. There are no significant issues with respect to infrastructure access.</p>
<p>10. Proximity to Cultural Resources</p>	<p>Historic Kingston was once the Capitol of New York. There are many historically significant areas nearby. The Cornell building is historically significant and will be restored as part of the redevelopment process. There are no known Native American religious sites on the property.</p>

<p>11. Proximity to Natural Resources</p>	<p>The Rondout Creek is a fish and wildlife resource. Historic activity at the site may have created an exposure pathway for the native resources that inhabit this water body. Significant impact to environmental quality is not likely based on the overall contaminant levels and distribution. Current recreational activity may place a greater burden on the environment than the impacts observed at the Site.</p>
<p>12. Potential Vulnerability of Groundwater</p>	<p>Groundwater has been impacted by a release of the compounds of concern at this Site. Although the impacts are relatively minor for the most part, groundwater migrates to the Rondout Creek; a sensitive environmental receptor. However, surface water quality is already degraded along this portion of the Rondout from ongoing activity in the Creek. Groundwater is not used as a drinking water resource locally.</p>
<p>13. Proximity to Floodplains</p>	<p>The site is within the 100-year floodplain.</p>
<p>14. Geography and Geology</p>	<p>There are no unique or unusual geographic features or geologic structures locally. Early industry in this area included brick manufacturing. There are a number of historic quarried and old kilns or support structures in the vicinity of the site but none on the site.</p>
<p>15. Current Institutional Controls at the Site</p>	<p>The City of Kingston's Wastewater Treatment Plant SPDES discharge outlet is located on the site. There is also a possible rail easement for a portion of the property. Environmental Easements will be part of the overall remedy.</p>

The facility and surrounding community is serviced by public water and potential impacts to public and private drinking water supplies do not exist. No access to surface

or subsurface soil is known to exist without entry onto the site. Appropriate controls will be implemented during site work to keep unauthorized personnel off the site.

Any invasive work in the potential source regions in the future also has the potential to put site workers at risk. Appropriate precautions will be taken so that site workers are not exposed and deed restrictions and/or equivalents will be used to limit the possibility for any future activity once the remedial alternative is implemented. Any future invasive action in the suspected source regions will require NYSDEC approval and oversight to ensure adequate protection of those persons performing the work in the suspected source regions.

Soil and waste characterization samples will be collected as warranted in accordance with NYSDEC guidance, based on the generation of potential waste material and the exposure of clean sediments. Typically, waste characterization analysis requirements are pre-determined by the proposed disposal facility but the level and type of contaminants encountered will direct the testing efforts.

14.0 REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

A Remedial Action Work Plan detailing the remedial action activities will be developed for the site which will include the following plans:

Health and Safety Plan (HASP) -C.T. Male's existing site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) will be modified to cover our employees working around the construction activity for the project. It will provide specific guidelines and establish procedures for the protection of personnel performing remedial activities. It would contain a Contingency Plan, to be implemented in the event of a threat to human health or an environmental hazard is encountered during remediation. The HASP will also include a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), which will provide the details to monitor air quality and minimize dust generation. Air quality will be monitored at the perimeter only while soil is disturbed during remediation. The CAMP outlines a monitoring protocol to monitor and minimize exposure to the public and establishes safe breathing levels surrounding the site during remediation (worker protection is addressed in the HASP).

Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) - The existing site-specific QAPP will be germane to all sample collection and analysis. The plan will describe protocols and procedures necessary to assure that specific tasks and actions are planned and executed in a manner consistent with quality assurance objectives. These same protocols and procedures will be implemented during site remediation activities.

Citizens Participation Plan (CPP) - The existing CPP will be adhered to. The reports and documents are and will continue to be available to the public for review.

Soil Management Plan (SMP) and Field Sampling Plan (FSP) - This plan shall document how soil will be excavated, screened, processed, stockpiled and relocated as warranted or disposed off-site. The FSP documents the frequency and type of field screening and confirmatory samples required to verify that the remedial objectives have been met.

Remedial Drawings - The remedial design drawings will show the zone of consolidation, and other pertinent information for the remedial action.

15.0 SCHEDULE

15.1 Implementation

The anticipated time schedule for implementation of this plan is Summer/Fall 2016. The Volunteer intends to commence site remediation activities as soon as practical behind NYSDEC approval of the Remedial Action Work Plan.

15.2 Reporting

Monthly progress reports will be provided to the NYSDEC during remedial activity and until the Certificate of Completion is obtained. Upon completion of the remedial activities, a Final Engineering Report will be provided to the NYSDEC.

REFERENCES

NYSDEC, December 2006. 6 NYCRR Part 375 – Environmental Remediation Programs.

NYSDEC, May 3, 2010. DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation.

NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Remediation, May 2004. Draft Brownfield Cleanup Program Guide.

ATTACHMENT A
FIGURES

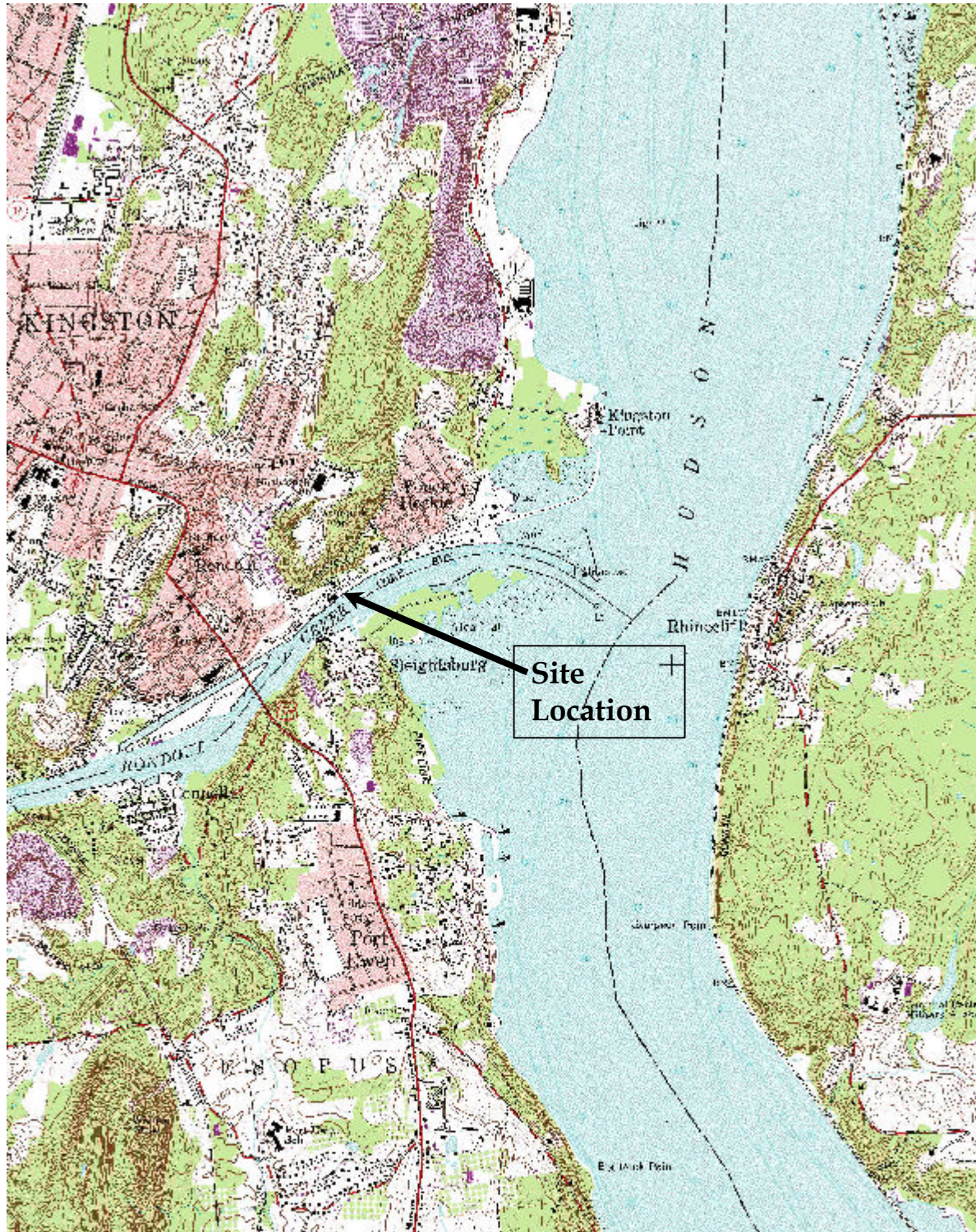


Figure 1 Site Location Map

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, LATHAM, NY 12110

(518) 786-7400 * (518) 786-7299

Engineering * Land Surveying * Building Systems
Land Planning * Environmental Services * GPS/GIS Services





Source: Ulster County GIS Parcel Viewer

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Figure 2 Aerial Photograph of Site

**CORNELL STEAMBOAT AND L&M AUTO PARTS
BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM SITE
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS AND REMEDIAL WORK PLAN**

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, LATHAM, NY 12110
(518) 786-7400 * FAX (518) 786-7299

ENGINEERING * LAND SURVEYING * BUILDING SYSTEMS
LAND PLANNING * ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES * GPS/GIS SERVICES

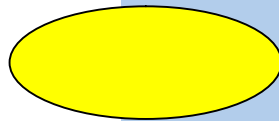
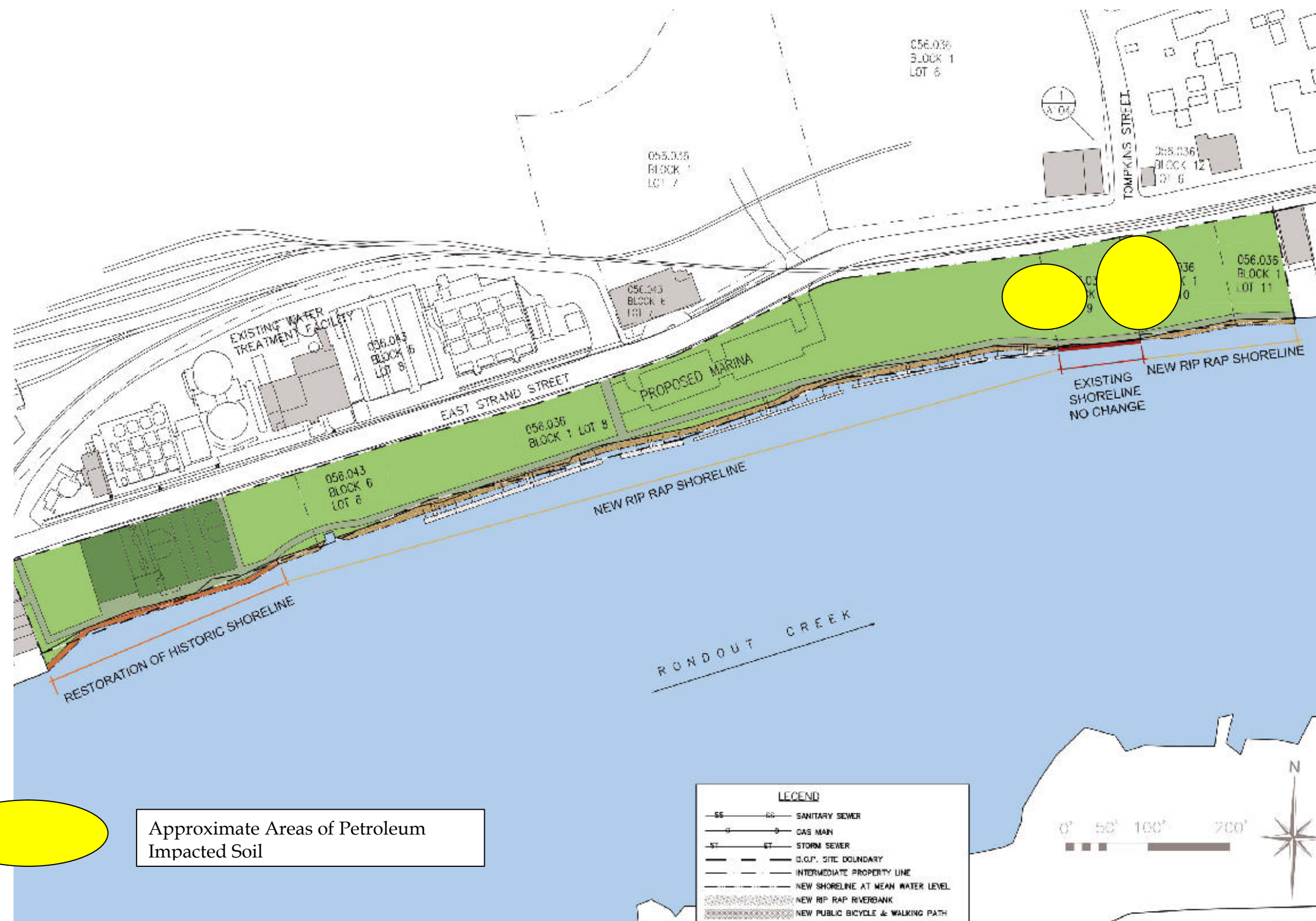


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SHEET 2 OF 3

DATE: July 13, 2009

DWG. No.



Approximate Areas of Petroleum Impacted Soil

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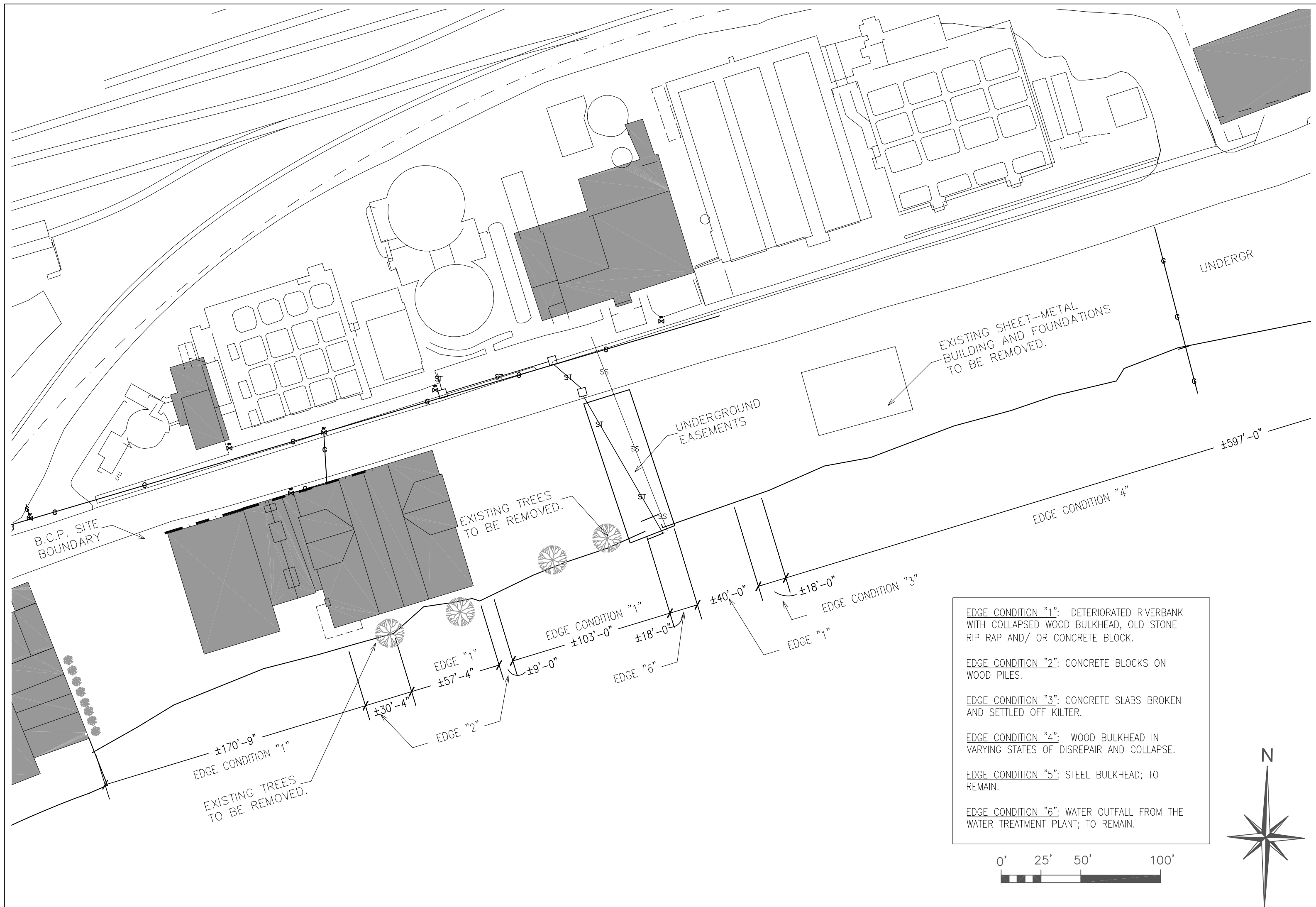
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Figure 3 Approximate Areas of Petroleum Impacted Soil

**CORNELL STEAMBOAT AND L&M AUTO PARTS
BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM SITE
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS AND REMEDIAL WORK PLAN**

<p>C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C. 50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, LATHAM, NY 12110 (518) 786-7400 * FAX (518) 786-7299</p> <p>ENGINEERING * LAND SURVEYING * BUILDING SYSTEMS LAND PLANNING * ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES * GPS/GIS SERVICES</p>		<p>SCALE: SHEET 3 OF 3 DATE: DWG. No.</p>
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ATTACHMENT B
GUARDIA ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS



EDGE CONDITION "1": DETERIORATED RIVERBANK WITH COLLAPSED WOOD BULKHEAD, OLD STONE RIP RAP AND/ OR CONCRETE BLOCK.

EDGE CONDITION "2": CONCRETE BLOCKS ON WOOD PILES.

EDGE CONDITION "3": CONCRETE SLABS BROKEN AND SETTLED OFF KILTER.

EDGE CONDITION "4": WOOD BULKHEAD IN VARYING STATES OF DISREPAIR AND COLLAPSE.

EDGE CONDITION "5": STEEL BULKHEAD; TO REMAIN.

EDGE CONDITION "6": WATER OUTFALL FROM THE WATER TREATMENT PLANT; TO REMAIN.

1 SITE PLAN – EXISTING CONDITIONS / DEMOLITION
 D100 1" = 50'-0"

ISSUED	DATE	ISSUE FOR
1	07/15/09	REVIEW

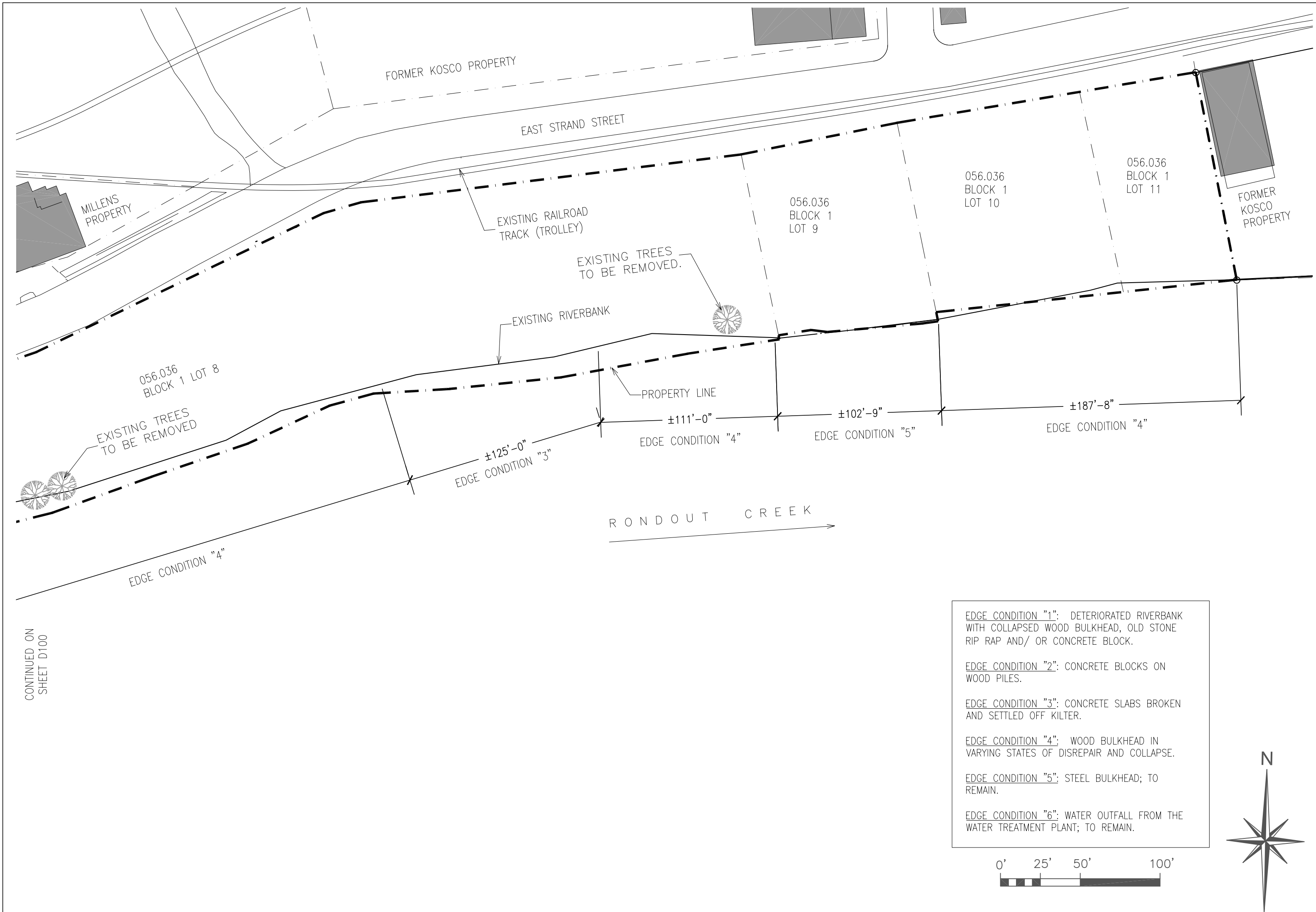
PROPOSED SITE REMEDIATION WORK AT THE FORMER L&M AND CORNELL PROPERTIES
 056.043 BLOCK 6, LOT 6 AND 056.036 BLOCK 1, LOT 8; 056.036 BLOCK 1, LOTS 9, 10 AND 11
 KINGSTON, NY 12401

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SCALE AS NOTED

D100



EDGE CONDITION "1": DETERIORATED RIVERBANK WITH COLLAPSED WOOD BULKHEAD, OLD STONE RIP RAP AND/ OR CONCRETE BLOCK.

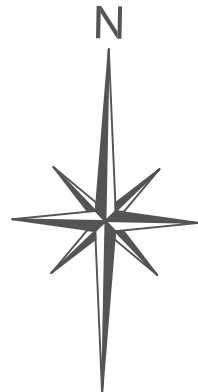
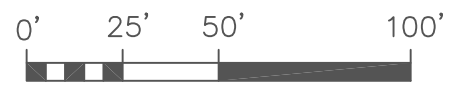
EDGE CONDITION "2": CONCRETE BLOCKS ON WOOD PILES.

EDGE CONDITION "3": CONCRETE SLABS BROKEN AND SETTLED OFF KILTER.

EDGE CONDITION "4": WOOD BULKHEAD IN VARYING STATES OF DISREPAIR AND COLLAPSE.

EDGE CONDITION "5": STEEL BULKHEAD; TO REMAIN.

EDGE CONDITION "6": WATER OUTFALL FROM THE WATER TREATMENT PLANT; TO REMAIN.



CONTINUED ON SHEET D100

1 SITE PLAN - EXISTING CONDITIONS / DEMOLITION
 D101 1" = 50'-0"

ISSUED	DATE	ISSUE FOR
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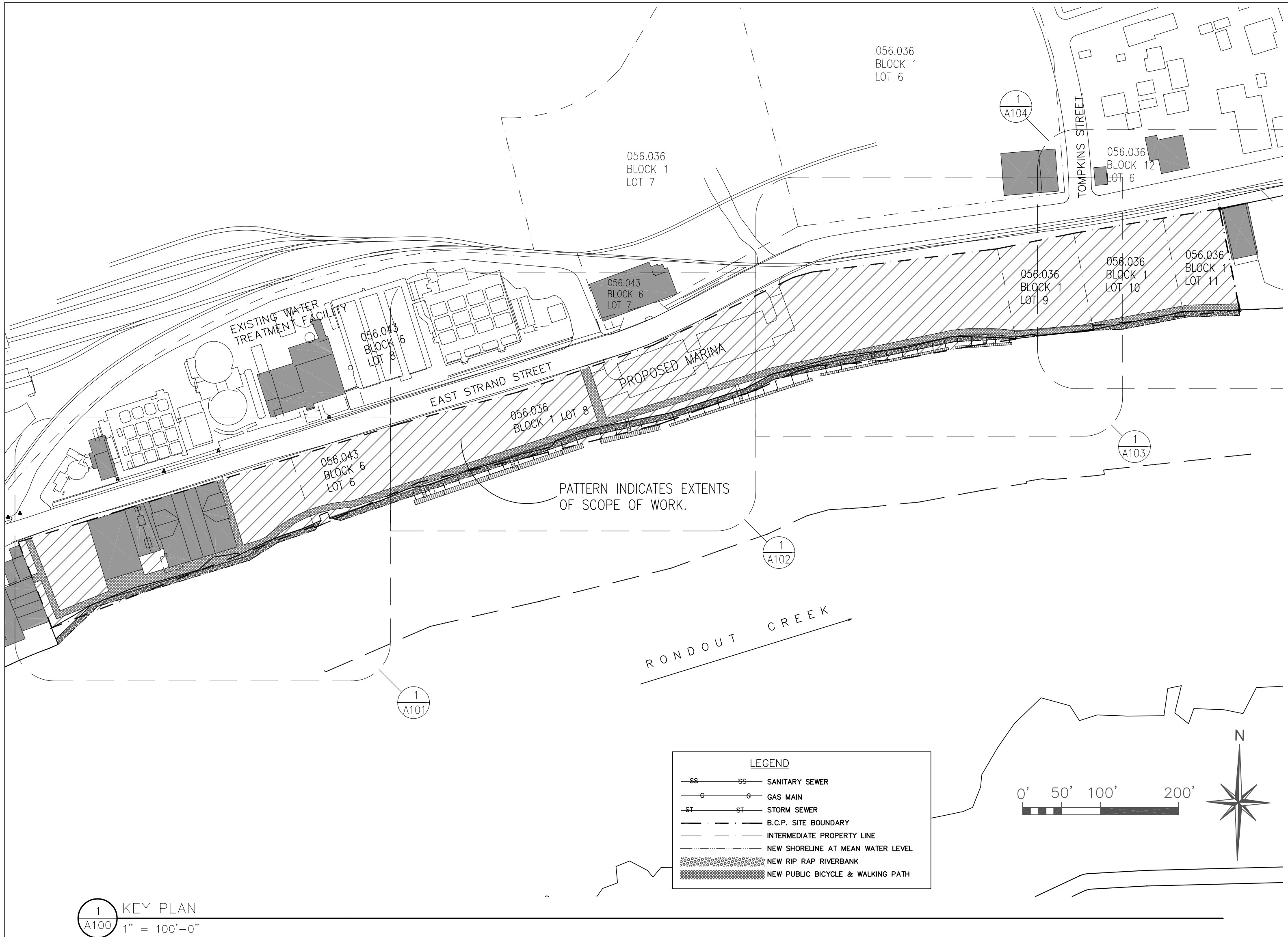
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PROPOSED SITE REMEDIATION WORK AT THE FORMER L&M AND CORNELL PROPERTIES
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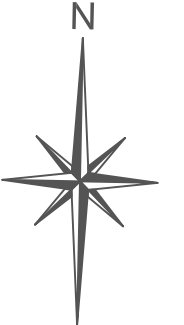
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D101



PATTERN INDICATES EXTENTS OF SCOPE OF WORK.

LEGEND	
—SS—	SS SANITARY SEWER
—G—	G GAS MAIN
—ST—	ST STORM SEWER
---	B.C.P. SITE BOUNDARY
- - - -	INTERMEDIATE PROPERTY LINE
- · - · -	NEW SHORELINE AT MEAN WATER LEVEL
· · · · ·	NEW RIP RAP RIVERBANK
▨ ▨ ▨	NEW PUBLIC BICYCLE & WALKING PATH



1 KEY PLAN
A100 1" = 100'-0"

PROPOSED SITE REMEDIATION WORK AT THE FORMER L&M AND CORNELL PROPERTIES
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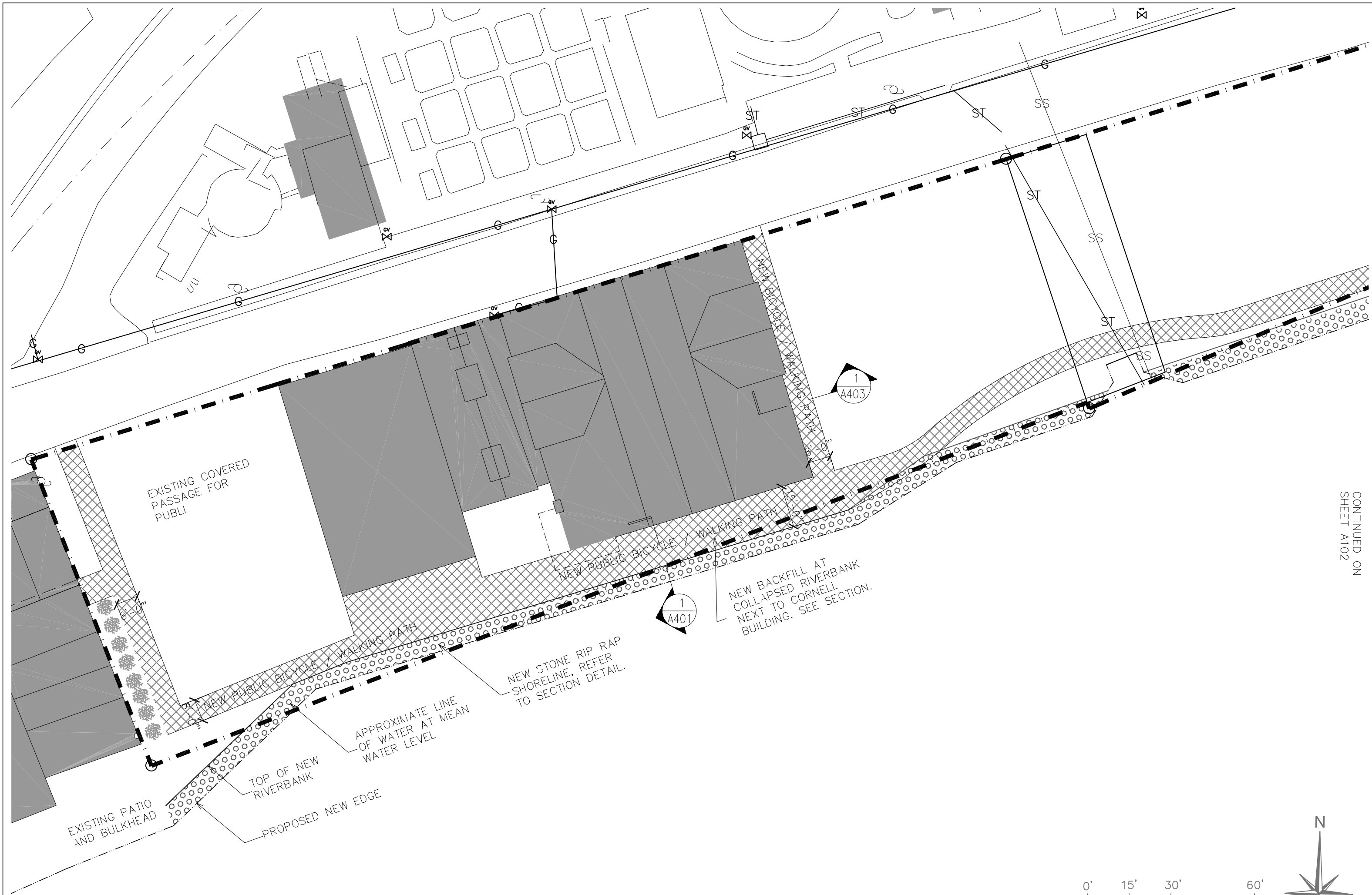
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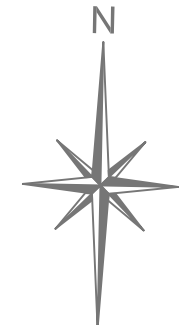
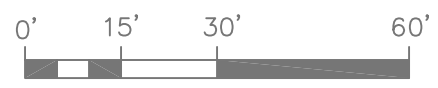
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A100



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SHEET A102



1 SITE PLAN – CORNELL BUILDING AND FORMER L&M PROPERTY
A101 1" = 30'-0"

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1	07/15/09	REVIEW

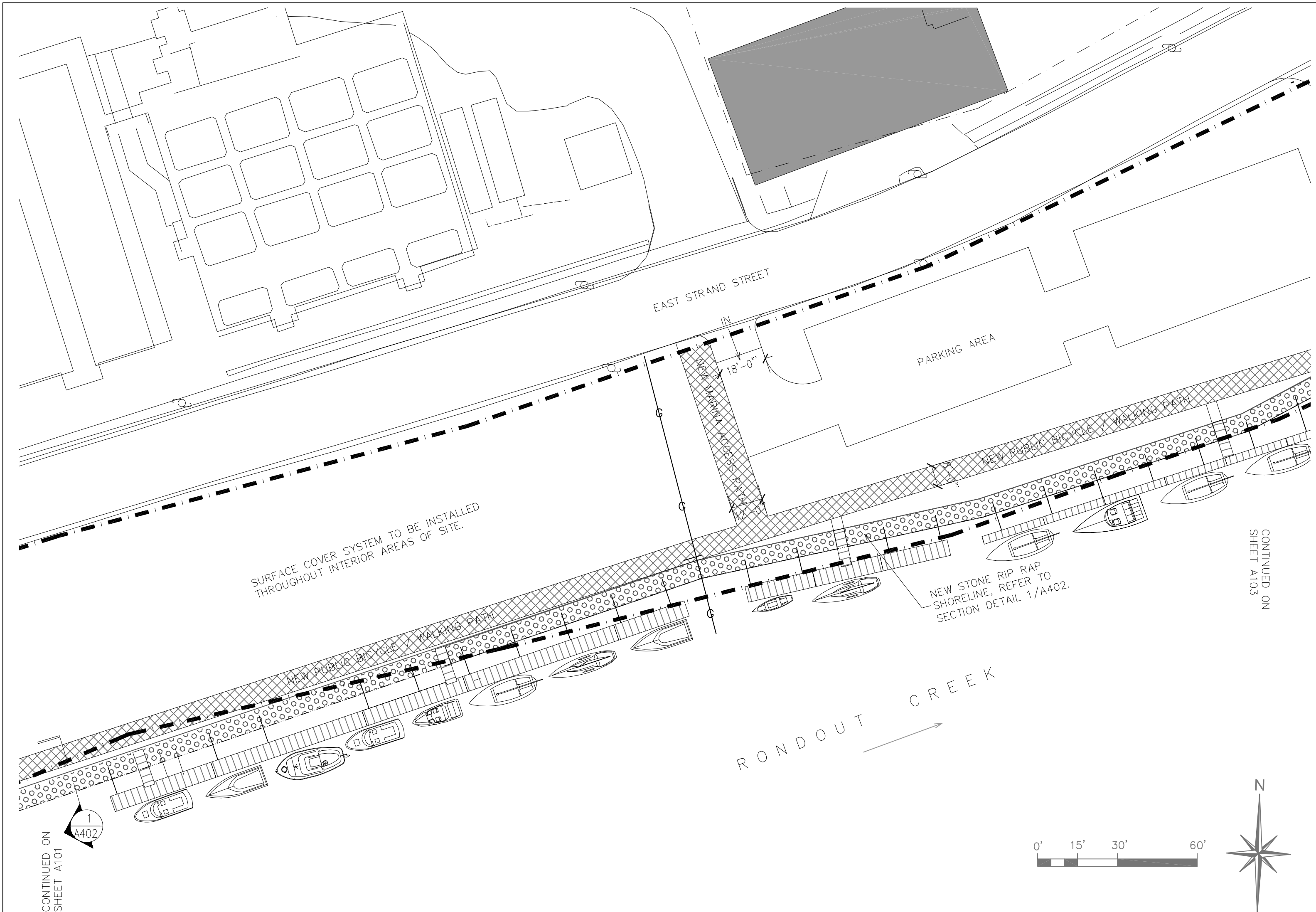
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056.043 BLOCK 6, LOT 6 AND 056.036 BLOCK 1, LOT 8; 056.036 BLOCK 1, LOTS 9, 10 AND 11
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SURFACE COVER SYSTEM TO BE INSTALLED THROUGHOUT INTERIOR AREAS OF SITE.

NEW STONE RIP RAP SHORELINE. REFER TO SECTION DETAIL 1/A402.

CONTINUED ON SHEET A101

CONTINUED ON SHEET A103

1 SITE PLAN - FORMER L&M PROPERTY
A102 1" = 30'-0"

ISSUED NO.	DATE	ISSUE FOR
1	07/15/09	REVIEW

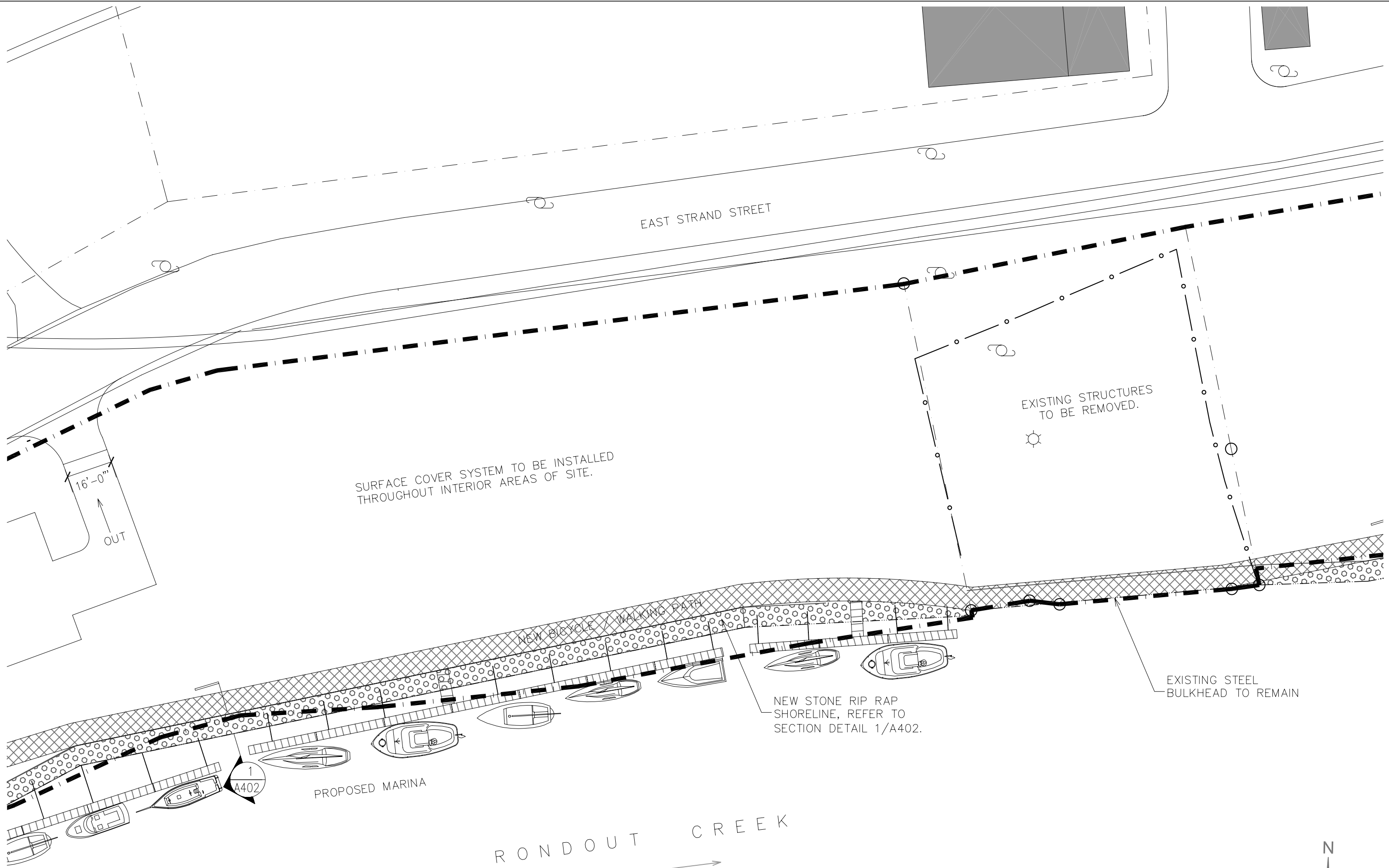
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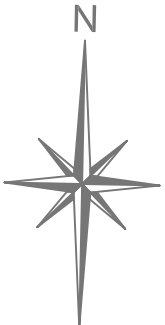
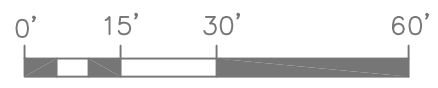
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A102



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1 SITE PLAN - FORMER L&M PROPERTY
A103 1" = 30'-0"



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1	07/15/09	REVIEW

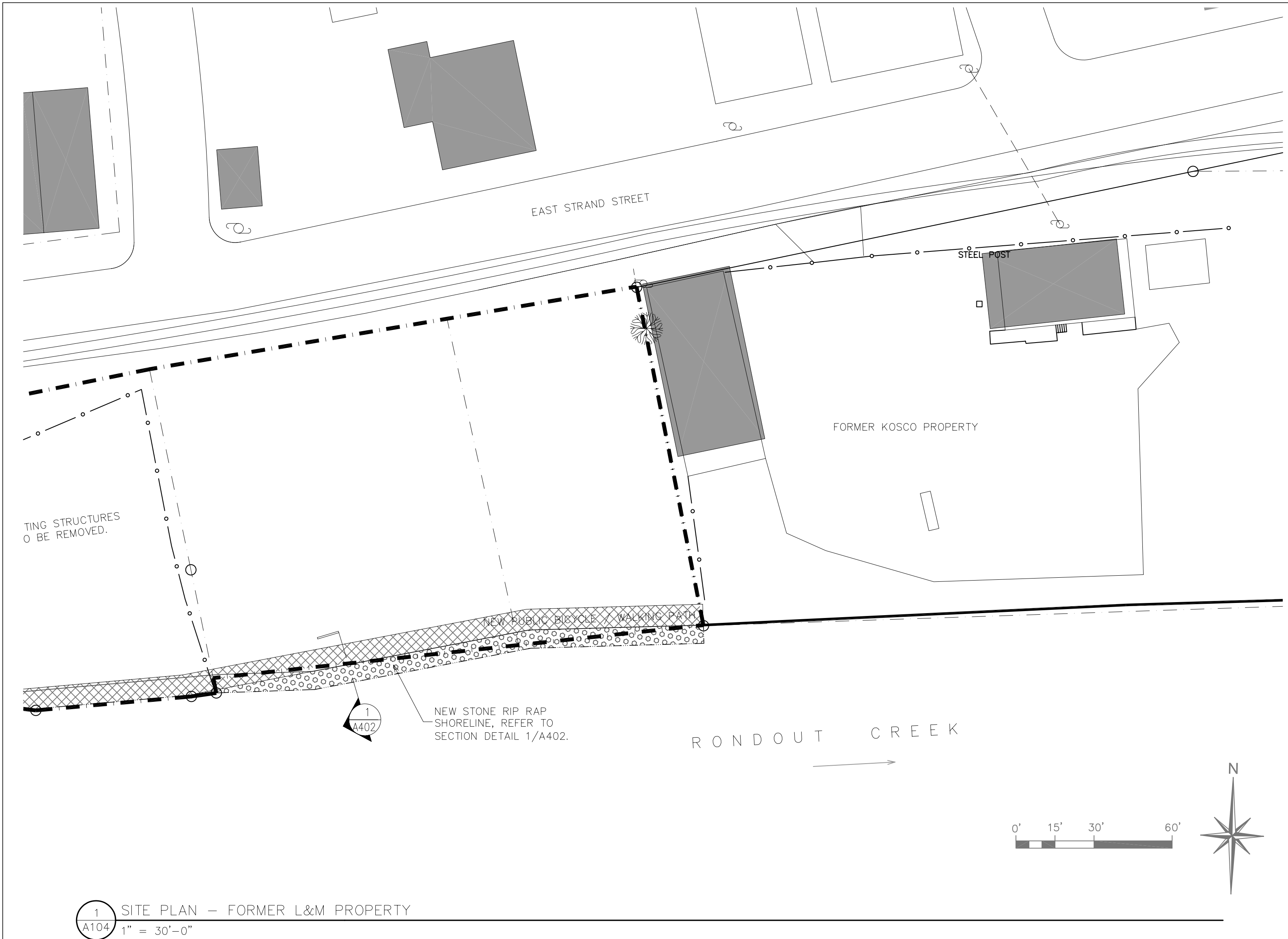
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1 SITE PLAN - FORMER L&M PROPERTY
 A104 1" = 30'-0"

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A104

MEAN HIGH WATER LEVEL
3.60'

MEAN LOW WATER LEVEL
1.60'

USGS DATUM
0.00'

PROPERTY LINE

BACKFILL AS NEEDED

NEW STONE RIP RAP SHORE

±15'-4" (VARIES)

APPROXIMATE LINE OF EXISTING GRADE. EXCAVATE SOIL TO DEPTH OF 2 FEET. SOIL TO BE RELOCATED TO LOW AREAS OF SITE.

EXISTING CONCRETE BLOCK BULKHEAD TO BE REMOVED (BEYOND).

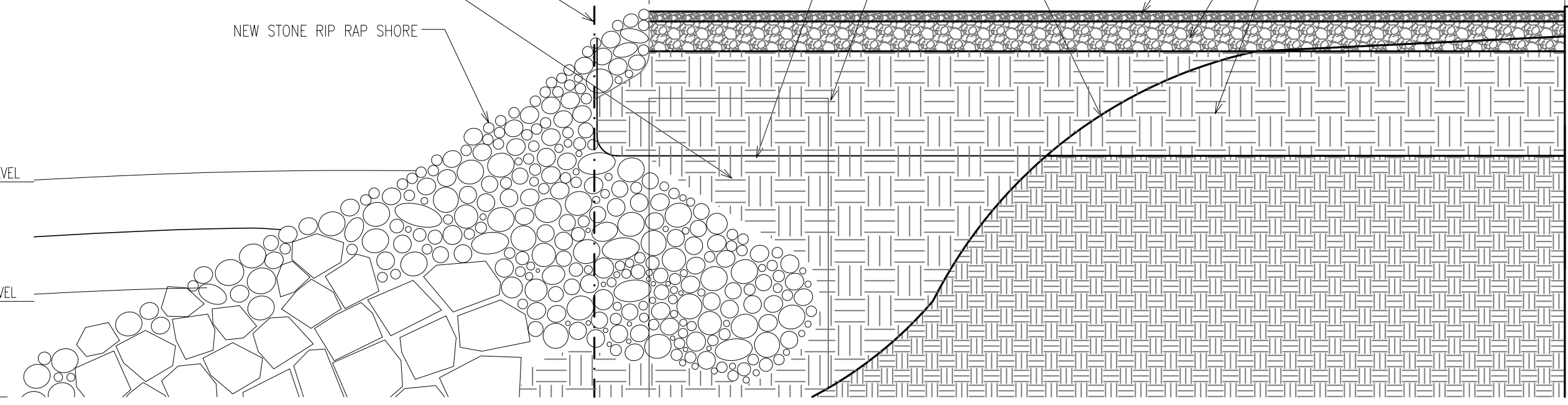
FILTER FABRIC BARRIER AS PER ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATIONS

2" DEEP HARD-PACKED FINE GRAVEL WALKING / RIDING SURFACE

6" MINIMUM GRAVEL BED

SURFACE COVER SYSTEM, TWO FEET DEEP.

CORNELL BUILDING



1 SITE SECTION - NEW RIP RAP SHORELINE AT CORNELL BUILDING
A401 1/2" = 1'-0"

ISSUED NO.	DATE	ISSUE FOR REVIEW
1	07/15/09	

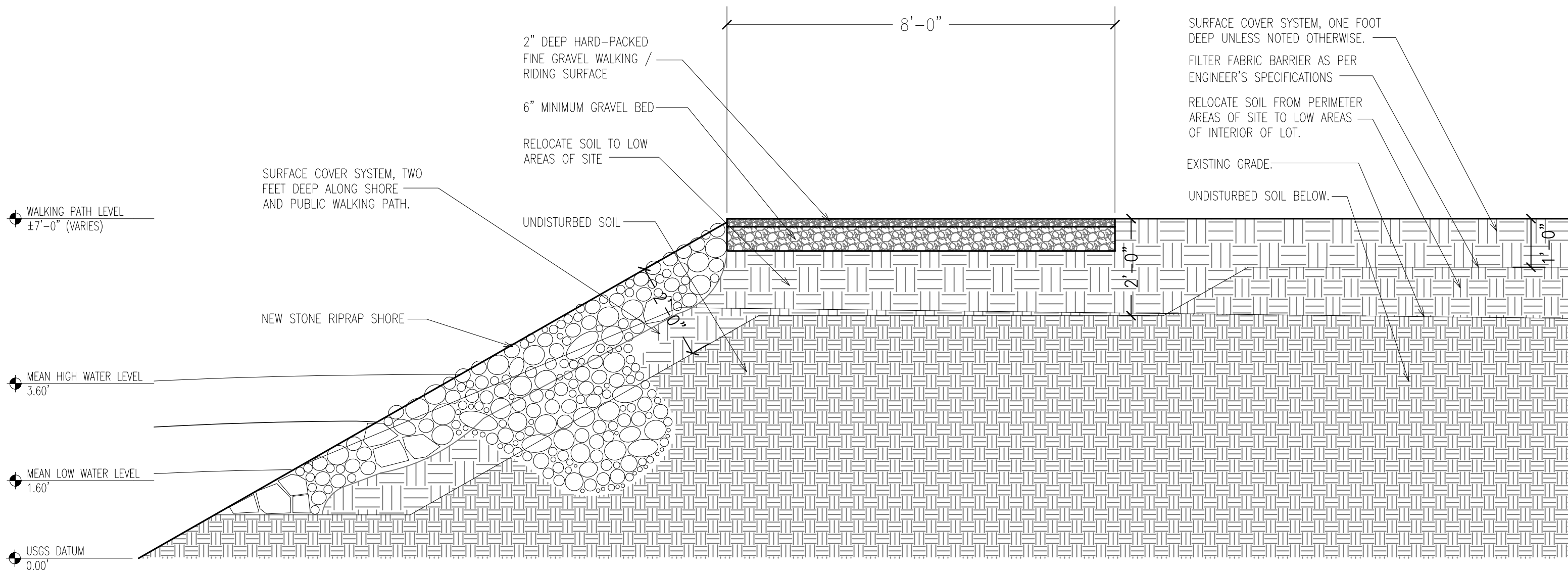
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SCALE AS NOTED

A401



1 SITE TYPICAL SECTION – NEW RIP RAP SHORELINE
 A402 1/2" = 1'-0"

ISSUED NO.	DATE	ISSUE FOR REVIEW
1	07/15/09	

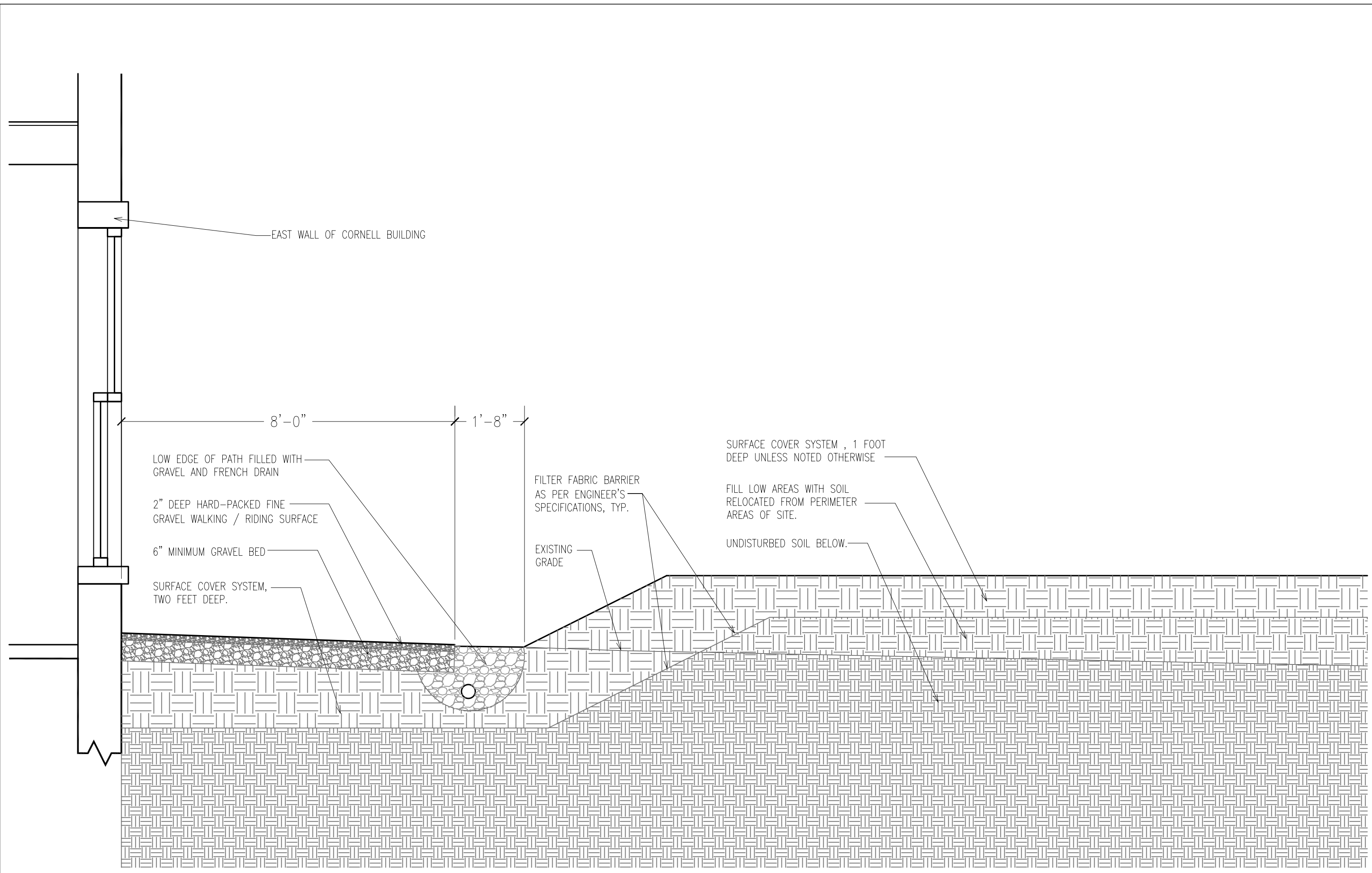
PROPOSED SITE REMEDIATION WORK AT THE FORMER L&M AND CORNELL PROPERTIES
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A402



1 SITE SECTION – WALKWAY ALONG EAST WALL OF CORNELL BUILDING
 A403 1/2" = 1'-0"

ISSUED NO.	DATE	ISSUE FOR REVIEW
1	07/15/09	

PROPOSED SITE REMEDIATION WORK AT THE FORMER L&M AND CORNELL PROPERTIES
 056.043 BLOCK 6, LOT 6 AND 056.036 BLOCK 1, LOT 8; 056.036 BLOCK 1, LOTS 9, 10 AND 11
 KINGSTON, NY 12401

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 SCALE AS NOTED

A403

ATTACHMENT C
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
BY FUSS & O'NEILL (2007)

Remedial Investigation Report
Former Cornell Steamboat Company and
Former L&M Auto Parts Sites
Kingston, New York

September 2007

Prepared for:
Historic Kingston Waterfront, L&M, LLC &
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Kingston, New York

For Submittal to:
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation

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**REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
Former Cornell Steamboat Company and
Former L&M Auto Parts Sites**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents the results of the Remedial Investigation conducted to assess environmental conditions at the former Cornell Steamboat Company (Cornell) and the former L&M Auto Parts (L&M) site in Kingston, New York. The RIWP was conducted through the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) as promulgated through Title 14 of Article 27 of New York's Environmental Conservation Law. Future use is likely to involve a combination of multi-story residential units with parking or other amenities located at the ground floor level and/or commercial. Typical development will consist of either a large commercial facility used for boat repair or restoration and live work commercial space. The upper stories will consist of apartments or condominiums with the commercial and recreational facilities located on the ground floor. The intended future use will provide needed services for local residents and is consistent with the City of Kingston's Waterfront Revitalization Plan.

Results of this investigation will be used to evaluate appropriate remedial alternatives through an Alternatives Analysis and Remedial Work Plan that is consistent with the proposed re-use of the property.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location and Description

The site is located on East Strand Street in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, New York (Figure 1). It is located along the Rondout Creek, approximately one-half mile west of the Hudson River. An aerial photograph depicting conditions at the site in 2004 is provided as Figure 2.

The site currently consists of six tax parcels making up approximately 4.19 acres. The tax parcels are identified as follows:

Address	Acres*	IR/Section/Block/Lot
108 East Strand Street	1.04	Section 56.43, Block 6, Lot 5
124-134 East Strand Street	0.28	Section 56.43, Block 6, Lot 6
136-198 East Strand Street	2.20	Section 56.36, Block 1, Lot 8
208-216 East Strand Street	0.36	Section 56.36, Block 1, Lot 10
222 East Strand Street	0.23	Section 56.36, Block 1, Lot 11
213-215 East Strand Street	0.08	Section 56.36, Block 12, Lot 6

The above mentioned parcels create the BCP site, with addresses identified as 94-198, 208-222, and 213-215 East Strand Street. The former Cornell property is zoned commercial, other storage, warehouse, and distribution facilities. The former L&M property is zoned industrial, with the exception of the lot located at 213-215 East Strand Street which is zoned as vacant land in a commercial area.

The former Cornell property, 94-122 East Strand Street, contains a large 2-4 story brick building. Two small vacant yards are located on either side of the building; the eastern lot is overgrown with small trees and brush, while the western lot is clear.

The main lot at the former L&M site contains a sheet metal garage and miscellaneous boating parts and equipment. The storage sheds and junk automobiles have been removed. A second lot that was also used to store junk autos has been cleared of all equipment and junk associated with the L&M business. Small amounts of trash and rubbish are scattered about the lot. The third and much smaller L&M lot is located on the north side of East Strand and is overgrown with small trees and brush.

2.2 Site History

The properties have been in industrial use since the mid-1800s. The open area to the west of the brick building was leased to Millens Steel Fabrication for storage of scrap metal, tires, empty paint containers and primer buckets, and other miscellaneous discarded materials.

The most recent use of the L&M property was an automobile junkyard, which began in 1973. Cars brought to the site were parked near the garage, where any useful parts were removed. The cars were then brought back to the lot and parked with batteries still in place. It could not be determined if the fluids were removed from the vehicles throughout the history of operation. These operations took place on the main lot, and the other lot on the southern side of East Strand Street. The use of the small lot on the northern side of East Strand Street is unknown. Previous owners include Miron Lumber Products, Miron Rapid-Mix Concrete Company, David Gill Lime & Cement Paint, and a railroad repair shop. Sanborn mapping for the years 1887, 1899, 1950, and 1957 is provided in Appendix A.

The Cornell Steamship Building (Cornell) has historically been used for steamship construction repair and maintenance. The Cornell Steamboat Company operated on the facility until the mid 1940's. As part of the operation the facility included a machine shop, a carpenter's shop, a boiler repair shop, lumber storage sheds and a garage. The property was used as a lumber yard and building supply company (Miron) until the mid-1970's. Prior to the current owners' purchase of the property, it has been used as an artist's studio and storage depot.

A historic spills search pertaining to this site was completed as part of the 2005 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). The search revealed on the NYSDEC Spill Incidents Database (through FirstSearch Technologies, Inc. and through a FOEL to NYSDEC) that Spill No. 9001860 occurred at the L&M site, and has been closed since June of 1993. No spills have been reported for the former Cornell property. Multiple spills have been reported at adjacent properties. The spills at adjacent properties are all closed with the exception of a 1999 petroleum spill at the City of Kingston Wastewater Treatment Facility located north of the proposed BCP site (across East Strand Street).

2.3 Current Conditions

A portion of the Cornell building is currently being used as a boat-building workshop for students, while the remainder of the ground floor is storage for miscellaneous boat parts and machinery. The second floor of the Cornell building is currently vacant, with the exception of a

part-time office. A large wooden boat is stored on cradles outside the western side of the building, while the eastern side of the property is vacant.

Wrecked cars in the junkyard have been removed from the former L&M Auto Parts property. Currently, the metal shed is used to store boat parts. The facility operated briefly as a Tugboat Museum. A squatter had used the facility for repairs on a small portion of the property to a number of derelict tug boats that were tied up along the bulkhead without formal permission. Currently, there are several boats tied along the shoreline undergoing repair. Miscellaneous boat parts, repair equipment, and machinery are located on the site. There is no activity on the two easternmost parcels.

The site is located within the 100-year flood plain, and occasionally floods. The Rondout Creek is tidal and during certain high water events the property is inundated.

2.4 Site Geology

The surficial topography of the subject site is generally flat, and consists mostly of fill material. The land surrounding the site is also made land. It is generally flat, and is occupied by Strand Street and several commercial and retail buildings along the creek. Across Strand Street to the north, the land surface rises sharply up a limestone and shale outcrop. The Surficial Geologic Map of New York, prepared by Cadwell (1989) describes surficial glacial deposits in the area as "generally confined to floodplains within a valley, oxidized, non-calcareous, fine sand to gravel which in larger valleys may be overlain by silt, subject to frequent flooding." At the western part of the site there may be some Kame Deposits consisting of a coarse to fine gravel and/or sand which is locally firmly cemented with calcareous cement. The Ulster County Soil Survey (1979) depicts the soils at the site as being "cut and fill" land.

Overall, material encountered during the remedial investigation was consistent with the description contained in the Ulster County Soil Survey. Observations of subsurface material support suggestions that the site was historically filled over time to extend and firm up the shoreline toward and along the Rondout Creek. The depths and makeup of fill material are discussed in detail in Section 4.1 of this report. Test pit logs and monitoring well completion and sampling forms are provided in Appendix B.

According to the Geologic Map of New York, Lower Hudson Sheet, prepared by Davis et al. (1970), bedrock in the vicinity of the subject property is the Austin Glen Formation, consisting of interbedded layers of greywacke and shale. The northern edge of the site appears to be at the border of Undifferentiated Lower Devonian and Silurian Rocks, which are described in northern Ulster County as "Port Ewen thru Manlius Limestones, Rondout Dolostone, Binnewater Sandstone, and High Falls Shale." Outcrops observed to the north of the site are consistent with limestone bedrock.

2.5 Site Hydrogeology

Groundwater was typically encountered at depths of 2 to 5 feet below the ground surface. Given regional topography and the immediate proximity of surface water bodies, it is assumed that shallow groundwater flows from northwest to southeast across the site and discharges to the Rondout Creek. Because the reach of Rondout Creek adjacent to the site is tidally



influenced, it is likely that groundwater levels at the site are affected by tides. The tidal influence is further discussed in [Section 4.6](#). Groundwater is not used as a potable water supply in the area.

The groundwater portion of the remedial investigation supplemented and expanded upon information obtained during die Phase II ESAs. Current groundwater conditions are discussed in Section 4.2.

3.0 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Separate Phase I and II ESAs have been completed for each of the properties:

- Phase I ESA, former Cornell property, The Chazen Companies, November 2001
- Phase I ESA, former L&M property, Fuss & O'Neill of New York, P.C., July 2005
- Limited Phase II ESA with supplemental groundwater investigation, former Cornell property, Fuss & O'Neill of New York, P.C. July 2005
- Limited Phase II ESA, former L&M property, Fuss & O'Neill of New York, P.C., July 2005

An overview of sampling results from the Fuss & O'Neill Limited Phase II ESAs is provided below. Flistorical sampling locations are identified on [Figure 3](#).

3.1 Flistorical Soil Sampling

Flistorical soil analytical results from previous investigations are summarized in [Table 1](#). At the time the Phase II ESA was performed, the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives listed in the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum No. 4046 (TAGM 4046) were still in place. Results from the Phase II ESA were compared to the TAGM 4046 standards and guidance values. The investigations documented impacts to soil that are consistent with historical activities at the site, including railroad repair, coal storage, and lumber manufacturing and storage of petroleum products.

Former Cornell Property. Visual observation of samples collected along the eastern edge of die building indicated the potential presence of petroleum-related compounds in the soil, in the vicinity of the building. Low levels of VOCs and SVOCs are present in samples originating from bore holes SB-03, SB-05, and SB-06. The samples were taken from the saturated soil zone and the results indicated a potential for groundwater impacts. Generally, soil analytical data indicated that the highest metals concentrations are present in shallow soil (e.g., 0-0.5 feet) and decrease with depth. Laboratory analytical results showed slightly elevated levels of chromium in SB-01 and lead in SB-10 between 4-8 feet below ground level.

Former L&M Property. Results from the Phase II ESA indicate that surface and sub-surface soils at the site have been impacted by metals, petroleum-related volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and petroleum-related semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) that are indicative of use of the site as a rail yard repair facility and an automobile junk yard. Analytical results suggest that the most significant metal impacts to the site are in surface or near-surface soils. Most of die TAGM exceedances and maximum levels of metals were detected in the surface samples. Cadmium, chromium and selenium were also identified in deeper soils. Petroleum-



related VOC and SVOC impacts were identified in several areas on the site in the vicinity of garage or storage areas. Some of the highest exceedances were observed in soil boring SB-04, which is located adjacent to the oil barge unloading area. Relatively less VOC and SVOC detections were observed in the East and North Parcels. A greater number of SVOC exceedances were observed in the deeper sampling intervals than in shallow soils.

3.2 Historical Groundwater Sampling

The Phase II Environmental Site Assessments also included the sampling of shallow groundwater at ten temporary monitoring wells. Analytical results for groundwater are compared to the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1, Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (TOGS 1.1.1). Information obtained from the sampling indicated that groundwater at the subject properties was impacted with petroleum compounds. Impacts to groundwater typically associated with industrial or commercial use are based on the historical use of this land and the surrounding properties. Historical groundwater data are summarized in Table 2.

At the former Cornell property, samples from wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4 and MW-6 exceeded TAGM 4046 groundwater cleanup standards for a number of semi-volatile organic compounds including benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.

At the former L&M property, results showed that concentrations of methyl-t-butyl ether were detected in groundwater samples from SB-03 and SB-07 at levels exceeding the TOGS 1.1.1 standard.

3.3 Historical Sediment Sampling

Sampling of sediment within the Rondout Creek was performed at one location along the property shoreline during the L&M Limited Phase II ESA. Samples were analyzed for metals and SVOCs. Arsenic and chromium were detected in sample RS-01 at concentrations that exceeded the TAGM standards. Concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene and dibenzo(a)anthracene were also detected above the soil TAGM levels. Historical sediment sampling results are summarized in Table 3. The results are consistent with impacts associated with recreational boating activity.

4.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

The objective of the remedial investigation was to further assess known areas of concern and fully characterize the nature and extent of impacts at the site. The investigation was designed considering results of previous site investigations undertaken by Fuss & O'Neill and others as described in Section 3.0.

4.1 Action Levels

The intended future use of the former L&M and former Cornell properties will likely be commercial in the short-term, and mixed residential and commercial in the long-term. Analytical results for soils presented in the following sections are compared to both restricted residential and commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) as outlined in 6 NYCKR 375-6, Remedial Program Soil Cleanup Objectives. The restricted residential SCOs are more stringent^ based on the assumed human exposure pathways associated with that intended use.

Analytical results for groundwater are compared to the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1), Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (TOGS 1.1.1).

Sediment analytical results are compared to guidance values presented in the NYSDEC's Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (1993, rev. 1999). Screening criteria for metals in sediments are broken into two categories — Lowest Effect Level (LEL) and Severe Effect Level (SEL). The LEL indicates a level of sediment contamination that is tolerated by the majority of benthic organisms, but still may cause toxicity to a few species. The SEL indicates a concentration at which pronounced disturbance of the sediment community can be expected. Results for the analysis of SVOCs are compared to sediment Criteria listed in the guidance document.

4.1.1 Soils Sampling and Analytical Protocols

Samples were collected according to the field sampling plan provided in the investigation work plan, with few exceptions. Samples for metals, VOC, and SVOC analysis were not collected at every location. Analytical results for soils are presented in Table 4. Analysis for RCRA8 metals was performed by EPA Method 601 OB for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium, and silver. EPA Method 7471A was used to determine mercury content. Analysis of volatile organics was performed by EPA Method 8260B Target Compound list (TCL) plus Methyl-tert-butyl edier (MTBE). Analysis of semi-volatile organics was performed by EPA Method 8270C modified by the STARS list of compounds. TPH was analyzed per EPA method 418.1. A summary of the soil samples collected and analyses requested is provided in the following table.

Sample Location	Sample Depth	Analyses Requested	QA/QC
TP-01	1-3'	Metals, VOC, SVOC	
TP-02	1-3'	SVOC	
TP-03	0-1'	SVOC	SVOC Duplicate, MS/MSD
TP-04	0-1' 3-6'	Metals, VOC, SVOC VOC, SVOC	VOC MS/MSD
TP-05	0-1' 3-6'	Metals VOC, SVOC	
TP-06	0-1' 1-3'	Metals VOC	Metals Duplicate VOC Duplicate
TP-07	0-1'	SVOC	
TP-08	0-1' 1-3' 3-6'	SVOC VOC Metals, SVOC	VOC MS/MSD Metals MS/MSD

Sample Location	Sample Depth	Analyses Requested	QA/QC
TP-09	0-1' 1-3'	VOC SVOC	
TP-10	0-1' 1-3'	Metals, SVOC Metals, VOC	
TP-10A	1-3'	SVOC	
TP-11	0-1'	SVOC	
TP-12	0-1' 1-3'	Metals, SVOC VOC	
TP-13	0-1' 1-3' 3-6' (3-3.8')	Metals, SVOC Metals, VOC SVOC	
TP-14	0-1'	VOC, SVOC	
TP-15	0-1'	SVOC	
TP-16	0-1' 1-3' 3-6'	SVOC VOC Metals	
TP-17	0-1' 1-3'	Metals SVOC	
TP-18	1-3'	SVOC	
TP-19	0-1' 1-3' 3-6'	SVOC, Metals VOC SVOC	
TP-20	0-1'	SVOC	
TP-21	0-1' 1-3' 3-6'	Metals TPH SVOC	
TP-22	0-1' 1-3'	SVOC VOC	VOC Duplicate
TP-23	0-1' 1-3'	Metals, VOC SVOC	
TP-24	0-1' 3-6'	SVOC Metals, SVOC, TPH	
TP-25	0-1'	VOC	
TP-26	0-1'	Metals, SVOC	
TP-21	1-3'	VOC, SVOC	
TP-28	0-1' 3-6'	VOC VOC, SVOC, TPH	
TP-29	0-1'	Metals, SVOC	Metals Duplicate, SVOC Duplicate, MS/MSD
TP-30	0-1' 1-3'	SVOC VOC	
TP-31	3-6'	SVOC	
TP-32	0-1' 1-3'	Metals, VOC SVOC, TPH	Metals MS/MSD TPH Duplicate
TP-33	0-1' 3-6'	SVOC Metals	
TP-35	0-1' 1-3'	Metals SVOC	



Sample Location	Sample Depth	Analyses Requested	QA/QC
TP-36	3-6'	SVOC	
TP-37	3-6'	VOC, SVOC	
TP-38	1-3' 3-6'	VOC, SVOC VOC, SVOC, TPH	

4.1.2 Soils Metals Screening by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)

The remedial investigation was conducted per the NYSDEC approved work plan. The investigation was modeled after the USEPA's TRIAD approach. Soil samples were collected and characterized in the field or shortly after collection using a Niton® X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) metals analyzer. The XRF analysis was performed in accordance with the protocols outlined in the project Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).

The XRF was calibrated to screen for fifteen (15) different metals, five (5) of which correspond to the RCRA 8 metals list of analytes. Those metals include arsenic, chromium, lead, mercury and selenium. A discussion and summary of XRF data, including a comparison of the instrument results to laboratory results on samples that were submitted for laboratory analysis, is provided in [Appendix C](#).

4.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Protocols

After the completion of the soils investigation, ten monitoring wells were strategically placed to delineate subsurface petroleum impacts. The RI work plan initially required five monitoring wells. Five additional wells were added to the scope of work based on field observations in test pits and soil borings. Analytical results for groundwater are presented in [Table 5](#). Analysis for RCRA8 metals was performed by EPA Method 601 OB for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium, and silver. EPA Method 7471A was used to determine mercury content. Analysis of volatile organics was performed by EPA Method 8260B TCL plus MTBE. Analysis of semi-volatile organics was performed by EPA Method 8270C modified by the STARS list of compounds. Monitoring well sample logs, including purge data, are available in [Appendix B](#). A summary of the samples collected and analyses requested is provided in the following table.

Monitoring Well	General Location	Analyses Requested	QA/QC
MW-01	South of TP-07 in L&M property	Metals, VOC, SVOC	
MW-02	Cornell property, north of impacts seen in Phase II ESA	Metals, VOC, SVOC	
MW-03	Cornell property, south of impacts seen in Phase II ESA	Metals, VOC, SVOC	
MW-04	Northeast corner of metal building on L&M property	Metals, VOC, SVOC	
MW-05	South of impacts seen at TP-28	Metals, VOC, SVOC	
MW-06	Adjacent to TP-21 in center of L&M property	Metals, VOC, SVOC	SVOC duplicate, MS/MSD
MW-07	North edge of L&M property between TP-22 and TP-24	Metals, VOC, SVOC	Metals duplicate, MS/MSD

Monitoring Well	General Location	Analyses Requested	QA/QC
MW-08	Adjacent to TP-27 on L&M property	Metals, VOC, SVOC	
MW-09	Adjacent to TP-36 on L&M property	Metals, VOC,SVOC	
MW-10	North of impacts seen at TP-28	Metals, VOC, SVOC	VOC duplicate, MS/MSD
N/A		Metals, VOC, SVOC VOC	Equipment blank Trip Blank for each day

4.1.4 Sediment Sampling and Analytical Protocols

Sediment samples were collected at three locations along the Rondout Creek shoreline abutting the site, as shown on [Figure 4](#). One sample was collected in front of the Cornell Building. The second was collected along the central-eastern portion of the L&M shoreline in the vicinity of test pit TP-18. The third was collected from the shoreline of the easternmost L&M parcel, downstream of a former SPDES outfall and in the vicinity of test pit TP-37. Sediment sampling logs are provided in [Appendix B](#). Sediment samples were analyzed for VOCs by Method 8260B, STARS SVOCs by Method 8270C/8021, and the RCRA 8 suite of metals (Total metals) by Method 6010B.

4.1.5 Quality Assurance/Quality Control Procedures

As outlined in the investigation work plan, one duplicate soil sample was collected for every 20 samples collected for each analysis requested. Two duplicate soils samples were obtained. The analytical results of the duplicate samples are provided in [Table 4](#).

Additionally, one matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate sample was collected for every 20 soil samples collected for each analysis requested. Two matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate samples were collected and run. The results of the matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate are contained in the laboratory's quality assurance summary in the analytical narrative preceding the data package discusses the results for these samples.

For groundwater, duplicate samples were collected for each of metals, VOC and SVOC analyses. The duplicate results are provided in [Table 5](#). In addition, matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate samples were also collected for the water samples.

One equipment blank was collected for each type of analysis; however, since dedicated equipment was used to collect groundwater samples, the blank consisted of running de-ionized water through the poly tubing directly into a sample jar. In addition, a lab-supplied trip blank was included with each sample shipment. Also, a temperature blank accompanied samples to the laboratory to verify that the samples were shipped and received under proper temperature control.

4.2 Soil Vapor Investigation

The Cornell facility is likely to remain in use. Given the historic use of the property and the presence of organic compounds in soil and groundwater surrounding and possibly beneath the site, the NYSDOH has requested that the vapor intrusion potential be assessed. The potential

exposure would be inhalation of vapors by site workers and visitors. As of the completion of this report, the soil vapor investigation had not been performed. The vapor intrusion guidance recommends waiting until the heating season has begun to obtain soil vapor samples within a facility. The results of a soil vapor intrusion assessment will be provided to the NYSDEC as a separate addendum to this report.

4.3 Fish and Wildlife Resource Impact Assessment (FWRIA)

A fish and wildlife exposure assessment is required by Section 3.1 of the Draft BCP Program Guidance, and as outlined in NYSDEC's Draft DER-10: Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. In this case, the fish and wildlife resources impact analysis (FWRIA) will be completed to verify that site activity has not made the Rondout Creek worse than it is based on the historic and recreational use of the river. It will be completed in order to identify actual or potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources from site contaminants of ecological concern and existing ongoing impacts associated with current use of the river. An FWRIA report will be issued as a separate addendum to this report.

4.4 Off-Site and Human Health Exposure Assessments

Information obtained during the investigation has been used to evaluate the potential contamination of properties adjacent to the subject property as a result of actions on the subject property. The remedial investigation has served as the off-site exposure assessment. The off-site exposure assessment included the collection of soil samples at the site boundaries, placement of monitoring wells such that off-site migration of groundwater could be assessed and monitored, and a review of historic information to determine the extent of site activities.

The potential impacts to future users of the property, based on proposed site development, were also evaluated in the context of the potential exposure pathways and contaminants of concern. The Human Health Exposure Assessment (HHEA) evaluates the potential exposure to site contaminants of concern during redevelopment and reasonably anticipated future use. The HHEA focuses on the contaminants present at the site, and presents an analysis and evaluation of the potential risks and hazards to human health that may exist.

In order to evaluate the potential exposure pathways associated with heavy metals, VOCs, and SVOCs in subsurface soils, it is necessary to understand what exposure pathways are reasonably expected under anticipated future property uses. An exposure pathway consists of five elements: a source of contamination, transport through an environmental medium, a point of exposure, a route of human exposure, and an exposed population. An exposure pathway occurs when the five elements of an exposure pathway described above link the contaminant source to a receptor population, resulting in exposure. Several pathways will be evaluated in an exposure assessment. A potential exposure pathway exists when one or more of the exposure pathway elements are missing or incomplete. If one or more of the pathway elements is missing, the exposure pathway is considered to be incomplete and therefore, this pathway is eliminated, as exposure/potential exposure to contaminants is not considered to be present.

The results of the FWRIA may affect the exposure assessment; however, please note that the Rondout Creek shoreline is essentially the property boundary. Therefore, impacts to the river are considered off-site impacts and not the responsibility of the Volunteer.

4.5 Tidal Assessment

The Rondout Creek at Kingston is tidally influenced. Therefore, water table elevations and groundwater flow potentials at the site are affected by tidal fluctuations. To assess the effect of tides on the shallow unconsolidated aquifer underlying the site, periodic water level measurements were recorded from the newly installed monitoring wells, and were compared to tidal water fluctuations recorded by the U. S. Coast Guard. The results of this study are further discussed in Section 5.9 of this report.

4.6 Deviations from the RJWP

Test pits TP-01 and TP-02 were completed slightly closer to the Cornell building than proposed due to a large boat on cradles in the center of the parcel. Test pit TP-03 was moved from the south side of the Cornell building to 50 feet east along the shoreline due to access restrictions. Test pit TP-04 was relocated from along East Strand Street approximately 25 feet south due to shallow refusal. Concrete pads were encountered roughly 3 feet below the surface along the street and also along the building on this parcel. Test pit TP-05 was moved to the adjacent L&M parcel to prevent interference with proposed monitoring well MW-02.

Based on the size of the parcel at 213-215 East Strand Street and observations in test pit TP-35, test pit TP-34 was omitted. The VOC and SVOC samples associated with this location in the field sampling plan were moved to test pits TP-28 and TP-05, respectively. This decision was made in the field and approved by the DEC site manager prior to the conclusion of the investigation. Test pit TP-11 was moved west to the corner of the L&M warehouse due to access restrictions.

Buried concrete pads, likely former building slabs, were uncovered along the north side of the parcel between the metal building and test pit TP-13, and along a majority of the shoreline. Test pits along the shoreline were shifted approximately 10-15 feet north of their proposed locations. Also, a gas main cuts across the site, approximately 175 feet east of the metal building.

5.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

5.1 Site Soils Investigation

A summary of visual observations of soils within test pits is provided in the table below. These visual observations, combined with laboratory analytical results for analysis of VOCs, SVOCs, TPH and TICs were used to estimate the extent of petroleum impacts present at the site, shown in Figure 4.

Test Pit Location	Description
TP-1	No odors; low-level SVOC detections
TP-2	No odors; low-level SVOC detections

Test Pit Location	Description
TP-3	Sheen OQ groundwater; low-level SVOC detections
TP-4	Slight to moderate sheens; exceedances of SVOC action levels in surficial and subsurface soils
TP-5	No odors; low-level SVOC detections
TP-6	No appreciable odors or sheens; exceedances of SVOC action levels in surficial soils
TP-7	No appreciable odors or sheens; exceedances of SVOC action levels in surficial soils
TP-8	Slight petroleum odors; exceedances of SVOC action levels in surficial soils
TP-9	No appreciable odors or sheens; exceedances of SVOC action levels in soils
TP-10	Moderate odors near surface, sheen on groundwater; low-level SVOC detections
TP-10A	Slight odors and sheen on groundwater; low-level SVOC detections
TP-11	No odors; low-level SVOC detections
TP-12	Slight odors in subsurface; low-level SVOC detections
TP-13	Slight staining and odors; exceedances of SVOC action levels in surficial and subsurface soils
TP-14	No odors; low-level SVOC detections
IT-IS	Coal slag, ashy fill is most likely cause for SVOCs exceedances in shallow soils
TP-16	Minimal staining; low-level SVOC detections
TP-17	No odors; low-level SVOC detections
TP-18	No odors; low-level SVOC detections
TP-19	SVOCs in saturated soils; exceedances of SVOC action levels
TP-20	Clean - no odors
TP-21	Heavy sheens; no SVOCs detected, moderately elevated TPH
TP-22	Possible light odors; no exceedances
TP-23	Petroleum odors and staining; exceedances of SVOC action levels
TP-24	Petroleum sheens in saturated soils; low-level SVOC detections in groundwater
TP-25	Sheens in saturated soils
TP-26	Petroleum impacts observed in saturated soils; low-level SVOC detections
TP-27	Petroleum impacts observed in saturated soils; low-level SVOC detections
TP-28	Petroleum observed in saturated soils; exceedances of SVOC action levels
TP-29	Coal slag, ashy fill is most likely cause for SVOCs in shallow soils
TP-30	Clean - no odors
TP-31	Clean - no odors
TP-32	Coal slag, ashy fill is most likely cause for SVOCs in shallow & subsurface soils

Test Pit Location	Description
TP-33	Clean - no odors
TP-35	No odors; low-level SVOC detections
TP-36	Petroleum observed in saturated soils; low-level SVOC detections
TP-37	Petroleum observed in saturated soils; exceedances of SVOC action levels
TP-38	Petroleum observed in saturated soils; low-level SVOC detections

5.2 Discussion of Observations

Area West of Cornell Building

Fill material consisting of layers of pulverized brick, ash, anthracite coal and slag mixed with medium to coarse sand and silt was encountered from 1 to 5 feet below ground surface. No odors or obvious impacts were observed and field screening with an Organic Vapor Meter (OVM) did not detect volatile organics. Material presumed to be native was encountered below the fill and consisted of dense brown silty sand.

Area East of Cornell Building

Subsurface soil in this area consists of topsoil and organic material near the surface, underlain by fill material. The fill consists of distinct layers of ash, coal, coarse sand, stone, and broken and pulverized brick. The depth to fill varies across this area, but is greater near the shoreline and consistently reaches depths of 5.5 to 6.0 feet below ground surface. Light staining through the fill was observed in test pits TP-04 and TP-05. Although no appreciable odors were noted, minor sheens were observed on groundwater in test pits TP-03 and TP-04. Field screening with an OVM detected no volatile organics. The staining appears to be due to highly weathered petroleum product.

Area West of the ~L&M Warehouse

Fill similar to that seen on the Cornell property was noted in test pit TP-07; however, is only present from 0.5 to 2.5 feet below ground surface. Layers of fine sand, silt and clay with minor staining were observed below the fill. Soils at test pits TP-08 and TP-11 consist of layers of stained gravel and coarse sand and stained fine sand. The surficial geology in test pit TP-09 was similar to other areas along the shoreline. Beneath the sub-base is 4-5 feet of fill, with an olive-colored silty clay below 5 feet. No appreciable subsurface odors or groundwater sheens were noted in this area.

Main L&M Parcel

Sampling locations on this parcel were biased toward either edge of the property. The interior portion of the site had been characterized during the preliminary Phase II ESA. The majority of the samples were collected from the center of the parcel due to access limitations at the time of the investigation. There were junk automobiles on both sides of a central roadway.

Unknown historical features on the property resulted in the relocation of some test pits during the RJ in the main L&M parcel. To the extent possible, test pits were dug in the same general area as proposed and none were omitted. Unknown to us before the investigation, railroad tracks run across the entire length of the parcel along the northern edge. The tracks surface in the center of the parcel and again at the eastern side where they are visible in East Strand Street. Buried concrete pads, likely former building slabs, were uncovered adjacent to the tracks along the north side of the parcel between the metal building and test pit TP-13, and also along a majority of the shoreline. Also, a gas main cuts across the site, approximately 175 feet east of the metal building.

Three underground storage tanks (USTs) were previously excavated approximately 25 feet from the northeast corner of the metal building. Evidence of petroleum was observed during the tank removal. There is an open spill number associated with this release (NYSDEC Spill No. 0514705). The location of test pits TP-10 and TP-10A were chosen to determine if the tank had leaked. Soils at test pit TP-10 consist of layers of gravel sub-base with railroad ties, gravel, sand, ash and coal fill, and stained coarse sand and gravel. Moderate petroleum odors and sheen on groundwater were noted. Test pit TP-10A was added at the southeast corner of the metal building to delineate odors and staining observed in test pit TP-10. Below 1.5 feet of gravel and stained sand, fill was noted to below 5.5 feet with slight odors and minimal sheen on groundwater.

Test pits TP-12 and TP-13 had shallow refusal; 3.0 feet and 3.8 feet, respectively, due to a previously unknown buried concrete structure(s). Soils above the slabs consist of sub-base, and coarse sand with pulverized brick and coal. Slight petroleum odors were noted at each location. Groundwater was not present at these depths, however soils were moist indicating that groundwater may rise to 3 feet below ground surface during high tides.

Test pits TP-14, TP-15, TP-16, TP-19 and TP-22 exhibited similar surficial geology. Below the sub-base and organics there was fine to medium sand underlain with ash, coal, and crushed brick fill exceeding 5 to 6 feet in depth. Below the saturated zone, the fill is mixed with medium to coarse sand and some silt. No appreciable odors or staining were noted.

Test pit locations TP-17, TP-18 and TP-20 were initially proposed along the Rondout shoreline; however, they were shifted slightly inland due to concrete slabs encountered below the ground surface. Soils throughout this area have similar makeup; sub-base, sand and organics, underlain with brick and rock fill. Test pit TP-17 had shallow refusal at 3.5 feet due to buried railroad tracks; however, test pits TP-18 and TP-20 were dug to 5 feet below surface, where the presumed native silty sand was unearthed. No odors or sheens were noted in this area.

Test pits TP-24 and TP-25 were dug near the center of the east end of the parcel. Both test pits uncovered the sub-base, sand layer, and fill to depths greater than 6 to 7 feet. The fill consisted of coarse rock and crushed concrete with coarse sand. Sheen was observed on the groundwater and strong odors indicative of gasoline in TP-24. PID readings were very high in TP-24; 511 ppm at 0 to 1 feet, greater than 4000 ppm at 1-3 feet, and 99 ppm for saturated soils at 3-6 feet below ground surface.

In the same area, test pits TP-21, TP-26 and TP-27 exhibited layers of sub-base, medium to coarse sand, brick and ash fill, fine to medium sand, and blast rock below 5 feet. Groundwater

in each test pit was observed to have a thick brownish black floating product, and moderate to strong odors.

Test pits TP-23 and TP-36 were dug along the Rondout shoreline at the eastern end of the parcel. Test pit TP-36 was added to the investigation as part of the delineation of impacts observed in test pit TP-28. The layers of sub-base, sand, fill, and reworked silty sand were similar along the shoreline, but staining and slight odors were noted in test pit TP-23.

East L&M Panel

The easternmost edge of the property was investigated with test pits TP-32 and TP-33. Below surficial materials a layer of fill material was observed from approximately 2 to 4 feet below surface, consisting of sand, coal, ash, and pulverized brick. Silty sand and rock presumed to be native material was encountered from 4 feet to extending to past 7.5 feet below ground surface. No odors were noted in this area.

Test pits TP-29, TP-30 and TP-31 were dug around the existing concrete slab on the parcel. Around this slab underlain by a brick foundation, sand was encountered from 1 foot to greater than 8.5 feet below ground surface. No apparent odors or staining were observed.

Test pit TP-28 was dug along the western border of the parcel, along the KOSCO property fence line. Below 2 feet of surficial sand and organics, fill material was heavily impacted with petroleum. Strong odors and a thick brownish black sheen were noted. Based on visual and olfactory observations in test pit TP-28, a petroleum spill was reported to the NYSDEC via the NYS Spills Hotline. The spill was reported on April 24, 2007 for 222 East Strand Street, and assigned Spill No. 0701016. The spill report notes petroleum of unknown volume and source. Additional test pits TP-37 and TP-38 were added along the KOSCO property fence line on the south and north corners, respectively, to delineate impacts seen in test pit TP-28. The surficial geology is similar to that seen in the surrounding test pits. Significant staining and moderate odors were observed in test pit TP-37 at approximately 4 feet below ground surface. Test pit TP-38 had moderate to strong petroleum odors, and the groundwater had a thick brownish black sheen floating on it.

213-215 East Strand Street

Test pit TP-35 was completed as proposed on this small corner lot at East Strand and Tompkins Street. No impacts were noted relating to past industrial use; however, some debris associated with household garbage was noted in the surficial 1-2 feet of soil.

5.3 Metals in Soils

A summary of analytical results for the RCRA 8 list of metals in soil is presented in [Table 4](#). All metal exceedances occurred within the top 3 feet of soil; however, most exceedances occurred in surficial soils in the 0 to 1 foot range.

The highest metal concentrations detected are *those* shown exceeding commercial SCOs. With the exception of a barium exceedance in test pit TP-01 all commercial SCO exceedances consist of elevated arsenic and lead concentrations. The most notable arsenic exceedance occurred on the east side of the former L&M metal building in test pit TP-10. Arsenic was detected at 37.3 ppm in the 0 to 1 foot depth range and at 19.1 ppm in soils at 1 to 3 feet, compared to the commercial SCO of 16 ppm. Lead was detected at 3720 ppm in test pit TP-01, 1 to 3 feet. Soils at 0 to 1 foot in test pit TP-29 contain lead at 2680 ppm. The duplicate sample from this location exhibited a lead concentration of 2350 ppm.

At multiple locations, concentrations of lead, mercury, cadmium and chromium were detected at levels exceeding restricted residential SCOs. Test pits TP-04, TP-06, TP-10 and TP-23 exhibited lead concentration exceeding standards at the 0 to 1 foot depth range. Mercury concentrations exceeded the restricted residential SCO in test pits TP-01 (1 to 3 feet) and TP-06 (0 to 1 feet) in the duplicate sample only. Test pit TP-29 (0 to 1 feet) exhibited levels of cadmium and chromium that exceed the respective restricted residential SCOs.

5.4 Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds in Soils

A summary of soil VOC and SVOC analytical results is provided in Table 4. No volatile organics were detected at concentrations that exceeded commercial or restricted residential SCOs, however a number of locations across the site exhibited concentrations of SVOCs exceeding both commercial and restricted residential SCOs. SVOCs exceeding 100,000 ppb were detected in test pit TP-37 (3 to 6 feet). Other notable impacts were encountered in test pits TP-28 and TP-29, where a number of SVOCs exceeded 10,000 ppb. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK or 2-butanone) was detected at 25 ppb in test pit TP-37 at 3 to 6 feet. Toluene was detected at very low concentrations in test pits TP-27 (1 to 3 feet) and TP-32 (0 to 1 feet); 0.81 ppb and 0.40 ppb, respectively. Trichloroethylene (TCE) was detected in test pits TP-22 (1 to 3 feet) and TP-38 (1 to 3 feet) at 0.35 ppb and 1.2 ppb, respectively. However a duplicate sample collected from the same depth in test pit TP-22 did not have any detections of trichloroethylene.

5.4.1 Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)

Field observations in test pits and soil borings indicated that petroleum product present in soils was likely significantly degraded or "weathered". During typical laboratory procedures, the instrument analyzes the sample, and compares the result against a library of known chromatographic patterns. Over time, organic compounds in soil or groundwater become oxidized, combined with other chemicals or exist as break-down products. In these cases, petroleum contaminants are not detectable using standard laboratory instrumentation because the chromatographic patterns no longer exactly match. In order to evaluate degraded petroleum impacts in soils, several samples were submitted for analysis of total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), which is a general classification of contaminants, and for tentatively identified compounds (TICs), which are characterized based on what the detected compound in the sample most closely resembles. These analyses do not identify specific compounds; however, they do provide information as to the presence or absence of petroleum product.

For a number of samples, a library search for tentatively identified compounds (TICS) was requested based on visual observations of petroleum-related impacts during field work. For the

samples where TICs were identified, the compounds were generally associated with petroleum products. A summary of TICs present in selected samples is provided in the table below.

Sample Location	Sample Depth	TICS Identified	Type and Magnitude of TICS
TP-01	1-3'	OVOC	
TP-03	0-1'	5SVOC	Petroleum fuels, 160-330 ppb
TP-04	0-1' 3-6'	1 VOC, 23 SVOC 0 VOC, 25 SVOC	Petroleum fuels, 11-3300 ppb Petroleum fuels, 550-1700 ppb
TP-05	3-6'	0 VOC, 1 SVOC	Unknown, 210 ppb
TP-06	0-1' 1-3'	9 SVOC OVOC	Petroleum fuels, 1100-3500 ppb
TP-08	1-3'	0 VOC, 0 SVOC	
TP-09	0-1'	OVOC	
TP-10	0-1' 1-3'	30 SVOC 16 VOC	Petroleum Fuels, 1700-14000 ppb Petroleum Fuels, 6-22 ppb
TP-10A	1-3'	13 SVOC	Unknown hydrocarbons, 1 80-830 ppb
TP-12	1-3'	20 VOC	Petroleum Fuels, 620-2200 ppb
TP-13	1-3'	OVOC	
TP-14	0-1'	OVOC	
TP-16	1-3'	OVOC	
TP-19	1-3'	OVOC	
TP-22	1-3'	OVOC	
TP-23	0-1'	4 VOC	Common gasoline compounds, 6-12 ppb
TP-24	0-1' 3-6'	OSVOC OSVOC	
TP-25	0-1'	OVOC	
TP-26	0-1'	OSVOC	
TP-27	1-3'	0 VOC, 21 SVOC	Petroleum fuels, 160-520 ppb
TP-28	0-1' 3-6'	OVOC 20 VOC, 30 SVOC	Petroleum fuels, 500-24000 ppb
TP-29	0-1'	13 SVOC	Known /Unknown PAHs, 3300-10000 ppb
TP-32	0-1'	OVOC	
TP-36	3-6'	0 SVOC	
TP-37	3-6'	OVOC	
TP-38	1-3' 3-6'	0 VOC, 5 SVOC 20 VOC, 22 SVOC	Known/Unknown PAHs, 170-320 ppb Petroleum fuels, 350-4000 ppb

TPH analysis, as well as visual observations, on a sample from 1 to 3 feet in test pit TP-38 indicated petroleum contamination at this location at depths greater than 4 feet below ground surface. In the same area of the site, petroleum-related impacts were verified by a TPH concentration of 1,920 at 3 to 6 feet below ground surface in test pit TP-28.



A TPH result was recorded in test pit TP-32 at 1 to 3 feet (19,100 ppm). A duplicate sample exhibited a TPH concentration of 1,730 ppm. No obvious observations of petroleum-type impacts were noted in test pit TP-32, however a significant amount of coal and asphalt fragments were observed in the sample.

On the east end of the main L&M parcel, petroleum-related impacts were noted at 3 to 4 feet below ground surface in test pits TP-21 and TP-24. However, TPH compounds were generally low from 1 to 3 feet in test pit TP-21 and not detected at 3 to 6 feet in test pit TP-24.

5.5 Groundwater Investigation

A sample from each monitoring well was analyzed for the RCRA8 metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260 and for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270 modified by the STARS list of contaminants. Results were compared to TOGS 1.1.1.

5.6 Metals in Groundwater

Only barium, which was detected in all samples, and lead, which was detected in three out of the eleven samples submitted, were detected above the laboratory reporting limits. These metals were not detected at levels exceeding the standards set forth in NYSDEC's Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1.

Based on the low levels of metals detected in groundwater across the site, it is not likely that metals detected in surficial soils are leaching to the subsurface and into groundwater.

5.7 Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater

The sample from monitoring well MW-01 exhibited low levels of methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE), 2-butanone (MEK), 4-methyl-2-pentanone, and toluene. The sample from monitoring well MW-02 exhibited low-level detections of MEK and 4-methyl-2-pentanone. The sample from monitoring well MW-03 on the Cornell property exhibited low levels of acenaphthene, fluoranthene, fluorene, and pyrene. The values were estimated by the laboratory and were less than 2 ppb for each compound.

One the L&M property, samples had only low level detections of a few VOCs. Monitoring well MW-05 exhibited a low concentration of 2-methyl-2-pentanone. This well also exhibited low levels of acenaphthene, fluoranthene, fluorene, and phenanthrene. Again, these values were estimated by the laboratory and were less than 2 ppb for each compound.

Samples from wells MW-06 and MW-07 each exhibited detections of MTBE (9.6 ppb in MW-06). A duplicate sample was collected from well MW-06. MEK was detected in the MW-08 sample. Acetone, a common laboratory contaminant, was detected in a number of samples. In two instances, acetone was also detected in the laboratory-supplied blank.

Monitoring well MW-10 was placed on the easternmost L&M parcel in the northwest corner in an effort to delineate impacts seen in test pits TP-38 and TP-28. The groundwater sample from

this well had the most VOC detections, although still at low levels. Low levels of the BTEX compounds were detected (2.3 ppb benzene, 1.8 ppb toluene, 3.7 ppb ethylbenzene, and 6.3 ppb total xylenes). The estimated benzene concentration exceeds the TOGS 1.1.1 Groundwater Effluent Limitation of 1.0 ppb. 4-methyl-2-pentanone was also detected in this sample. A duplicate sample collected at monitoring well MW-10 had very similar detections.

5.8 Metals in Sediments

The three sediment samples collected from the Rondout Creek shoreline were analyzed for the RCRA8 list of metals. The results were compared to NYSDEC's Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments. The guidance provides a concentration that corresponds to the lowest effect level, and another corresponding to a severe effect level based on toxicity testing of benthic organisms.

Lead was detected at elevated levels in each of the three samples. The concentrations of lead in each sample exceed the lowest effect level provided in the NYSDEC guidance, but do not exceed the severe effect level guidance. The most excessive lead levels were measured at sample location S-03, along the shoreline of the easternmost L&M parcel (67.2 ppm).

5.9 Volatile and Semi-volatile Organic Compounds in Sediments

Sample S-03 was collected very shallow (0-0.5 ft) due to shoreline conditions. Elevated SVOCs were encountered at this sampling location. It is equally as likely that the elevated SVOC concentrations are due to recreational boating use as from a spill emanating from the site.

5.10 Off-Site Assessment

The FWRIA for the Rondout Creek will be provided under separate cover. The Rondout is the offsite receptor. The sediment quality in the Rondout is already significantly compromised due to historic and recreational use of the river.

The off-site exposure assessment included the collection of soil samples at the site boundaries, placement of monitoring wells such that off-site migration of groundwater could be assessed and monitored, and a review of historic information to determine the extent of site activities.

Based on the soils investigation, impacts observed in a number of test pits have the potential to have migrated off-site, and could continue to migrate off-site. Due to the shape of the site, most test pits were either along the shoreline or along the north property boundary. The test pits dug along the northern edge of the property exhibited petroleum-related impacts. There is a potential off-site source for these impacts (the KOSCO Major Oil Storage Facility (MOSF) is immediately upgradient).

Impacts observed in test pits along the shoreline (i.e. TP-37, TP-23, and TP-06) have the potential to migrate into the Rondout Creek. Elevated SVOCs in sediment sample S-03 indicate that this is a possibility; however, overall sediment quality in the river is low, suggesting other potential sources. Contaminants detected in test pits TP-38, TP-28 and TP-37 are possibly migrating off-site.



Shallow sediments were impacted by historic use of the property. Under the current site configuration, contaminants in shallow soils could be transported off-site by overland flow from precipitation or from dust blowing off the site. Large storm events with flooding could also strip contaminated sediments off the site; however, typically flooding events result in the transport of sediment onto the property.

Based on the location of monitoring well MW-10 and the analytical results, it is likely that petroleum related contamination exists upgradient in that area outside the property boundaries. It is unknown at this time whether the release occurred on the subject property or on the adjacent property; however, the current use of the adjacent properties (bulk oil storage) and the appearance of the impacts suggest that the release did not occur on the L&M property.

5.11 Tidal Assessment

Groundwater level data obtained during the remedial investigation study was used to document whether tidal changes in the Rondout Creek are likely to significantly affect groundwater flow within the shallow unconsolidated aquifer underlying the site and provide information on possible contaminant fate and transport mechanisms.

The tide schedule corresponding to the times that water levels were measured are presented in Figure 5. The tide schedule is available on the Division of Ocean and Climate Physics and XTide Server website, part of the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, the Earth Institute at Columbia University.

Although groundwater in each well shows a different response to tidal changes in the Rondout Creek, the same trends are repeated. Most wells, with the exception of monitoring well MW-02, show a clear response to the rise in surface water levels. Monitoring wells MW-06 and MW-07 show a very slight rise in groundwater levels with the rising tide, while well MW-02 does not show a rise in water levels. Monitoring wells MW-05, MW-08, MW-09 and MW-10 were not gauged in the early part of the day because they were installed during the day on May 4th.

The variations in groundwater level changes with a constant rise in tidal waters can be attributed to many physical features observed at the site. The soil and fill matrices below the surface significantly vary across the horizontal and vertical limits of the site. Areas where fill was not observed have silt, sand and clay layers of varying density and depths. On both the former L&M and former Cornell properties, an abundance of subsurface concrete structures were unearthed that may interfere with groundwater fluctuations. In addition, monitoring wells were installed at varying distances from the shoreline.

Measurements suggest that groundwater over the majority of the subject properties is tidally influenced. This conclusion is supported by smearing and range of staining noted in a number of test pits. The lack of groundwater fluctuations measured in monitoring well MW-02 may be attributed to distance from the Creek, or to subsurface conditions.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Metals-Related Impacts

Soils exhibiting concentrations of metals in exceedance of the commercial SCOs were detected in various locations across the site. Exceedances were limited to the top 3 feet of soil, however the majority of exceedances occurred in the 0 to 1 foot range. The primary metals of concern are arsenic and lead. In one location on the west side of the Cornell property, barium was detected above commercial SCOs.

Only low levels of metals were detected in groundwater. Therefore, it is assumed that the concentrated metals in surficial soils are not leaching to groundwater. No samples were analyzed by TCLP.

6.2 Petroleum-Related Impacts

Data collected during this investigation and the Phase II ESA was used to define the extent of petroleum-related impacts at the site. General zones where impacts were evident include the area adjacent to the Cornell building; along the western side of the parcel separated by the KOSCO parcel; and the area east of the metal L&M building. The estimated boundaries of these areas are shown on [Figure 4](#).

Results show that wells MW-03 had low-level hits of multiple SVOCs, similar to analytical results for samples from wells COR-MW01, -02, -03, -04 and -06 during the Phase II ESA. Based on the proximity of well MW-03 to the creek, it is possible that groundwater impacts extend southward to the creek. The northern extent of the plume likely occurs between test pit TP-04 and well MW-02; no compounds were detected in this well. The western plume boundary may be formed by the foundation of the Cornell building. Data from well COR-MW04 shows that groundwater is impacted in the vicinity of the east side of the building. The east end of the plume is likely to extend to the region of test pit TP-05 as soils in this area continue to have minor SVOC impacts. Detections of MTBE and toluene in well MW-01 may be from a different source area. This well is separated from impacts to the west by three large-diameter buried pipes for the City of Kingston Wastewater Treatment Facility outfall. In addition, MTBE was not detected in any wells west of this physical barrier.

Tentatively identified compounds (TICS) for samples in this area (TP-03, -04, -05 and -06) generally consisted of SVOCs at concentrations ranging from 11 to 3,500 ppb which were identified as associated with petroleum fuels. Sanborn mapping, as provided in [Appendix A](#), shows that this property was covered with buildings at one time. Petroleum impacts in the subsurface could be due to former heating oil leaks or releases associated with the industrial activity. As discussed in the 2005 Supplemental Groundwater Investigation, a petroleum spill at the Kingston Wastewater Treatment Facility in the early 1990s may be partly responsible.

Soil and groundwater adjacent to the KOSCO property exhibit significant petroleum-related impacts. Based on observations in the field, a spill was called in to the NYSDEC (Spill No. 0701016). Subsurface impacts are likely to extend onto the KOSCO property to the west and to the north under East Strand Street, based on the location of and degree of impacts observed in test pits TP-28 and TP-38. Based on analytical results for soils in test pit TP-37 and groundwater in well MW-05, it is possible that impacts are migrating via groundwater toward the Rondout Creek. The plume extends eastward at least to test pit TP-29 and the foundation in the center of the parcel. Although heavy impacts were not visually observed at TP-29, analytical results show that a number of SVOCs exceed the commercial SCOs. The

compounds detected in historical sample LM-SB16 are similar to recent samples collected. Test pits north and south of the foundation are not impacted, suggesting that impacts are in a triangular-shaped plume with the base of the triangle along the KOSCO fence line. Significant TPH concentrations were detected in test pit TP-32 on the east side of the foundation. This sample was collected from a near-surface depth, and the detected TPH concentration is most likely due to the presence of coal and asphalt in the sample.

According to field observations and analytical results, impacts appear to exist starting at depths greater than 3 feet below ground surface. Furthermore, high concentrations of TICS were detected at depths of 3 to 6 feet in test pits TP-28 and TP-38. At more shallow depths (0 to 1 foot), very few or no TICS were detected. These results indicate that the petroleum release did not originate from the ground surface. It is possible that the release occurred below ground surface on the adjacent KOSCO property, although additional testing on that property would be required to confirm this estimate. The KOSCO property is used for transmission of petroleum products to their storage, processing, and distribution facility across the street. The property contains both aboveground and underground pipelines. The only other use of the property is for boat parking by the Kingston police and the marine unit of the local fire department.

Sanborn mapping identifies the building that existed above the foundation as occupied by David Gill Jr. Lime & Cement Paints from sometime between 1887 and 1899 to sometime after 1957. The 1887 Sanborn map shows the building was used for miscellaneous storage, and both the 1887 and 1899 maps show additional warehouses and sheds for lumber and coal storage were located immediately to the east of the building.

In test pit TP-10 no SVOCs were detected in the 0 to 1 foot interval, suggesting that impacts are only to soils at depth. These petroleum impacts are possibly due to the former UST in this area. A significant number of VOCs and SVOCs were identified as TICS in samples from test pits TP-10, TP-10A and TP-12. The TICS are likely to have originated from petroleum fuels.

Similar to test pit TP-10, impacts in test pits TP-22 and TP-24 are limited to soils at depth. Low levels of methyl-tert-butyl-ether were detected in this area (MW-06 and MW-07), suggesting that a gasoline release occurred at one time. This is consistent with the previous use as an automobile junk yard. Historical data at LM-MW07 (immediately adjacent to well MW-06) shows MTBE in this area as well.

Test pits TP-14, TP-17, TP-18, TP-20 and TP-26 lack evidence of petroleum-related impacts, which shows that limited or no petroleum impacts exist along the Rondout shoreline across this portion of the former L&M property. Data from historical LM-SB10 also had no detections of VOCs. This may be due to a lack of releases in this particular area of the site; however, may also be due to fluctuating groundwater patterns flushing out shoreline subsurface soils with tidal changes.

7.0 REFERENCES

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NYSDEC, Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations, June 1998.

U.S. EPA, Region I, Tiered Organic and Inorganic Data Validation Guidelines, July 1, 1993.

U.S. EPA, EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans for Environmental Data Operations, Draft Interim Final, EPA QA/R5, August 1994.

U.S. EPA, Region I, Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Environmental Analyses, December 1996.

U.S. EPA, Quality Assurance Guidance for Conducting Brownfield's Site Assessments, October 1998.



TABLES

**HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC
HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC**



FIGURES

**HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC
HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC**



APPENDIX A

**HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC
HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC**

SANBORN MAPPING



APPENDIX B

**HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC
HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC**

**TEST PIT, MONITORING WELL
COMPLETION AND SAMPLE LOGS**



APPENDIX C

**HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC
HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC**

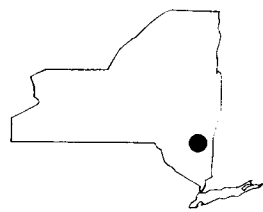
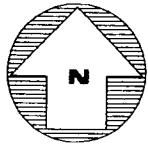
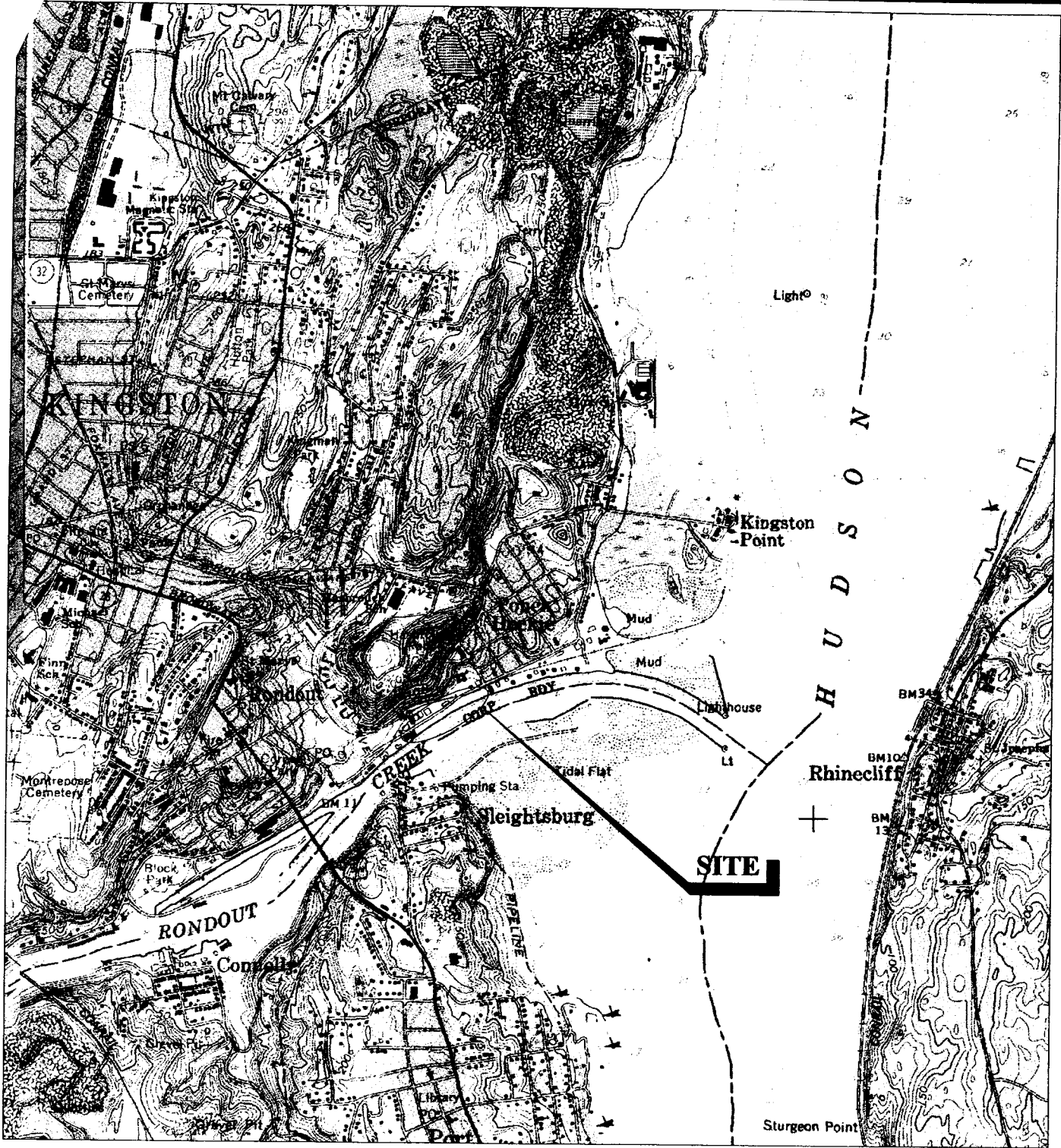
SUMMARY OF X-RAY FLUORESCENCE DATA



APPENDIX D

**HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC
HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC**

LABORATORY DATA




MAP REFERENCE

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FROM THE FOLLOWING 15 MINUTE USGS MAPS:
 Kingston West Quadrangle 1964, Photorevised 1980
 Kingston East Quadrangle 1963, Photorevised 1980

MS VIEW: 2000 LMAN: PLOT CTB: FAO STANDARD

SCALE:	
HORIZ: 1" = 2000'	
VERT: N/A	
DATUM:	
HORIZ: N/A	
VERT: N/A	
GRAPHIC SCALE	

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HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC
HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, #1, LLC
 USGS LOCATION MAP
 CORNELL-L&M, EAST STRAND STREET
 CITY OF KINGSTON ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

PROJ. No.: 20050157.A2N
 DATE: JUNE 2007

FIG. 1

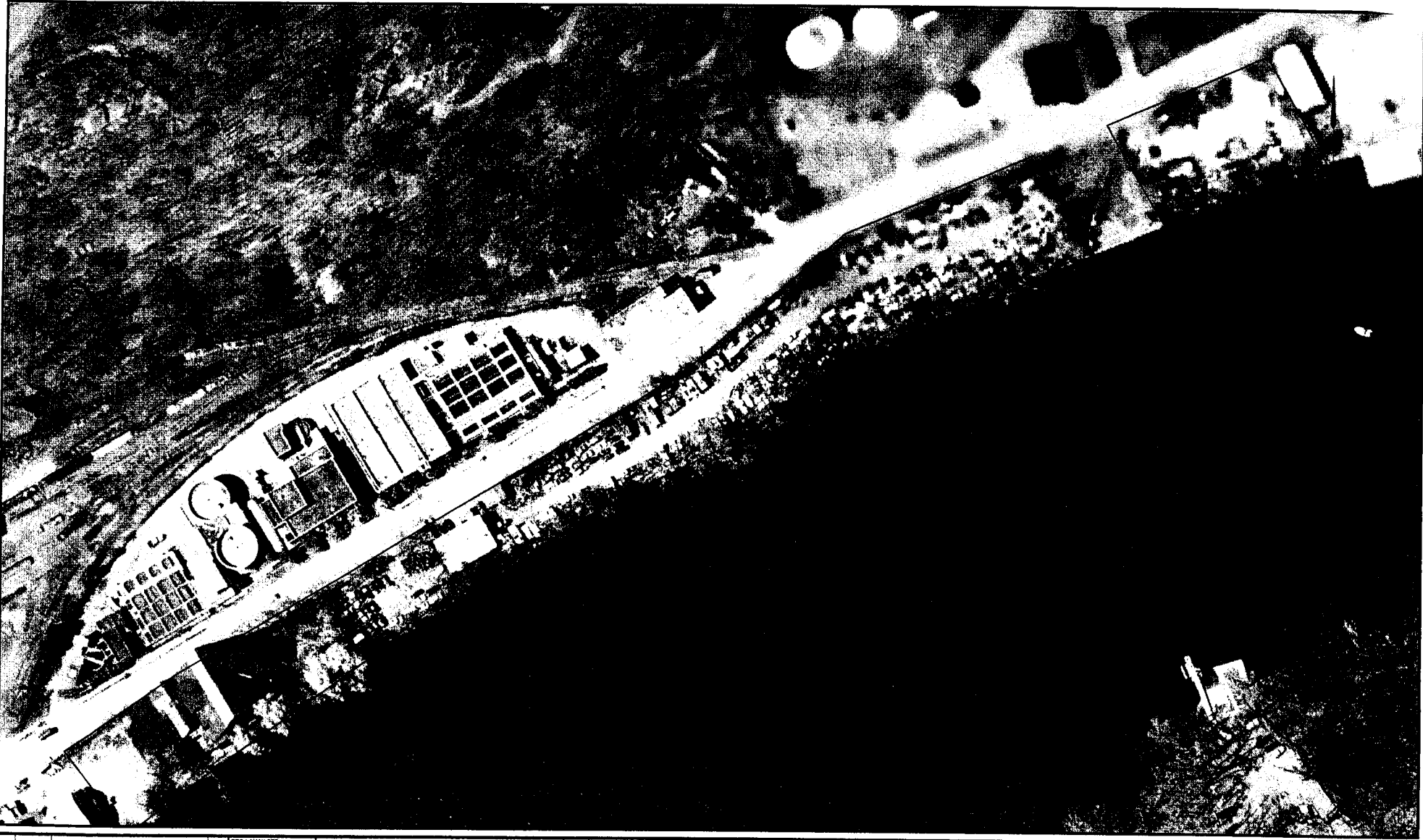
THE PHOTOGRAPHED BY CONRADSON, INC. LANSING 11/17/12, P. 417 THE AUG 30, 2007 7:58 PM USER: CONRADSON

CITY: KINGSTON (NY)

USER: APPL

MAP VIEW

USER: [unreadable]



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJ. MANAGER:	
CHIEF DESIGNER:	
REVIEWED BY:	
DATE:	

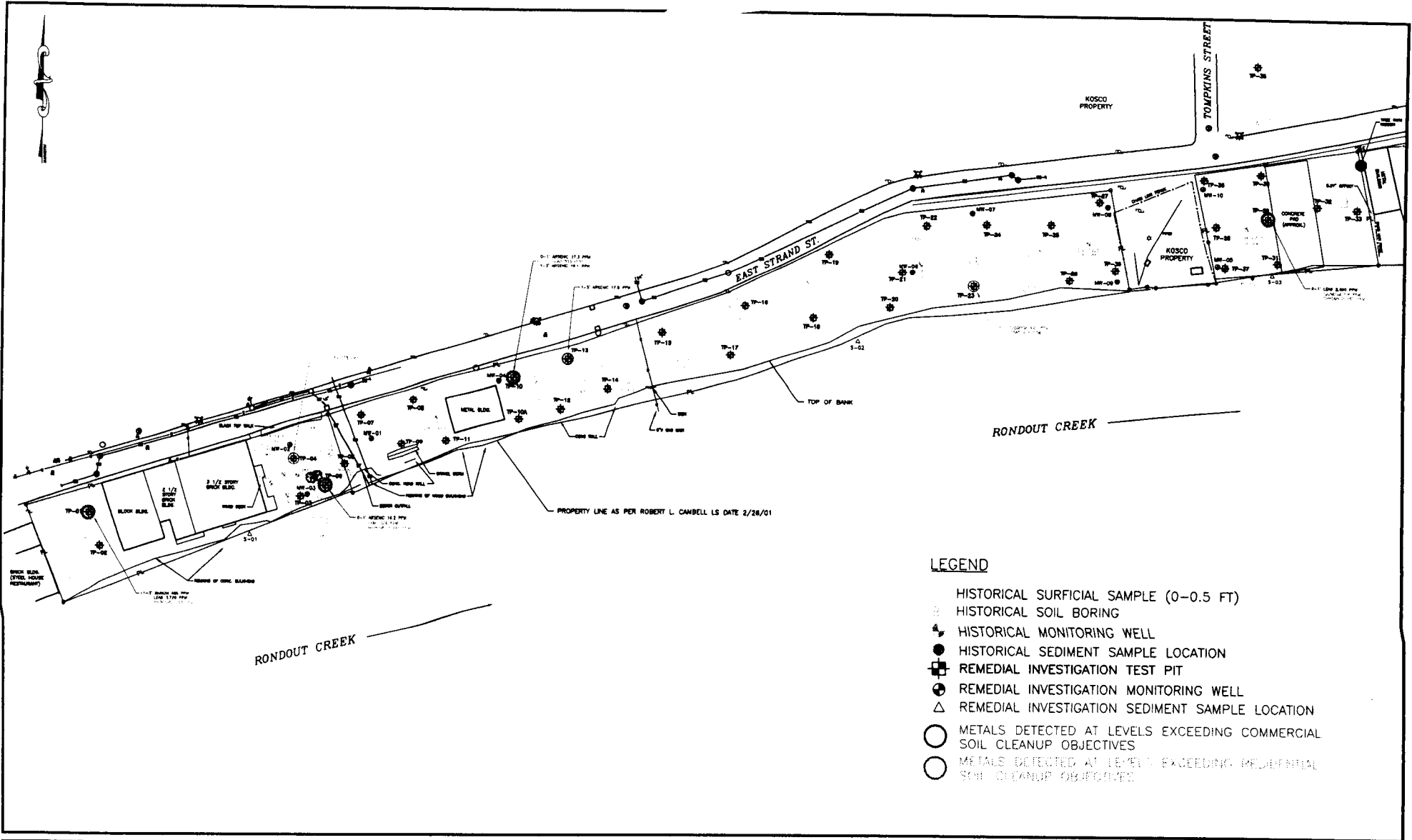
SCALE	
HORIZ.:	1" = 100'
VERT.:	
DATE:	
HORIZ.:	
VERT.:	
0 20 40	
GRAPHIC SCALE	


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HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, #1 AND L&M, LLC
 2004 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
 EAST STRAND STREET
 CITY OF KINGSTON
 ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

PROJ. NO. 20070414H
 DATE AUGUST 2007
FIG. 2

PLAN VIEW
 DATE: 06/28/2007
 TIME: 11:47 AM
 USER: L. COLEMAN
 PROJECT: HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC
 DRAWING: DISTRIBUTION OF METALS IMPACTS
 SHEET: 1 OF 1



LEGEND

- HISTORICAL SURFICIAL SAMPLE (0-0.5 FT)
- HISTORICAL SOIL BORING
- HISTORICAL MONITORING WELL
- HISTORICAL SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
- ⊕ REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION TEST PIT
- ⊕ REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION MONITORING WELL
- △ REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
- METALS DETECTED AT LEVELS EXCEEDING COMMERCIAL SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES
- METALS DETECTED AT LEVELS EXCEEDING RESIDENTIAL SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT MANAGER	
CHIEF ENGINEER	
REVIEWED BY	
DATE	

SCALE:	
HORIZ. 1" = 100'	
VERT. 1" = 10'	
GRAPHIC SCALE	
0	50
100	



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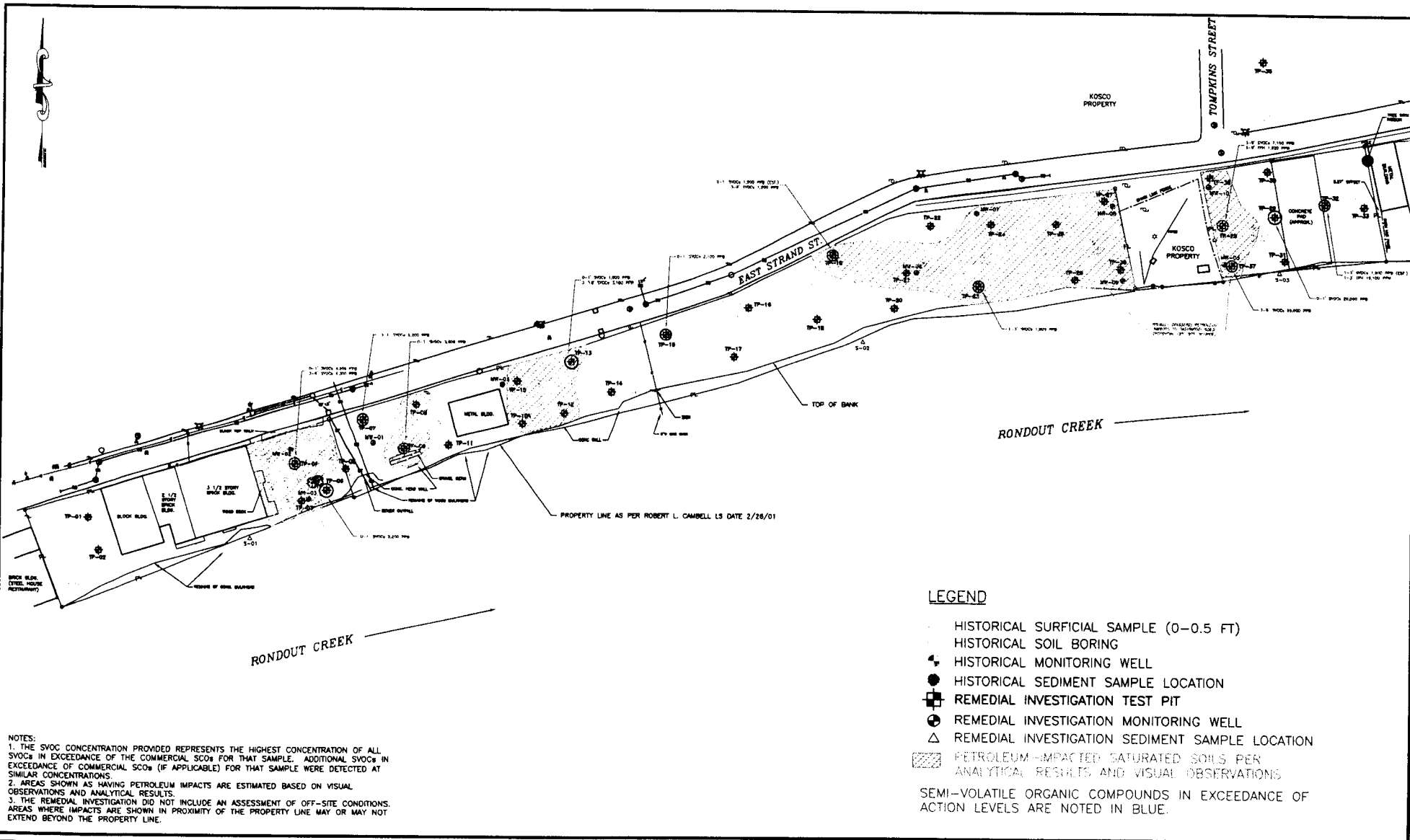
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HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT, L&M, LLC
HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC
DISTRIBUTION OF METALS IMPACTS
CORNELL-L&M, EAST STRAND STREET

CITY OF KINGSTON ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

PROJ. No.: 20702PLA18
 DATE: JUNE 2007
FIG. 3

FILE NO. 11-117 FIG. 4
 PROJECT: HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC
 DATE: AUG 28, 2007
 SCALE: 1" = 100'



- LEGEND**
- HISTORICAL SURFICIAL SAMPLE (0-0.5 FT)
 - HISTORICAL SOIL BORING
 - ⊕ HISTORICAL MONITORING WELL
 - HISTORICAL SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
 - ⊕ REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION TEST PIT
 - ⊕ REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION MONITORING WELL
 - △ REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
 - ▨ PETROLEUM-IMPACTED SATURATED SOILS PER ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND VISUAL OBSERVATIONS
- SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN EXCEEDANCE OF ACTION LEVELS ARE NOTED IN BLUE.

NOTES:

1. THE SVOC CONCENTRATION PROVIDED REPRESENTS THE HIGHEST CONCENTRATION OF ALL SVOCs IN EXCEEDANCE OF THE COMMERCIAL SCS FOR THAT SAMPLE. ADDITIONAL SVOCs IN EXCEEDANCE OF COMMERCIAL SCS (IF APPLICABLE) FOR THAT SAMPLE WERE DETECTED AT SIMILAR CONCENTRATIONS.
2. AREAS SHOWN AS HAVING PETROLEUM IMPACTS ARE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS.
3. THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION DID NOT INCLUDE AN ASSESSMENT OF OFF-SITE CONDITIONS. AREAS WHERE IMPACTS ARE SHOWN IN PROXIMITY OF THE PROPERTY LINE MAY OR MAY NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE PROPERTY LINE.

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT MANAGER	
CHIEF DESIGNER	
REVIEWED BY	
DATE	

SCALE:

HORIZ. 1" = 100'

VERT. 1" = 10'

DATE:

HORIZ. 1" = 100'

VERT. 1" = 10'

0 50 100

GRAPHIC SCALE

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HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC

HISTORIC KINGSTON WATERFRONT #1, LLC

ESTIMATED AREAS OF PETROLEUM IMPACTED SOIL

CORNELL-FORMER L&M PROPERTIES, EAST STRAND STREET

CITY OF KINGSTON ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

PROJ. No.: 200702A14H

DATE: JUNE 2007

FIG. 4

Figure 5:
Tidal Fluctuations in Monitoring Wells

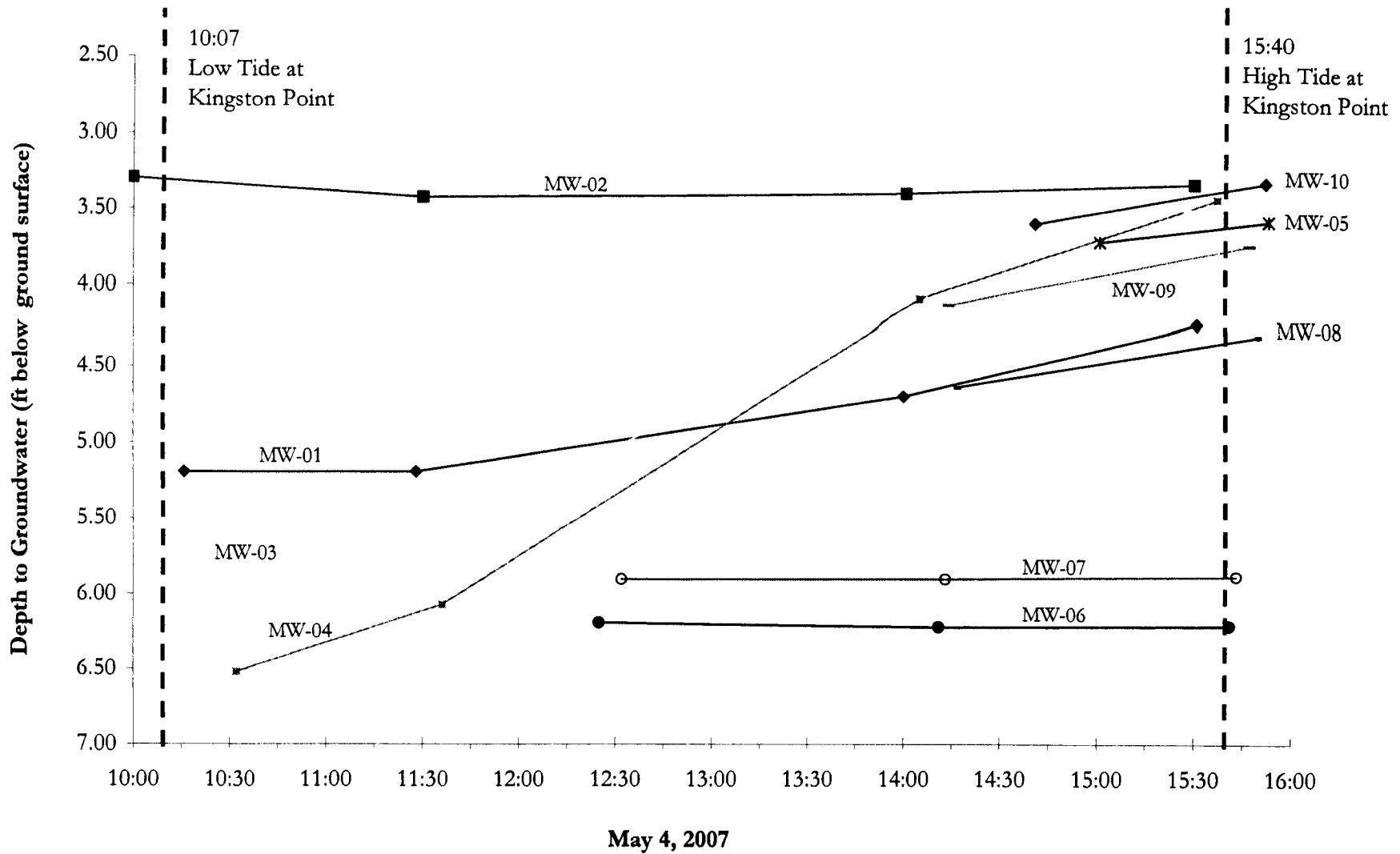


Figure C-1: Laboratory Data vs. XRF Data
Arsenic

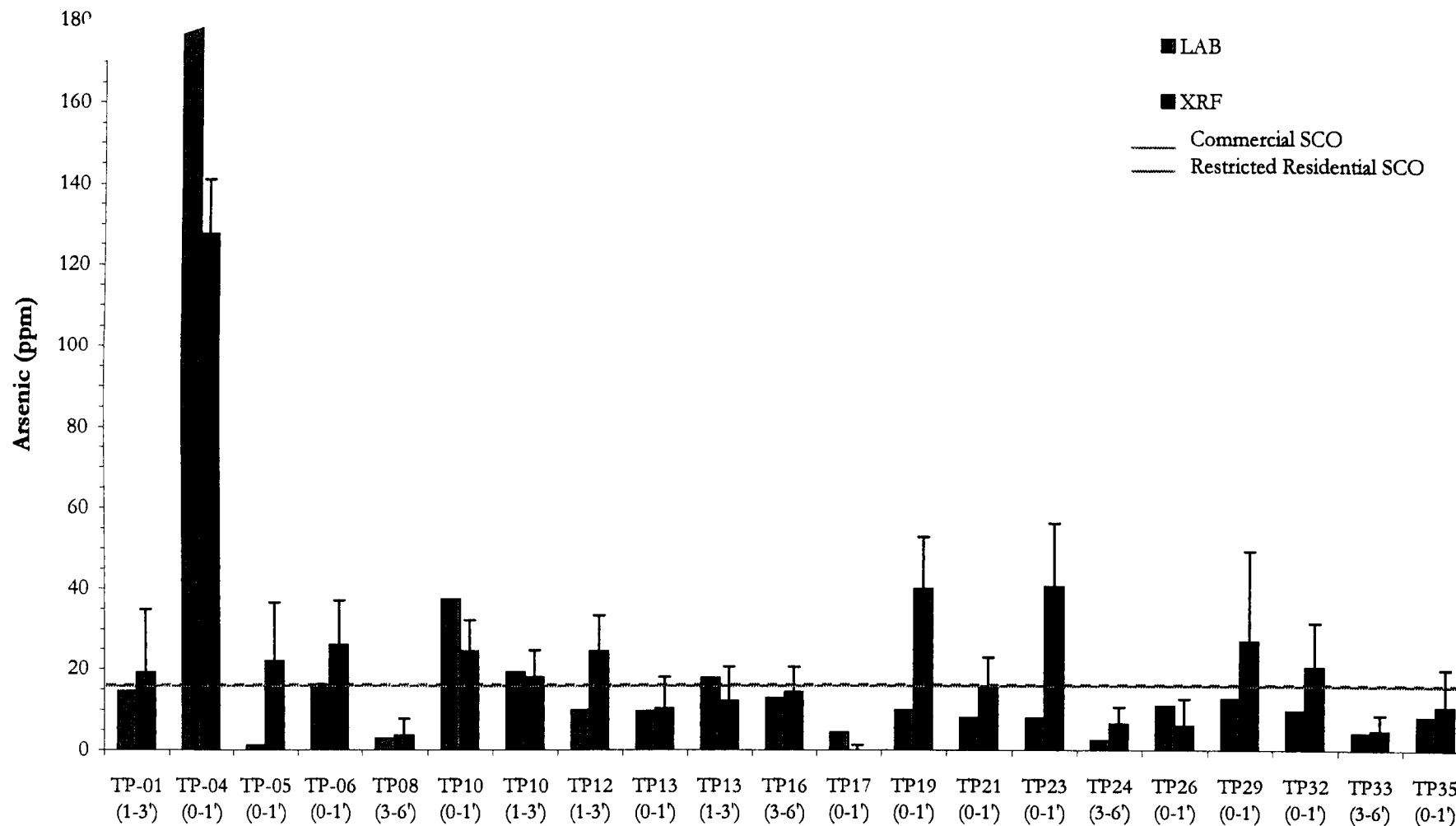


Figure C-2: Laboratory Data vs. XRF Data
Chromium

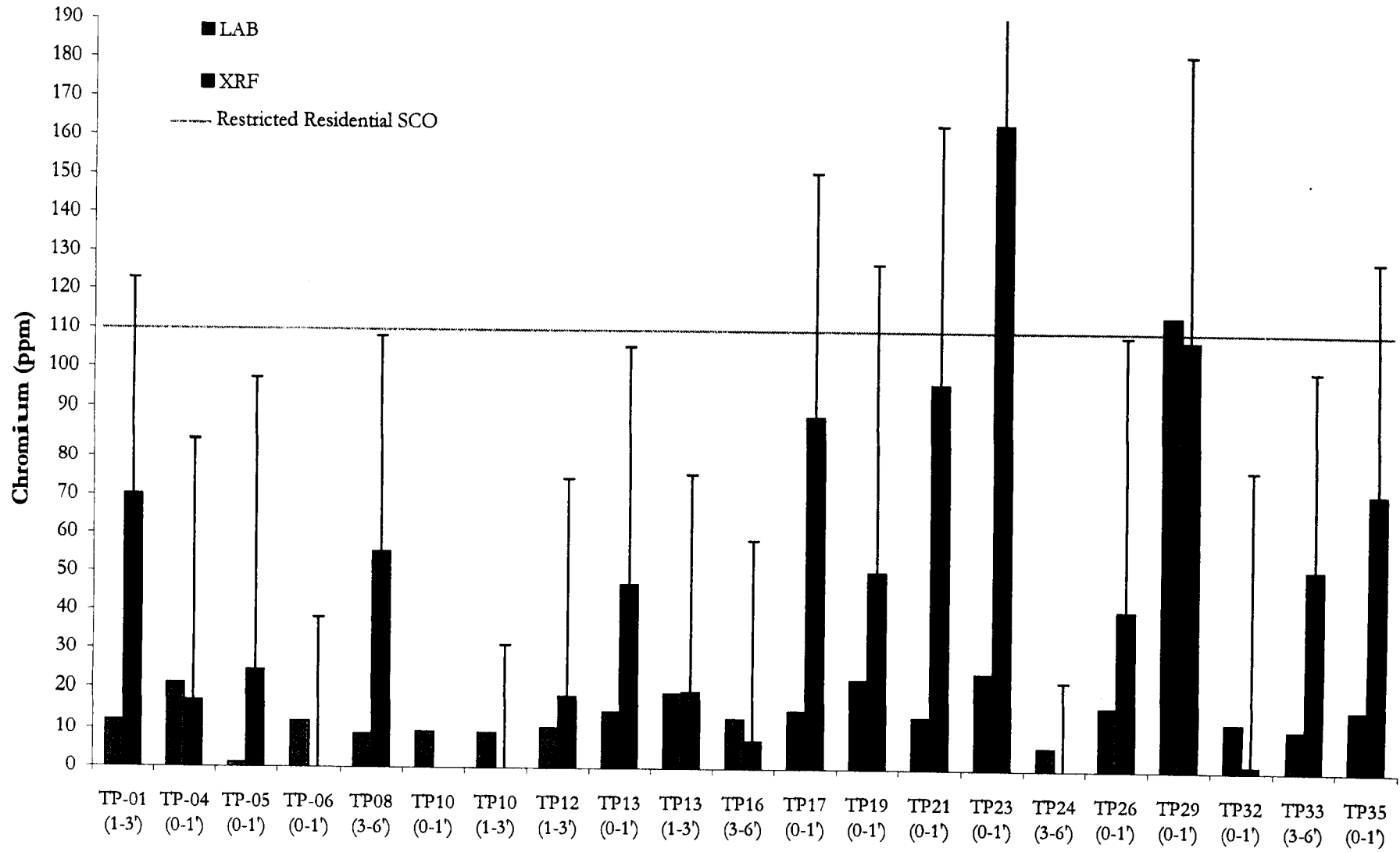


Figure C-3: Laboratory Data vs. XRF Data
Lead

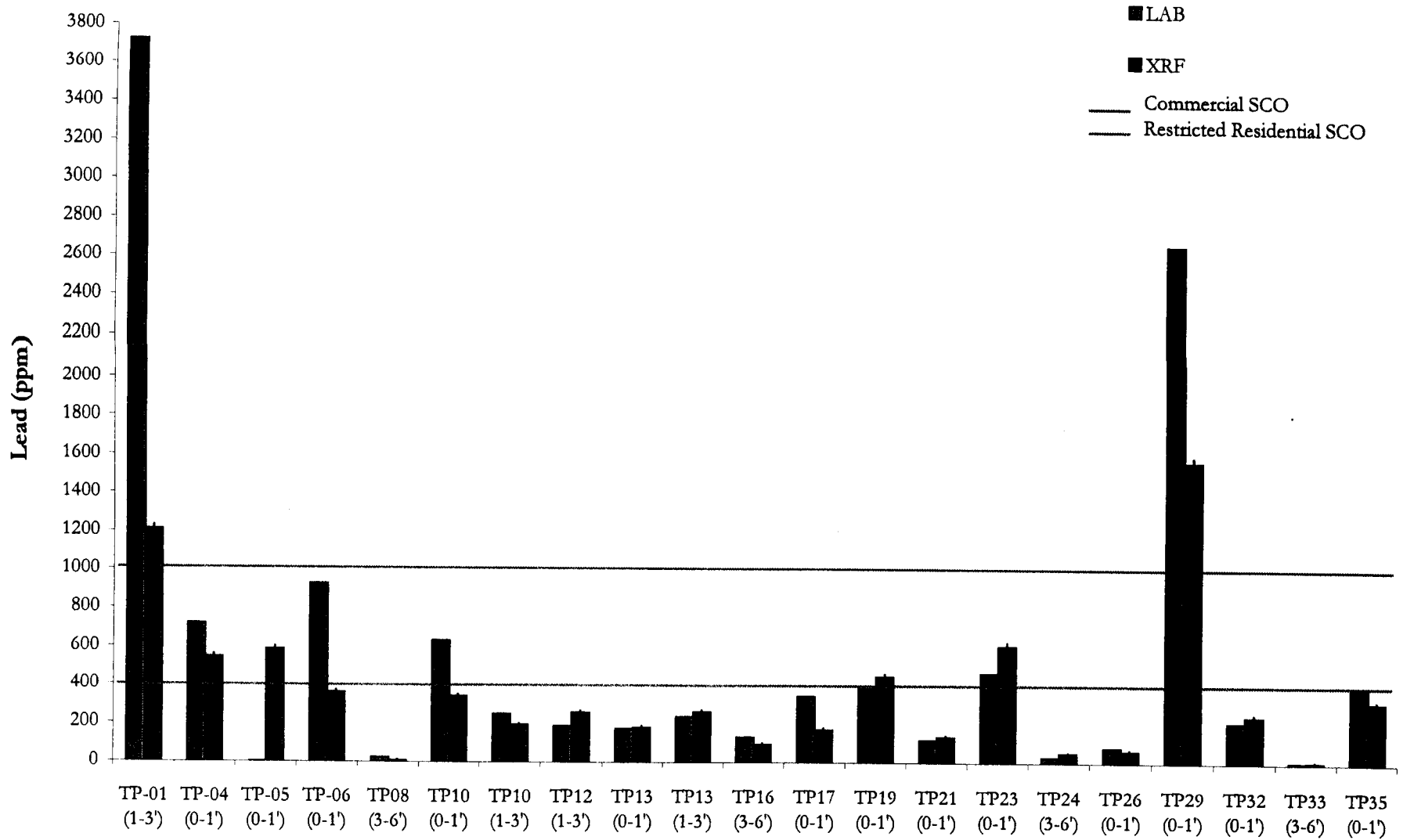


Figure C-4: Laboratory
Mercury

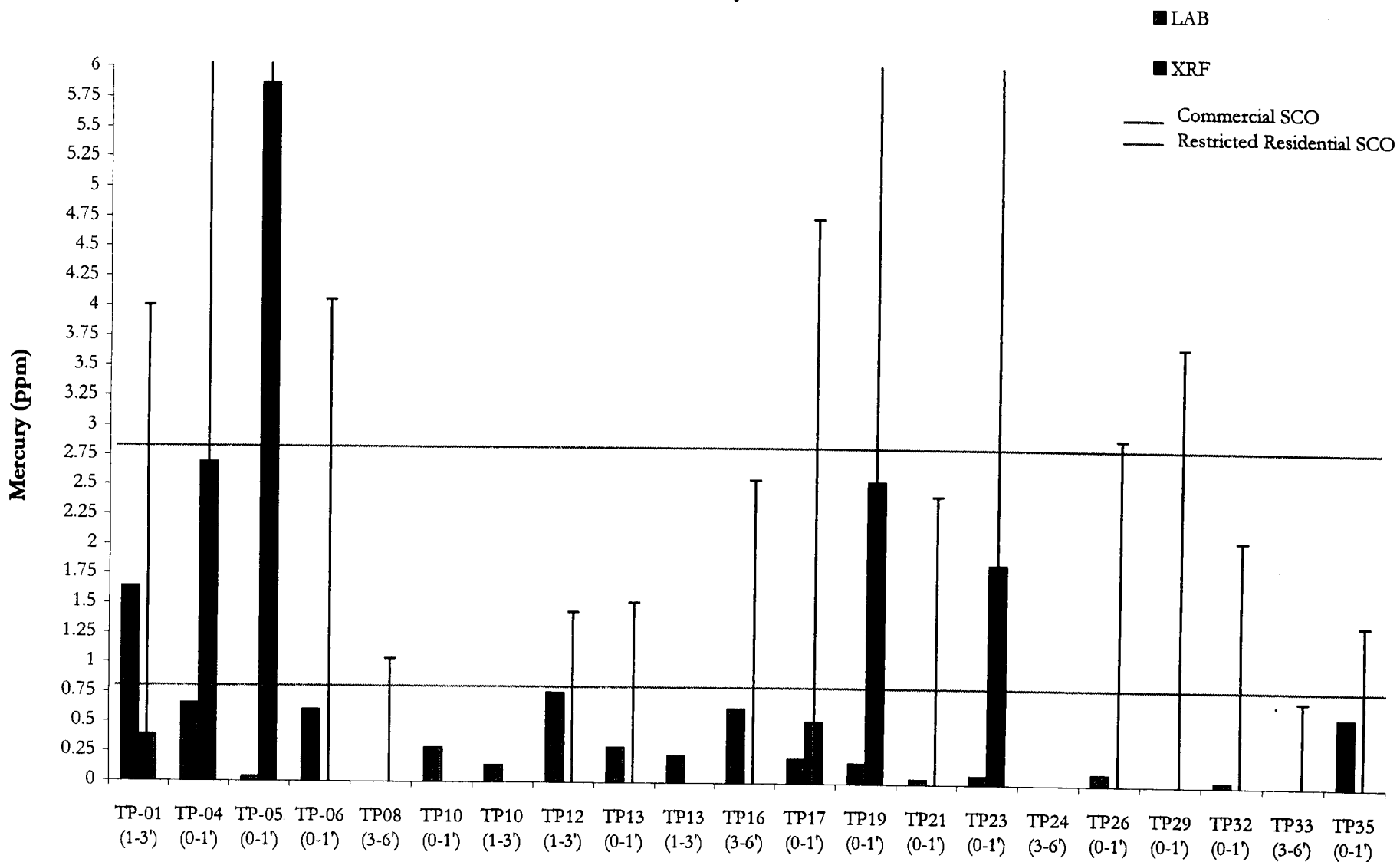


Figure C-5: Laboratory Data vs. XRF Data
Selenium

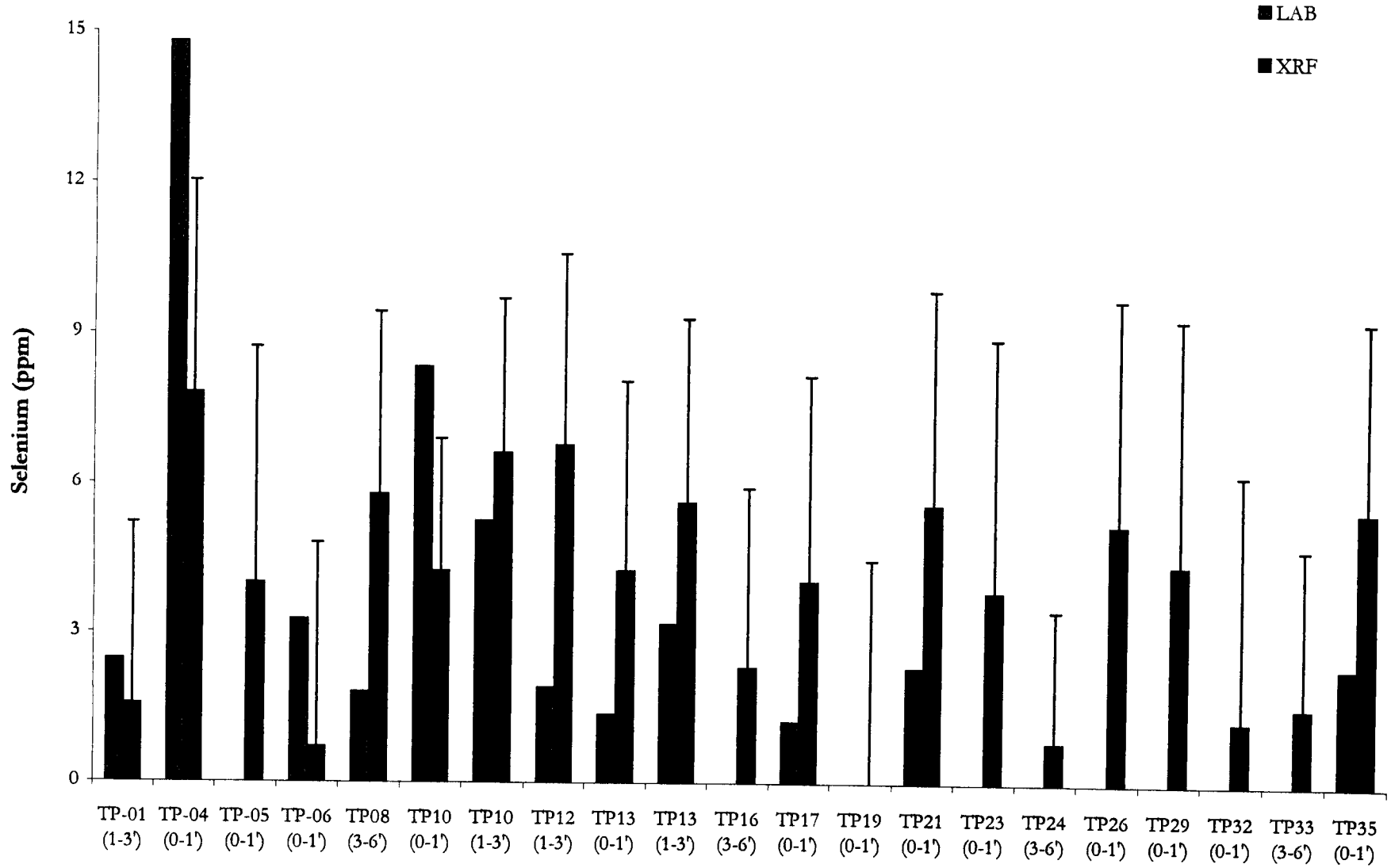


TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SOIL QUALITY DATA: SOIL BORINGS
FORMER CORNELL STEAMBOAT PROPERTY
94-122 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

FEBRUARY 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	SB-01	SB-03	SB-04	SB-06	SB-09	SB-10	TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Clean-Up Objective
	F&O Sample #	710050210-01	710050210-07	710050210-03	710050210-04	710050210-05	710050210-06	
	Sampling Date	2/10/2005	2/10/2005	2/10/2005	2/10/2005	2/10/2005	2/10/2005	
	Depth (feet)	4-8	8-12	4-8	4-8	4-8	0-4	
Metals (mg/kg)								
Arsenic		5.7	---	---	---	2.9	---	7.5
Barium		ND<50.1	---	---	---	ND<52.7	217	300
Cadmium		ND<1.3	---	---	---	ND<1.3	ND<1.2	1
Chromium		---	---	---	---	6.3	---	10
Lead		209	---	---	---	17.4	---	SB (200-500)
Mercury		0.50	---	---	---	0.059	1.4	100
Selenium		ND<2.5	---	---	---	ND<2.6	ND<2.4	2
Silver		ND<2.5	---	---	---	ND<2.6	ND<2.4	SB (0.05)
EPA Method 8270C - Modified STARS (ug/kg)								
Acenaphthene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	50,000
Anthracene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	50,000
Benzo(a)anthracene		---	100*	ND<410	73*	---	---	224
Benzo(a)pyrene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	61
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	1,100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	50,000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	1,100
Chrysene		---	180*	ND<410	140*	---	---	400
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	14
Flouranthene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	50,000
Flourene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	50,000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	3,200
Napthalene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	13,000
Phenanthrene		---	ND<420	ND<410	ND<390	---	---	50,000
Pyrene		---	190*	ND<410	150*	---	---	50,000
EPA Method 8021B - Modified STARS (ug/kg)								
Benzene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	60
Ethylbenzene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	5,500
Toluene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	1,500
o-Xylene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	1,200
m/p-Xylene		ND<1.2	1.5	0.62*	0.76*	---	---	---
Napthalene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	1.8	---	---	---
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	---
Isopropylbenzene		ND<1.2	0.74*	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	---
n-Propylbenzene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	---
tert-Butylbenzene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	---
sec-Butylbenzene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	---
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	---
p-Isopropyltoluene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	---
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		ND<1.2	ND<1.3	ND<1.1	0.66	---	---	---
n-Butylbenzene		ND<1.2	3.2	ND<1.1	ND<1.2	---	---	---

Notes:

- Multiple compounds do not have a TAGM 4046 Clean-up Guidance Value. Because a TCLP analysis was not completed, guidance values from STARS Memo #1 were not considered.
- ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.
- SB = Site Background
- * Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.
- ** Average background levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways typically range from 200-500 ppm

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SOIL QUALITY DATA: SOIL BORINGS
L&M (GERHORN) AUTO PARTS
136-198, 208-216, 213-215 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

APRIL 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	SB-02	SB-04	SB-07	SB-07	SB-09	SB-10	SB-13	SB-14	SB-15	SB-16	SB-17	TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Clean-Up Objective
	F&O Sample #	788050316-02	788050316-03	788050316-04	788050316-05	788050316-06	788050316-07	788050316-08	788050316-09	788050317-10	788050317-11	788050317-13	
	Sampling Date	3/16/2005	3/16/2005	3/16/2005	3/16/2005	3/16/2005	3/16/2005	3/16/2005	3/16/2005	3/16/2005	3/17/2005	3/17/2005	
Depth (feet)	0-8'	0-8'	0-8'	11-12'	0-8'	0-8'	0-8'	0-8'	0-8'	0-8'	0-8'	0-8'	
Metals (mg/kg)													
Arsenic		3.7		3.9	ND<2.3				4				7.5
Barium		ND<51.5		76.1	ND<46.8				46.6				300
Cadmium		ND<1.3		ND<1.2	ND<1.2								1
Chromium		7.4			8.1				9.1				10
Lead		83.0		14.0	9.6				9.9				SB (200-500)**
Mercury		ND>0.061		ND<0.052	ND<0.059				0.058				100
Selenium					ND<2.3								2
Silver		ND<2.6		ND<2.3	ND<2.3				ND<2.3				SB (0.05)***
EPA Method 8270C - Modified STARS (ug/kg)													
Acenaphthene		ND<430	ND<400	ND<380	ND<390			ND<410	93.0*	ND<400	ND<400		50,000
Anthracene		ND<430	ND<400	ND<380	ND<390			45.0*	140.0*	ND<400	ND<400		50,000
Benzo(a)anthracene		ND<430	ND<400	39.0*	ND<390			250.0*		ND<400	100*		224
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND<430	ND<400	43.0*	190.0*			53.0*		ND<400			61
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		ND<430	ND<400	52.0*	ND<390			ND<410	710.0	ND<400	170*		1,100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		ND<430	ND<400	ND<380	ND<390			200.0*	180.0*	ND<400	51*		50,000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		ND<430	ND<400	ND<380	ND<390			ND<410	290.0*	ND<400	66*		1,100
Chrysene		ND<430	ND<400	54.0*	ND<390			100.0*		ND<400	96*		400
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		ND<430	ND<400	ND<380	ND<390			ND<410		ND<400	ND<400		14
Flouranthene		ND<430	71.0*	50.0*	ND<390			89.0*	1500.0	ND<400	230*		50,000
Flourene		ND<430	ND<400	51.0*	ND<390			74.0*	57.0*	ND<400	ND<400		50,000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		ND<430	ND<400	ND<380	ND<390			ND<410	150.0*	ND<400	50*		3,200
Napthalene		200.0*	ND<400	ND<380	ND<390			720.0	--	ND<400	ND<400		13,000
Phenanthrene		54.0*	120.0*	150.0*	ND<390			280.0*	950.0	ND<400	130*		50,000
Pyrene		ND<430	150.0*	140.0*	ND<390			620.0	1300.0	ND<400	170*		50,000
EPA Method 8021B - Modified STARS (ug/kg)													
Benzene		ND<2.6		1.2*	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	ND<290	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	60
Ethylbenzene		ND<2.6	ND<290	ND<1.4	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	160.0*	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	5,500
Toluene		1.6*	ND<290	ND<1.4	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	ND<290	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	1,500
o-Xylene		4.0	600	1.9	ND<5.9	390	ND<1.2	210.0*	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
m/p-Xylene		4.2	150.0*	2.4	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	440	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	1,200
Napthalene		6.0	380	27.0	ND<5.9	16000	ND<1.2	1300	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	1.9	---
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)		ND<2.6	ND<290	ND<1.4	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	ND<290	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
Isopropylbenzene		ND<2.6	400	ND<1.4	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	ND<290	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
n-Propylbenzene		ND<2.6	ND<290	3.2	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	190.0*	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
tert-Butylbenzene		ND<2.6	ND<290	ND<1.4	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	ND<290	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
sec-Butylbenzene		ND<2.6	160.0*	11.0	ND<5.9	ND<270	ND<1.2	270.0*	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5.0	4400	1.8	ND<5.9	640	ND<1.2	ND<290	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
p-Isopropyltoluene		ND<2.6	580	3.0	ND<5.9	280	ND<1.2	ND<290	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5.9	590	11.0	ND<5.9	990	ND<1.2	470	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---
n-Butylbenzene		8.0	4500	12.0	ND<5.9	1200	ND<1.2	270.0*	ND<5.8	ND<1.2	ND<5.6	ND<1.1	---

Notes:

Multiple compounds do not have a TAGM 4046 Clean-up Guidance Value. Because a TCLP analysis was not completed, guidance values from STARS Memo #1 were not considered.

ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.

SB = Site Background

* Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.

** Average background levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways typically range from 200-500 ppm

*** Average background level of silver in the U.S. is 0.05 mg/kg, as reported by USGS Professional Paper 1270 (1984), and Lindsay (1979)

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SOIL QUALITY DATA: SOIL BORINGS

L&M (GERHORN) AUTO PARTS
 136-198, 208-216, 213-215 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

APRIL 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	SB-14	TAGM 4046
	F&O Sample #	788050316-09	Recommended Soil
	Sampling Date	3/16/2005	Clean-Up Objective
	Depth	0-8'	
EPA Method 8270C: SVOCs (FULL LIST)	(µg/kg)		
Acenaphthene	93*	50000	
Acenaphthylene	ND<380	41000	
Anthracene	140*	50000	
Benzo(a)anthracene		224	
Benzo(a)pyrene		61	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	710	1100	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	180*	50000	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	290*	1100	
Benzyl alcohol	ND<380	---	
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND<380	---	
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	ND<380	---	
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ND<380	50000	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND<380	---	
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND<380	50000	
Chrysene		400	
4-Chloroaniline	ND<380	220	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND<380	240	
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND<380	---	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND<380	---	
2-Chlorophenol	ND<380	800	
Dibenzofuran	61*	620	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		14	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND<380	---	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND<380	---	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND<380	---	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND<380	---	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND<380	400	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND<380	---	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND<940	---	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND<940	200	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND<380	---	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND<380	1000	
Diethylphthalate	ND<380	7100	
Dimethyl phthalate	ND<380	2000	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND<380	8100	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND<380	50000	
Fluoranthene	1500	50000	
Fluorene	57*	50000	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND<380	410	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND<380	---	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND<380	---	
Hexachloroethane	ND<380	---	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	150*	3200	
Isophorone	ND<380	4400	
2-methylnaphthalene	76*	36400	
2-Methylphenol	ND<380	100	
4-Methylphenol	ND<380	900	
Naphthalene	120*	13000	
Nitrobenzene	ND<380	200	
2-Nitroaniline	ND<940	430	
2-Nitrophenol	ND<380	330	
4-Nitrophenol	ND<940	100	
3-Nitroaniline	ND<940	500	
4-Nitroaniline	ND<940	---	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND<380	---	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND<380	---	
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND<380	---	
2,2-oxybis	ND<380	---	
Pentachlorophenol	ND<940	1000	
Phenanthrene	950	50000	
Phenol	ND<380	30	
Pyrene	1300	50000	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND<380	---	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND<380	100	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND<940	---	

Notes:

ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.

* Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.

Multiple compounds do not have a TAGM 4046 Clean-up Guidance Value. Because a TCLP analysis was not completed, guidance values from STARS Memo #1 were not considered.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SOIL QUALITY DATA: SOIL BORINGS

L&M (GERHORN) AUTO PARTS
136-198, 208-216, 213-215 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

APRIL 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	SB-14	TAGM 4046
	F&O Sample #	788050316-09	Recommended Soil Clean-Up Objective
	Sampling Date	3/16/2005	
	Depth	0-8'	
EPA Method 8021B: VOCS (FULL LIST) (ug/kg)			
Bromobenzene	ND<5.8	---	
Bromodichloromethane	ND<5.8	---	
Bromoform	ND<5.8	---	
Bromomethane	ND<5.8	---	
n-Butylbenzene	ND<5.8	---	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND<5.8	600	
Chlorobenzene	ND<5.8	1700	
Chloroethane	ND<5.8	1900	
Chloroform	ND<5.8	300	
Chloromethane	ND<5.8	---	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND<5.8	---	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND<5.8	---	
Dibromochloromethane	ND<5.8	---	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND<5.8	---	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND<5.8	---	
Dibromomethane	ND<5.8	---	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND<5.8	7900	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND<5.8	1600	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND<5.8	8500	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND<5.8	---	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND<5.8	200	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND<5.8	100	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND<5.8	400	
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	ND<5.8	---	
1,2-Dichloroethene (trans)	ND<5.8	300	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND<5.8	---	
1,3-dichloropropene (cis)	ND<5.8	---	
1,3-dichloropropene (trans)	ND<5.8	---	
1,2-dichloropropane	ND<5.8	---	
1,3-dichloropropane	ND<5.8	300	
2,2-dichloropropane	ND<5.8	---	
Ethylbenzene	ND<5.8	5,500	
1,1,2 Trichloro-1,2,2 Trifluoroethane (113 Freon)	ND<5.8	6000	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND<5.8	---	
Methylene chloride	ND<5.8	100	
Styrene	ND<5.8	---	
Tetrachloroethene	ND<5.8	1400	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND<5.8	800	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND<5.8	---	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND<5.8	---	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND<5.8	600	
1,2,3-trichloropropane	ND<5.8	400	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND<5.8	---	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	ND<5.8	3400	
Toluene	ND<5.8	1,500	
Trichloroethene	ND<5.8	700	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND<5.8	---	
Vinyl chloride	ND<5.8	200	
o-Xylene	ND<5.8	---	
m/p-Xylene	ND<5.8	1,200	
Napthalene	ND<5.8	---	
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	ND<5.8	---	
Isopropylbenzene	ND<5.8	---	
n-Propylbenzene	ND<5.8	---	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND<5.8	---	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND<5.8	---	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND<5.8	---	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND<5.8	---	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND<5.8	---	
Benzene	ND<5.8	60	

Notes:

ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.
Multiple compounds do not have a TAGM 4046 Clean-up Guidance Value. Because a TCLP analysis was not completed, guidance values from STARS Memo #1 were not considered.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SOIL QUALITY DATA: SURFACE SAMPLES

L&M (GERHORN) AUTO PARTS
136-198, 208-216, 213-215 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

APRIL 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	SS5	TAGM 4046
	F&O Sample #	788050317-09	Recommended Soil
	Sampling Date	3/17/2005	Clean-Up Objective
	Depth	1-2 in.	
EPA Method 8270C: SVOCs (FULL LIST)	(ug/kg)		
Acenaphthene	ND<350	50000	
Acenaphthylene	ND<350	41000	
Anthracene	ND<350	50000	
Benzo(a)anthracene	160*	224	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND<350	61	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND<350	1100	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND<350	50000	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND<350	1100	
Benzyl alcohol	ND<350	---	
bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	ND<350	---	
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	ND<350	---	
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	1600	50000	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND<350	---	
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND<350	50000	
Chrysene	87*	400	
4-Chloroaniline	ND<350	220	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND<350	240	
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND<350	---	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND<350	---	
2-Chlorophenol	ND<350	800	
Dibenzofuran	ND<350	620	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND<350	14	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND<350	---	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND<350	---	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND<350	---	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND<350	---	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND<350	400	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND<350	---	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND<870	---	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND<870	200	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND<350	---	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND<350	1000	
Dimethylphthalate	ND<350	7100	
Dimethyl phthalate	ND<350	2000	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND<350	8100	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND<350	50000	
Fluoranthene	ND<350	50000	
Fluorene	ND<350	50000	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND<350	410	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND<350	---	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND<350	---	
Hexachloroethane	ND<350	---	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND<350	3200	
Isophorone	ND<350	4400	
2-methylnaphthalene	120*	36400	
2-Methylphenol	ND<350	100	
4-Methylphenol	100*	900	
Naphthalene	52*	13000	
Nitrobenzene	ND<350	200	
2-Nitroaniline	ND<870	430	
2-Nitrophenol	ND<350	330	
4-Nitrophenol	ND<870	100	
3-Nitroaniline	ND<870	500	
4-Nitroaniline	ND<870	---	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND<350	---	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND<350	---	
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND<350	---	
2,2-oxybis	ND<350	---	
Pentachlorophenol	ND<870	1000	
Phenanthrene	ND<350	50000	
Phenol	ND<350	30	
Pyrene	1500	50000	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND<350	---	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND<350	100	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND<870	---	

Notes:

Multiple compounds do not have a TAGM 4046 Clean-up Guidance Value. Because a TCLP analysis was not completed, guidance values from STARS Memo #1 were not considered.

ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.

* Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SOIL QUALITY DATA: SURFACE SAMPLES

L&M (GERHORN) AUTO PARTS
136-198, 208-216, 213-215 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

APRIL 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	SS5	TAGM 4046
	F&O Sample #	788050317-09	Recommended Soil
	Sampling Date	3/17/2005	Clean-Up Objective
	Depth	1-2 in.	
EPA Method 8021B: VOCS (FULL LIST) (ug/kg)			
Bromobenzene		ND<5.3	---
Bromodichloromethane		ND<5.3	---
Bromoform		ND<5.3	---
Bromomethane		ND<5.3	---
n-Butylbenzene		75	---
Carbon Tetrachloride		ND<5.3	600
Chlorobenzene		ND<5.3	1700
Chloroethane		ND<5.3	1900
Chloroform		ND<5.3	300
Chloromethane		ND<5.3	---
2-Chlorotoluene		ND<5.3	---
4-Chlorotoluene		ND<5.3	---
Dibromochloromethane		ND<5.3	---
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		ND<5.3	---
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		ND<5.3	---
Dibromomethane		ND<5.3	---
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		ND<5.3	7900
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		ND<5.3	1600
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		ND<5.3	8500
Dichlorodifluoromethane		ND<5.3	---
1,1-Dichloroethane		ND<5.3	200
1,2-Dichloroethane		ND<5.3	100
1,1-Dichloroethene		ND<5.3	400
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)		ND<5.3	---
1,2-Dichloroethene (trans)		ND<5.3	300
1,1-Dichloropropene			---
1,3-dichloropropene (cis)		ND<5.3	---
1,3-dichloropropene (trans)		ND<5.3	---
1,2-dichloropropane		ND<5.3	---
1,3-dichloropropane		ND<5.3	300
2,2-dichloropropane		ND<5.3	---
Ethylbenzene		ND<5.3	5,500
113 Freon (1,1,2 Trichloro-1,2,2 Trifluoroethane)			6000
Hexachlorobutadiene		ND<5.3	---
Methylene chloride		ND<5.3	100
Styrene		ND<5.3	---
Tetrachloroethene		ND<5.3	1400
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		ND<5.3	800
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND<5.3	---
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND<5.3	---
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND<5.3	600
1,2,3-trichloropropane		ND<5.3	400
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		ND<5.3	---
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene		ND<5.3	3400
Toluene		ND<5.3	1,500
Trichloroethene		ND<5.3	700
Trichlorofluoromethane		ND<5.3	---
Vinyl chloride		ND<5.3	200
o-Xylene		ND<5.3	---
m/p-Xylene		ND<5.3	1,200
Naphthalene		17	---
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)			---
Isopropylbenzene		2.9*	---
n-Propylbenzene		12	---
tert-Butylbenzene		ND<5.3	---
sec-Butylbenzene		14	---
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		8.1	---
p-Isopropyltoluene		4.7*	---
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		13	---
Benzene		ND<5.3	60

Notes:

Multiple compounds do not have a TAGM 4046 Clean-up Guidance Value. Because a TCLP analysis was not completed, guidance values from STARS Memo #1 were not considered.

ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.

* Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SOIL QUALITY DATA: SURFACE SAMPLES

L&M (GERHORN) AUTO PARTS
136-198, 208-216, 213-215 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

APRIL 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	SS1	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5	SS6	TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Clean-Up Objective (ppm)
	F&O Sample #	788050317-05	788050317-06	788050317-07	788050317-08	788050317-09	788050317-14	
	Sampling Date	3/17/2005	3/17/2005	3/17/2005	3/17/2005	3/17/2005	3/17/2005	
	Depth	1-2 in.	1-2 in.	1-2 in.	1-2 in.	1-2 in.	1-2 in.	
	(mg/kg)							
Metals								
Arsenic			4	6.1				7.5
Barium		139.0	120.0	147.0	67.7	61.0	89.6	300
Cadmium						ND<1.1	ND<1.9	1
Chromium						7.7		10
Lead		400.0	377.0		122.0	72.8	381.0	SB (200-500) **
Mercury		ND<0.052	ND<0.054	0.053	ND<0.054	ND<0.050	ND<0.093	100
Selenium					ND<2.4	ND<2.1		2
Silver		ND<2.1	ND<2.2	ND<2.3	ND<2.4	ND<2.1	ND<3.8	SB (0.05) ***
EPA Method 8270C - Modified STARS	(ug/kg)							
Acenaphthene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350	ND<600	50,000
Anthracene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	310*	ND<350	ND<600	50,000
Benzo(a)anthracene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000		160*	180*	224
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350		61
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350	310*	1,100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350	320*	50,000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350	140*	1,100
Chrysene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000		87*	260*	400
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350	ND<600	14
Flouranthene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350	290*	50,000
Flourene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350	ND<600	50,000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	ND<3000	ND<350	220*	3,200
Naphthalene		ND<8500	1400*	ND<37000	8400	52*	62*	13,000
Phenanthrene		ND<8500	ND<9400	ND<37000	920*	ND<350	180*	50,000
Pyrene		1300*	1300*	5700*	2400*	1500	1100	50,000
EPA Method 8021B - Modified STARS	(ug/kg)							
Benzene						ND<5.3	ND<1.9	60
Ethylbenzene						ND<5.3	ND<1.9	5,500
Toluene						ND<5.3	ND<1.9	1,500
o-Xylene						ND<5.3	ND<1.9	
m/p-Xylene						ND<5.3	ND<1.9	1,200
Naphthalene						17	1.9	---
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)						ND<5.3	ND<1.9	---
Isopropylbenzene						2.9*	ND<1.9	---
n-Propylbenzene						ND<5.3	ND<1.9	---
tert-Butylbenzene						ND<5.3	ND<1.9	---
sec-Butylbenzene						14	ND<1.9	---
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene						8.1	ND<1.9	---
p-Isopropyltoluene						4.7*	ND<1.9	---
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene						13	ND<1.9	---
n-Butylbenzene						75	ND<1.9	---

Notes:

Multiple compounds do not have a TAGM 4046 Clean-up Guidance Value. Because a TCLP analysis was not completed, guidance values from STARS Memo #1 were not considered.
ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.

SB = Site Background

* Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.

** Average background levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways typically range from 200-500 ppm

*** Average background level of silver in the U.S. is 0.05 mg/kg, as reported by USGS Professional Paper 1270 (1984), and Lindsay (1979)

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA

FORMER CORNELL STEAMBOAT PROPERTY
94-122 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

MAY 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	MW-5	MW-1	MW-4	MW-2	MW-3	MW-6	TOGS 11.1 Ambient GW Quality Guidance Values
	F&O Sample # Sampling Date	767050331- 3/31/2005	767050331- 3/31/2005	767050331- 3/31/2005	767050331- 3/31/2005	767050331- 3/31/2005	767050331- 3/31/2005	
EPA Method 8270C: SVOCs (ug/L)								
Acenaphthene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	8.1*	20
Acenaphthylene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	1.3*	NR
Aniline		---	---	---	---	---	---	5
Anthracene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	19	50
Benzo(a)anthracene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---	0.002
Benzo (a) pyrene		ND<11	ND<11	3.0*	ND<11	ND<11	49	NR
Benzo (b) fluoranthene		ND<11	ND<11	---	---	---	---	0.002
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	18	NR
Benzo (k) fluoranthene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---	0.002
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	1.9*	ND<11	---	5
Butylbenzylphthalate		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	50
4-Chloroaniline		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	5
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---
2-Chlorophenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---
Chrysene		ND<11	---	---	---	---	---	0.002
Dibenzofuran		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	5.4*	NR
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	NR
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	5
2,4-Dichlorophenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	NR
2,4-Dinitrophenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	5
Diethylphthalate		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	50
Dimethylphthalate		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	50
Di-n-butyl phthalate		ND<11	ND<11	1.7*	ND<11	ND<11	1.5*	---
Di-n-octyl phthalate		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	50
Fluoranthene		ND<11	ND<11	2.7*	1.4*	ND<11	50	50
Fluorene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	7.1*	50
Hexachlorobenzene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	0.04
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---	0.002
Isophorone		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	50
2-methylnaphthalene		ND<11	ND<11	2.5*	ND<11	ND<11	4.9*	NR
2-Methylphenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---
4-Methylphenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---
Naphthalene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	5.4*	10
Nitrobenzene		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	0.4
2-Nitroaniline		ND<27	ND<28	ND<27	ND<27	ND<27	ND<29	5
2-Nitrophenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---
4-Nitrophenol		ND<27	ND<28	ND<27	ND<27	ND<27	ND<29	---
3-Nitroaniline		ND<27	ND<28	ND<27	ND<27	ND<27	ND<29	5
Pentachlorophenol		ND<27	ND<28	ND<27	ND<27	ND<27	ND<29	1
Phenanthrene		ND<11	ND<11	2.6*	1.8*	1.2*	45	50
Phenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	1
Pyrene		ND<11	ND<11	8.3*	12	ND<11	---	50
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	---
EPA Method 8021B: VOCs (ug/L)								
Carbon Tetrachloride		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Chlorobenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Chloroethane		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Chloroform		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	7
Dibromochloromethane		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	3
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	3
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	3
1,1-Dichloroethane		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,2-Dichloroethane		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	0.6
1,1-Dichloroethene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,2-Dichloroethene (trans)		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,3-dichloropropane		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Ethylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,1,2 Trichloro-1,2,2 Trifluoroethane (113 Freon)		---	---	---	---	---	---	5
Methylene chloride		19^	22^	22^	22^	21^	18^	NR
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		---	---	---	---	---	---	5
Tetrachloroethene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,2,3-trichloropropane		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	0.04
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	10
Toluene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Trichloroethene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Vinyl chloride		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	NR
o-Xylene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
m/p-Xylene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Naphthalene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	10
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)		---	---	---	---	---	---	10
Isopropylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	NR
n-Propylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
tert-Butylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
sec-Butylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
p-Isopropyltoluene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
n-Butylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Benzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	NR

Notes:

- ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.
- NR = Not Regulated by the Principal Organic Contaminant (POC) Groundwater Standard according to TOGS 11.1.
- * Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.
- ^ Indicates that the analyte was found in both the sample and its associated laboratory blank.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA

L&M (GERHORN) AUTO PARTS
 136-198, 208-216, 213-215 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

APRIL 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	SB-03	SB-04	SB-07	SB-16	TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient GW Quality Guidance Values
	F&O Sample #	788050316-01	788050317-01	788050317-03	788050317-12	
	Sampling Date	3/16/2005	3/17/2005	3/17/2005	3/17/2005	
EPA Method 8270C - Modified STARS (ug/L)						
Acenaphthene			ND<11	ND<11		20
Anthracene			ND<11	ND<11		50
Benzo(a)anthracene			ND<11	ND<11		0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene			ND<11	ND<11		NR (std = ND)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene			ND<11	ND<11		0.002
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			ND<11	ND<11		NR
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			ND<11	ND<11		0.002
Chrysene			ND<11	ND<11		0.002
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene			ND<11	ND<11		NR
Fluoranthene			ND<11	ND<11		50
Flourene			ND<11	ND<11		50
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			ND<11	ND<11		0.002
Napthalene			ND<11	ND<11		10
Phenanthrene			ND<11	ND<11		50
Pyrene			6.2*	ND<11		50
EPA Method 8021B - Modified STARS (ug/L)						
Benzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	NR (std = 1)
Ethylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
Toluene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
o-Xylene		0.95*	0.62*	1.9	ND<1.0	5
m/p-Xylene		0.97*	0.75*	1.8	0.65*	5
Napthalene		ND<1.0	2.7	0.75*	ND<1.0	10
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)		1.1	ND<1.0		ND<1.0	10
Isopropylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
n-Propylbenzene		ND<1.0	0.68*	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
tert-Butylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
sec-Butylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
p-Isopropyltoluene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5
n-Butylbenzene		ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	5

Notes:

ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.

NR = Not Regulated by the Principal Organic Contaminant (POC) Groundwater Standard according to TOGS 1.1.1.

* Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SEDIMENT QUALITY DATA

L&M (GERHORN) AUTO PARTS
136-198, 208-216, 213-215 East Strand Street, Kingston, NY

APRIL 2005

PARAMETERS	Site ID	RS1
	F&O Sample #	788050317-15
	Sampling Date	3/17/2005
	Depth (feet)	0-3 in.
Metals (mg/kg)		
Arsenic		13.2
Barium		52
Cadmium		ND<1.2
Chromium		16.4
Lead		119
Mercury		0.054
Selenium		5.7
Silver		ND<2.4
EPA Method 8270C - Modified STARS (µg/kg)		
Acenaphthene		ND<390
Anthracene		90*
Benzo(a)anthracene		240*
Benzo(a)pyrene		260*
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		350*
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		160*
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		170*
Chrysene		280*
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		53*
Fluoranthene		ND<390
Flourene		310*
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		160*
Napthalene		ND<390
Phenanthrene		420
Pyrene		1300

Notes:

ND = not detected above reported method detection limit.

SB = Site Background

* Indicates an estimated value. This compound meets the identification criteria, but the result is less than the specified detection limit.

**TABLE 4:
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
RCRA8 METALS, mg/kg**

		Arsenic (ppm)	Barium (ppm)	Cadmium (ppm)	Chromium (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mercury (ppm)	Selenium (ppm)	Silver (ppm)
Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives		16	400	4.3	180	400	0.81	180	180
Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives		16	400	9.3	1500	1000	2.8	1500	1500
Sample ID	Location								
767070426-02	TP-01 (1-3')	14.5		ND < 0.592	12.2		1.64	2.46	ND < 1.18
767070426-03	TP-04 (0-1')	183	140	ND < 0.649	21	718	0.652	14.8	ND < 1.3
767070425-28	TP-05 (0-1')	1.18	2.35	ND < 0.588	1.18	0.588 *NE	0.0353	ND < 1.18	ND < 1.18
767070425-30	TP-06 (0-1')		150	ND < 0.566	12	924	0.607	3.26	ND < 1.13
767070425-31	TP-06 (0-1')	9.85	105	ND < 0.579	10	356	0.991	2.27	ND < 1.16
767070426-09	TP-08 (3-6')	2.72	23.5	ND < 0.629	8.81	21.6	ND < 0.0419	1.81	ND < 1.26
767070426-10	TP-10 (0-1')		78.4	ND < 0.59	9.36	633	0.285	8.35	ND < 1.18
767070426-11	TP-10 (1-3')		78.9	ND < 0.582	9.14	247	0.141	5.25	ND < 1.16
767070426-13	TP-12 (0-1')	9.86	152	0.601	10.6	185	0.751	1.91	ND < 1.17
767070426-15	TP-13 (0-1')	9.58	68.3	1.14	14.7	172	0.294	1.36	ND < 1.17
767070426-16	TP-13 (1-3')		91.6	ND > 0.615	18.7	234	0.226	3.17	ND > 1.23
767070425-19	TP-16 (3-6')	12.8	312	0.801	13	129	0.627	ND > 1.53	ND > 1.53
767070425-21	TP-17 (0-1')	4.25	61.7	1.46	15.1	338	0.208	1.22	ND > 1.08
767070425-14	TP-19 (0-1')	9.86	99.1	4.04	22.4	400	0.172	ND > 1.13	1.6
767070425-07	TP-21 (0-1')	8.03	61.8	0.712	13.6	115	0.038	2.31	ND > 1.14
767070425-05	TP-23 (0-1')	7.99	122	4.42	24.2	466	0.0734	ND < 1.05	ND < 1.05
767070425-04	TP-24 (3-6')	2.38	79.5	ND < 0.644	5.89	29.3	ND < 0.0429	ND < 1.29	ND < 1.29
767070424-01	TP-26 (0-1')	10.9	85.7	0.847	16.3	78.6 *NE	0.0915	ND < 1.09	ND < 1.09
767070424-09	TP-29 (0-1')	12.7	338	6.5	114		ND < 0.0366	ND < 1.2	ND < 1.2
767070424-11	TP-29 (0-1')	9.81	323	7.6	159		0.164	1.86	ND < 1.17
767070424-05	TP-32 (0-1')	9.67	69.5	0.932	12.6	208 *NE	0.0342	ND < 1.04	ND < 1.04
767070424-04	TP-33 (3-6')	4.21	66.9	ND < 0.54	10.9	6.77 *NE	ND < 0.04	ND < 1.14	ND < 1.14
767070425-01	TP-35 (0-1')	8.13	128	0.85	16.1	399	0.586	2.34	ND < 1.24

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit.
2. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram, or parts per million (ppm)
3. For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the rural soil background concentration, as determined by the DEC and DOH rural soil survey, the rural soil background concentration is used as the Track 1 (unrestricted) or Track 2 (restricted) SCO value for this use of the
4. The SCO for chromium is considered to be met if the analysis for the total species, Cr(III) and Cr(VI), is below the specific SCO.
5. This SCO is the lower of the values for mercury (elemental).

Shading indicates a result that exceeds Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives
 Shading indicates a result that exceeds Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives
 Indicates a duplicate sample

FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITE
 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

TABLE 4:
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS, µg/kg

Analyte (µg/kg)	Sample ID	767070426-02	767070426-01	767070426-05	767070426-22	767070426-03	767070426-04	767070425-29	767070425-30	Restricted Residential Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)	Commercial Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)
	Date	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007		
	Location	TP-01 (1-3')	TP-02 (1-3')	TP-03 (0-1')	TP-03 (0-1')	TP-04 (0-1')	TP-04 (3-6')	TP-05 (3-6')	TP-06 (0-1')		
Acenaphthene		ND < 390	ND < 370	43 J	ND < 410	460 J	990 J	ND < 420	810 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Anthracene		ND < 390	ND < 370	120 J	50 J	1300	1800	ND < 420	2000 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Benzo(a) anthracene		160 J	64 J	330 J	170 J	4900	4300	ND < 420	5600	1000 ^f	5600
Benzo(a) pyrene		160 J	90 J	320 J	170 J			ND < 420		1000 ^f	1000 ^f
Benzo(b) fluoranthene		160 J	82 J	280 J	220 J	4600	3500	ND < 420	4600	1000 ^f	5600
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene		140 J	73 J	240 J	130 J	3400	2700	ND < 420	3100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Benzo(k) fluoranthene		150 J	87 J	260 J	120 J	4200	2800	ND < 420	3700	3900	56000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene		130 J	71 J	220 J	100 J	3000	2500	ND < 420	2800	500 ^f	5600
Chrysene		190 J	65 J	340 J	300 J	5400	4800	ND < 420	5500	3900	56000
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene		40 J	25 J	77 J	47 J	1200 J	940 J	ND < 420	1100 J	330 ^c	5600
Fluoranthene		280 J	69 J	800	380 J	11000	12000	23 J	13000	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Fluorene		ND < 390	ND < 370	37 J	ND < 410	520 J	780 J	ND < 420	750 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Naphthalene		38 J	ND < 220	30 J	84 J	440 J	750 J	ND < 260	360 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Phenanthrene		140 J	ND < 370	450	280 J	6800	10000	57 J	9000	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Pyrene		210 J	65 J	480	250 J	7000	7600	ND < 420	8600	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b

FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITE
 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

TABLE 4:
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS, µg/kg

Analyte (µg/kg)	Sample ID	767070426-06	767070426-07	767070426-09	767070425-27	767070426-10	767070426-12	767070425-25	767070426-13	Restricted Residential Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)	Commercial Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)
	Date	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/25/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/25/2007	4/26/2007		
	Location	TP-07 (0-1')	TP-08 (0-1')	TP-08 (3-6')	TP-09 (1-3')	TP-10 (0-1')	TP-10A (1-3')	TP-11 (0-1')	TP-12 (0-1')		
Acenaphthene	1200 J	ND < 400	ND < 420	540 J	ND < 3900	ND < 430	ND < 350	ND < 390	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Anthracene	2800	110 J	ND < 420	1300	ND < 3900	46 J	29 J	28 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Benzo(a) anthracene	5600	900	ND < 420	3900	ND < 3900	200 J	78 J	130 J	1000 ^f	5600	
Benzo(a) pyrene		970	ND < 420		ND < 3900	220 J	86 J	130 J	1000 ^f	1000 ^f	
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	4300	1100	ND < 420	3400	ND < 3900	240 J	120 J	120 J	1000 ^f	5600	
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	3300	720	ND < 420	2100	ND < 3900	180 J	74 J	96 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	4000	710	ND < 420	2700	ND < 3900	170 J	79 J	100 J	3900	56000	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	2900	660	ND < 420	1900	ND < 3900	140 J	61 J	76 J	500 ^f	5600	
Chrysene	5600	1100	ND < 420	4400	ND < 3900	270 J	100 J	140 J	3900	56000	
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	1100 J	270 J	ND < 420	730 J	ND < 3900	55 J	ND < 350	ND < 390	330 ^c	5600	
Fluoranthene	16000	1700	ND < 420	9600	ND < 3900	440	140 J	270 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Fluorene	980 J	ND < 400	ND < 420	490 J	ND < 3900	ND < 430	ND < 350	ND < 390	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Naphthalene	700 J	200 J	ND < 250	790 J	ND < 2400	230 J	47 J	ND < 230	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Phenanthrene	13000	560	ND < 420	6600	1100 J	290 J	61 J	100 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Pyrene	11000	1200	ND < 420	6300	570 J	270 J	99 J	160 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	

FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITE
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

TABLE 4:
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS, $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$

Analyte ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Sample ID	767070426-15	767070426-17	767070425-24	767070425-23	767070425-17	767070425-22	767070425-20	767070425-14	Restricted Residential Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Commercial Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)
	Date	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007		
	Location	TP-13 (0-1')	TP-13 (3-3.8')	TP-14 (0-1')	TP-15 (0-1')	TP-16 (0-1')	TP-17 (1-3')	TP-18 (1-3')	TP-19 (0-1')		
Acenaphthene		170 J	370 J	ND < 370	340 J	ND < 1900	ND < 3700	ND < 370	ND < 19000	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Anthracene		320 J	660 J	ND < 370	460	ND < 1900	ND < 3700	ND < 370	ND < 19000	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Benzo(a) anthracene		1700	3200	24 J	2100	280 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370	1400 J	1000 ^f	5600
Benzo(a) pyrene				ND < 370		280 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370		1000 ^f	1000 ^f
Benzo(b) fluoranthene		1600	3100	ND < 370	1900	320 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370	1500 J	1000 ^f	5600
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene		1000 J	2100 J	ND < 370	1300	370 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370	1600 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Benzo(k) fluoranthene		1300	2300 J	ND < 370	1600	250 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370	ND < 19000	3900	56000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene		870 J	1700 J	ND < 370	1100	230 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370	1300 J	500 ^f	5600
Chrysene		2100	3800	33 J	2500	320 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370	1500 J	3900	56000
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene		350 J	630 J	ND < 370	440	ND < 1900	ND < 3700	ND < 370	ND < 19000	330 ^e	5600
Fluoranthene		4100	7900	50 J	5300	590 J	210 J	28 J	2400 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Fluorene		100 J	280 J	ND < 370	210 J	ND < 1900	ND < 3700	ND < 370	ND < 19000	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Naphthalene		190 J	1000 J	ND < 220	1300	ND < 1100	ND < 2200	ND < 230	ND < 11000	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Phenanthrene		2300	5200	35 J	3200	380 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370	ND < 19000	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Pyrene		2900	5300	35 J	3400	430 J	ND < 3700	ND < 370	1600 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b

FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITE
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TABLE 4:
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS, µg/kg

Analyte (µg/kg)	Sample ID	767070425-16	767070425-10	767070425-09	767070425-11	767070425-06	767070425-03	767070425-04	767070424-01	Restricted Residential Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)	Commercial Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)
	Date	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/25/2007	4/24/2007		
	Location	TP-19 (3-6')	TP-20 (0-1')	TP-21 (3-6')	TP-22 (0-1')	TP-23 (1-3')	TP-24 (0-1')	TP-24 (3-6')	TP-26 (0-1')		
Acenaphthene		ND < 400	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	540 J	ND < 10000	ND < 420	ND < 360	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Anthracene		160 J	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	810	ND < 10000	58 J	ND < 360	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Benzo(a) anthracene		1100	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	1900	ND < 10000	260 J	ND < 360	1000 ^f	5600
Benzo(a) pyrene			ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800		ND < 10000	250 J	ND < 360	1000 ^f	1000 ^f
Benzo(b) fluoranthene		1100	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	1600	ND < 10000	250 J	ND < 360	1000 ^f	5600
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene		880	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	1300	ND < 10000	200 J	ND < 360	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Benzo(k) fluoranthene		970	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	1500	ND < 10000	240 J	ND < 360	3900	56000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene		760	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	1100	ND < 10000	180 J	ND < 360	500 ^f	5600
Chrysene		1100	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	2100	ND < 10000	340 J	ND < 360	3900	56000
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene		240 J	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	360 J	ND < 10000	69 J	ND < 360	330 ^c	5600
Fluoranthene		2300	ND < 780	ND < 410	150 J	6500	ND < 10000	510	ND < 360	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Fluorene		ND < 400	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	470 J	ND < 10000	ND < 420	ND < 360	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Naphthalene		49 J	ND < 470	ND < 250	ND < 1100	550 J	ND < 6200	41 J	ND < 220	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Phenanthrene		650	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	5900	ND < 10000	290 J	ND < 360	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Pyrene		1800	ND < 780	ND < 410	ND < 1800	4200	ND < 10000	320 J	ND < 360	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b

FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITE
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TABLE 4:
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS, $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$

Analyte ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Sample ID	767070424-02	767070424-15	767070424-09	767070424-10	767070424-12	767070424-08	767070424-06	767070424-03	Restricted Residential Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Commercial Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)
	Date	4/24/2007	4/24/2007	4/24/2007	4/24/2007	4/24/2007	4/24/2007	4/24/2007	4/24/2007		
	Location	TP-27 (1-3')	TP-28 (3-6')	TP-29 (0-1')	TP-29 (0-1')	TP-30 (0-1')	TP-31 (3-6')	TP-32 (1-3')	TP-33 (0-1')		
Acenaphthene	28 J	1600 J	5900 J	160 J	ND < 370	ND < 390	ND < 13000	ND < 5100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Anthracene	150 J	3000 J	13000	400	ND < 370	ND < 390	ND < 13000	ND < 5100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Benzo(a) anthracene	650			810	ND < 370	ND < 390	1600 J	ND < 5100	1000 ^f	5600	
Benzo(a) pyrene	510			700	ND < 370	ND < 390		ND < 5100	1000 ^f	1000 ^f	
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	510			540	ND < 370	ND < 390	1800 J	ND < 5100	1000 ^f	5600	
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	360 J	4300 J	11000	390	ND < 370	ND < 390	2100 J	ND < 5100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	500	5100 J	13000	600	ND < 370	ND < 390	1400 J	ND < 5100	3900	56000	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	310 J	4000 J		350 J	ND < 370	ND < 390	1500 J	ND < 5100	500 ^f	5600	
Chrysene	810	7200	19000	790	ND < 370	ND < 390	1500 J	ND < 5100	3900	56000	
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	120 J	1500 J	3500 J	140 J	ND < 370	ND < 390	ND < 13000	ND < 5100	330 ^e	5600	
Fluoranthene	1800	14000	59000	2300	ND < 370	ND < 390	2600 J	ND < 5100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Fluorene	50 J	2300 J	5900 J	150 J	ND < 370	ND < 390	ND < 13000	ND < 5100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Naphthalene	75 J	ND < 3100	4000 J	43 J	ND < 220	ND < 240	ND < 7800	ND < 3100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Phenanthrene	770	5200 J	53000	1700	ND < 370	ND < 390	1100 J	ND < 5100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	
Pyrene	1100	10000	37000	1400	ND < 370	ND < 390	1900 J	ND < 5100	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b	

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TABLE 4:
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS, µg/kg

Analyte (µg/kg)	Sample ID	767070425-02	767070426-18	767070426-19	767070426-20	767070426-21	Restricted Residential Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)	Commercial Part 375-6 Soil Cleanup Objectives (µg/kg)
	Date	4/25/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007	4/26/2007		
	Location	TP-35 (1-3)	TP-36 (3-6)	TP-37 (3-6)	TP-38 (1-3)	TP-38 (3-6)		
Acenaphthene		ND < 380	ND < 630	12000 J	74 J	ND < 490	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Anthracene		ND < 380	ND < 630	60000	220 J	ND < 490	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Benzo(a) anthracene		29 J	47 J		650	490	1000 ^f	5600
Benzo(a) pyrene		31 J	65 J		600	580	1000 ^f	1000 ^f
Benzo(b) fluoranthene		ND < 380	67 J		510	490	1000 ^f	5600
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene		ND < 380	63 J	29000	300 J	420 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Benzo(k) fluoranthene		27 J	49 J		410 J	490 J	3900	56000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene		ND < 380	52 J		300 J	390 J	500 ^f	5600
Chrysene		35 J	66 J		660	520	3900	56000
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene		ND < 380	ND < 630		110 J	160 J	330 ^e	5600
Fluoranthene		70 J	100 J	210000	1600	790	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Fluorene		ND < 380	ND < 630	33000	65 J	ND < 490	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Naphthalene		ND < 230	ND < 380	4000 J	28 J	ND < 300	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Phenanthrene		35 J	54 J	190000	850	360 J	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b
Pyrene		44 J	74 J	140000	960	670	100,000 ^a	500,000 ^b

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit.
2. µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, or parts per billion (ppb)
3. J = Value estimated by laboratory
- ^a The SCOs for restricted residential were capped at a maximum value of 100 ppm
- ^b The SCOs for commercial use were capped at a maximum value of 500 ppm
- ^e For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the contract required quantitation limit (CRQL), the CRQL is used as the SCO value.
- ^f For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the rural soil background concentration, as determined by the Department and Department of Health rural soil survey, the rural soil background concentration was used as the Track 1 (for unrestricted) or Track 2 (for restricted) SCO value for this use of the site.

██████████

Shading indicates a result that exceeds Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives
Shading indicates a result that exceeds Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives

FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITES
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS, µg/L

Analyte (µg/L)	Sample ID	767070508-01	767070508-04	767070508-05	767070509-06	767070508-08	767070508-09	767070508-10	767070509-01	767070509-05	767070509-04	767070508-06	TOGS 1.1.1 Groundwater Effluent Limitations (µg/L)
	Date	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/9/2007	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/8/2007	
	Location	MW-01	MW-02	MW-03	MW-04	MW-05	MW-06	MW-06	MW-07	MW-08	MW-09	MW-10	
Acenaphthene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	1.4 J	ND < 9.4	1.1 J	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	N/A
Anthracene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	50
Benzo(a) anthracene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	0.002
Benzo(a) pyrene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND (0.0)
Benzo(b) fluoranthene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	0.002
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	N/A
Benzo(k) fluoranthene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	0.002
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	0.002
Chrysene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	0.002
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	N/A
Fluoranthene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	0.34 J	ND < 9.4	0.48 J	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	50
Fluorene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	1.6 J	ND < 9.4	0.41 J	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	50
Naphthalene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	10
Phenanthrene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	0.98 J	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	50
Pyrene		ND < 10	ND < 9.4	0.42 J	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	ND < 9.4	50

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit.
2. µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, or parts per billion (ppb)

3. J = Value estimated by laboratory
4. Effluent Limitation not available.

(duplicate)

FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITE
 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
RCRA8 METALS, µg/L

Analyte (µg/L)	Sample ID	767070508-01	767070508-04	767070508-05	767070509-06	767070508-08	767070508-09	767070509-01	767070509-02	767070509-05	767070509-04	767070508-06	TOGS 1.1.1 Groundwater Effluent Limitations (µg/L)
	Date	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/9/2007	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/8/2007	
	Location	MW-01	MW-02	MW-03	MW-04	MW-05	MW-06	MW-07	MW-07	MW-08	MW-09	MW-10	
Arsenic		ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	50
Barium		153	96.7	81.2	43.4	107	226	118	118	80.0	75.5	107	2000
Cadmium		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	10
Chromium		ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	100
Lead (Furnace)		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	7.7	10.8	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	6.7	ND < 5	50
Mercury		ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	ND < 0.20	1.4
Selenium		ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	20
Silver		ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	100

(duplicate)

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit.
2. µg/L = micrograms per liter, or parts per billion
3. N/A = no guidance value available

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANICS, µg/L

Analyte (µg/L)	Sample ID	767070508-01	767070508-04	767070508-05	767070509-06	767070508-08	767070508-09	767070509-01	767070509-05	767070509-04	767070508-06	767070508-07	TOGS 1.1.1 Groundwater Effluent Limitations (µg/L)
	Date	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/9/2007	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/8/2007	5/8/2007	
	Location	MW-01	MW-02	MW-03	MW-04	MW-05	MW-06	MW-07	MW-08	MW-09	MW-10	MW-10	
Acetone		4.5 J	ND < 20	ND < 20	ND < 20	ND < 20	1.9 JB	ND < 20	ND < 20	3.1 JB	ND < 20	ND < 20	
Benzene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	N/A
Bromodichloromethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	1
Bromoform		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	50
Bromomethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	50
2-Butanone (MEK)		1.6 J	0.66 J	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	2.3 J	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	5
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)		3.0 J	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	9.6	2.1 J	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	50
Carbon Disulfide		ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	N/A
Carbon tetrachloride		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	N/A
Chlorobenzene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
Chloroethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
Chloroform		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
Chloromethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	7
Dibromochloromethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	50
1,2-Dichloroethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
1,1-Dichloroethene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
1,2-Dichloropropane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	0.4 *
Ethylbenzene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	0.4 *
2-Hexanone		ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	3.7 J	3.6 J	5
Methylene chloride		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 10	ND < 10	50
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		1.0 J	1.5 J	ND < 10	ND < 10	3.3 J	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 10	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
Styrene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	1.1 J	1.1 J	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	930
Tetrachloroethene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
Toluene		0.33 J	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	1.8 J	1.7 J	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
Trichloroethene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	1
Vinyl Chloride (VC)		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	5
o-Xylene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	2
m,p-Xylene		ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	ND < 5	1.5 J	1.5 J	
											4.8 J	4.4 J	5

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit.
2. µg/L = micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb)
3. N/A = not available

4. J = Compound estimated by laboratory.

5. B = Compound also detected in the associated blank.

6. * = sum of cis- and trans- isomers is not to exceed 0.4 mg/L.

(duplicate)

**TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS, µg/kg**

Analyte (µg/kg)	Sample ID	767070509-01	767070509-02	767070509-03	Human Health Bioaccumulation Criteria (µg/gOC)
	Date	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	
	Location	S-01	S-02	S-03	
Acenaphthene		ND < 420	ND < 870	ND < 1200	N/A
Anthracene		ND < 420	ND < 870	110 J	N/A
Benzo(a) anthracene		ND < 420	ND < 870	390 J	N/A
Benzo(a) pyrene		ND < 420	ND < 870	350 J	1.3
Benzo(b) fluoranthene		ND < 420	ND < 870	290 J	N/A
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene		ND < 420	ND < 870	280 J	N/A
Benzo(k) fluoranthene		ND < 420	ND < 870	310 J	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene		ND < 420	ND < 870	230 J	N/A
Chrysene		ND < 420	ND < 870	430 J	N/A
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene		ND < 420	ND < 870	96 J	N/A
Fluoranthene		ND < 420	ND < 870	790 J	N/A
Fluorene		110 J	ND < 870	ND < 1200	N/A
Naphthalene		ND < 250	ND < 530	ND < 730	N/A
Phenanthrene		80 J	ND < 870	550 J	N/A
Pyrene		86 J	ND < 870	690 J	N/A

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit.
2. µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, or parts per billion (ppb)
3. J = Value estimated by laboratory

TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
RCRA8 METALS, mg/kg

Analyte (mg/kg)	Sample ID	767070509-01	767070509-02	767070509-03	Lowest Effect Level (mg/kg)	Severe Effect Level (mg/kg)
	Date	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007		
	Location	S-01	S-02	S-03		
Arsenic		1.5	4.1	2.7	6.0	33.0
Barium		32.7	48.5	55.9	N/A	N/A
Cadmium		ND < 0.64	ND < 0.63	ND < 0.61	0.6	9.0
Chromium		8.5	13.2	9.7	26.0	110.0
Lead (Furnace)		31.6	49.5	67.2	31.0	110.0
Mercury		ND < 0.04	0.05	ND < 0.04	0.15	1.3
Selenium		1.9	2.6	ND < 1.2	N/A	N/A
Silver		ND < 1.3	ND < 1.3	ND < 1.2	1.0	2.2

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit.
2. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram, or parts per million
3. N/A = no guidance value available
4. Guidance values taken from NYSDEC's "Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments", 1993, rev. 1999

Result exceeds Lowest Effect Level

Result exceeds Severe Effect Level

**TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS
VOLATILE ORGANICS, µg/kg**

Analyte (µg/kg)	Sample ID	767070509-01	767070509-02	767070509-03	Human Health Bioaccumulation Criteria (µg/gOC)
	Date	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	5/9/2007	
	Location	S-01	S-02	S-03	
Acetone		ND < 25	4.8 J	ND < 24	N/A
Benzene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	0.6
Bromodichloromethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Bromoform		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Bromomethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
2-Butanone (MEK)		ND < 13	ND < 13	ND < 12	N/A
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Carbon Disulfide		ND < 13	ND < 13	ND < 12	N/A
Carbon tetrachloride		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	0.6
Chlorobenzene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Chloroethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Chloroform		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Chloromethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Dibromochloromethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	0.7
1,1-Dichloroethene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Ethylbenzene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
2-Hexanone		ND < 13	ND < 13	ND < 12	N/A
Methylene chloride		2.0 JB	1.6 JB	2.2 JB	N/A
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		ND < 13	ND < 13	ND < 12	N/A
Styrene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	0.6
Tetrachloroethene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Toluene		ND < 6.4	0.91 J	ND < 6.1	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Trichloroethene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
Vinyl Chloride (VC)		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	0.07
o-Xylene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A
m,p-Xylene		ND < 6.4	ND < 6.6	ND < 6.1	N/A

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit.
2. µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram, or parts per billion (ppb)
3. N/A = not available
4. J = Compound estimated by laboratory.
5. B = Compound also detected in the associated blank.

**FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITE
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION**

**TABLE C-1
METALS RESULTS - XRF ANALYZER (mg/kg)**

Test Pit	Depth	Pb	Pb Error	Sc	Sc Error	As	As Error	Hg	Hg Error	Cr	Cr Error
TP01	0-1	24.3	6.7	6.8	4.5	11.6	5.7	-0.3	4.5	20.3	66.8
	1-3	1209.4	20.0	1.6	3.7	19.0	15.9	0.4	3.6	70.3	53.0
	3-6	461.2	13.3	3.9	3.5	-2.5	10.4	-1.7	3.5	33.0	48.5
TP02	0-1	238.4	13.7	8.7	5.4	10.4	11.1	3.8	5.5	139.3	92.4
	1-3	229.5	12.3	3.9	4.6	19.4	10.0	-2.5	4.7	123.7	74.0
	3-6	27.0	4.9	1.7	3.1	3.6	4.0	0.5	3.2	-4.1	44.3
TP03	0-1	193.0	9.6	2.2	3.6	11.8	7.8	-2.1	3.7	-33.3	52.3
	1-3	597.3	13.9	4.1	3.3	36.4	11.3	-1.3	3.2	-51.4	48.6
	3-6	618.9	15.1	8.3	3.8	51.5	12.3	2.2	3.8	39.3	57.3
TP04	0-1	545.7	15.9	7.8	4.2	127.2	13.8	2.7	4.2	17.2	67.5
	1-3	756.7	20.4	7.5	4.9	203.9	18.1	0.5	4.9	-23.8	93.5
	3-6	382.0	14.0	6.6	4.3	22.6	11.4	1.4	4.3	44.4	71.5
TP05	0-1	585.1	18.1	4.0	4.7	21.9	14.5	5.9	4.9	24.5	72.9
	1-3	130.4	8.6	1.1	3.7	4.1	6.9	-4.1	3.7	-3.7	52.2
	3-6	136.4	8.0	1.9	3.3	2.0	6.4	-2.6	3.3	32.5	49.3
TP06	0-1	354.9	13.6	0.7	4.1	26.0	11.0	-0.2	4.3	-22.9	61.1
	1-3	1468.0	22.4	1.6	3.7	54.9	17.9	1.8	3.7	64.8	52.8
	3-6	505.3	14.6	4.7	3.8	-5.2	11.4	5.7	3.9	46.5	57.3
TP07	0-1	163.6	9.2	0.4	3.6	7.5	7.4	0.7	3.8	32.4	54.5
	1-3	485.0	12.7	3.1	3.2	30.5	10.3	-2.8	3.2	-37.8	47.9
	3-6	366.6	14.2	3.8	4.4	22.8	11.5	-0.1	4.5	82.1	75.1
TP08	0-1	202.5	10.1	4.6	3.8	18.5	8.3	-1.2	3.9	6.5	58.5
	1-3	164.0	8.0	1.1	3.1	9.5	6.5	-3.5	3.2	-41.0	46.6
	3-6	6.9	5.0	5.8	3.7	3.5	4.2	-2.6	3.6	55.4	52.9
TP09	0-1	1261.3	21.8	-0.2	4.0	66.0	17.6	2.0	4.1	77.2	62.8
	1-3	505.3	16.0	4.2	4.3	39.2	13.0	3.3	4.4	33.1	64.0
	3-6	42.9	6.5	3.1	3.8	4.0	5.3	1.7	4.0	10.7	55.8
TP10	0-1	337.1	9.4	4.3	2.7	24.5	7.7	-4.9	2.5	-40.1	37.7
	1-3	191.7	8.3	6.6	3.1	17.8	6.8	-3.5	3.0	-12.5	43.8
	3-6	535.7	14.2	7.3	3.7	35.2	11.5	0.4	3.6	53.2	52.5
TP10A	0-1	500.2	14.5	4.8	3.9	20.5	11.6	-1.0	3.9	31.5	56.2
	1-3	929.9	21.0	7.4	4.5	62.9	17.0	-2.4	4.4	61.1	68.7
	3-6	359.4	10.6	3.0	3.0	12.4	8.5	-3.2	2.9	4.0	44.0
TP11	0-1	64.3	7.9	1.3	4.3	9.7	6.6	1.0	4.5	42.2	65.2
	1-3	1773.3	27.4	2.7	4.4	87.1	22.0	0.9	4.3	82.4	66.9
	3-6	5.5	4.8	3.5	3.5	6.4	4.1	-2.7	3.6	61.8	52.2
TP12	0-1	145.8	9.1	4.3	3.9	3.9	7.3	-1.4	3.9	-8.9	55.2
	1-3	254.1	11.0	6.8	3.8	24.4	9.0	-2.3	3.7	18.0	56.5
TP13	0-1	178.3	9.7	4.3	3.8	10.1	7.8	-2.3	3.8	47.1	58.6
	1-3	258.6	10.7	5.6	3.7	12.1	8.7	-7.4	3.6	19.3	56.6
	3-3.8	176.9	8.3	2.2	3.1	13.8	6.8	-6.6	3.0	-35.9	45.7
TP14	0-1	39.6	6.6	3.7	3.9	5.8	5.4	-1.6	4.0	10.7	57.0
	1-3	677.1	16.2	4.8	3.8	17.9	12.9	4.0	3.8	12.4	53.8
	3-6	105.0	6.2	0.9	2.8	24.5	5.4	-1.8	2.8	-6.6	40.6
TP15	0-1	89.8	7.3	0.5	3.5	6.6	6.0	2.0	3.7	53.2	54.2
	1-3	46.5	6.4	3.1	3.7	4.0	5.3	2.5	3.9	-15.3	52.0
	3-6	89.3	6.8	0.0	3.2	5.0	5.6	-0.4	3.4	10.6	47.1
TP16	0-1	251.0	12.2	3.6	4.4	25.0	10.0	-0.5	4.5	89.6	70.3
	1-3	133.9	9.3	5.8	4.1	16.5	7.7	-1.9	4.1	2.3	58.0
	3-6	92.0	7.5	2.3	3.6	14.3	6.3	-1.2	3.7	7.3	51.4
TP17	0-1	168.4	10.1	4.1	4.1	-6.6	7.9	0.5	4.2	88.0	62.8
	1-3	192.0	10.9	4.1	4.3	30.7	9.1	0.8	4.4	100.9	65.2

**FORMER L&M AND CORNELL BCP SITE
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION**

**TABLE C-1
METALS RESULTS - XRF ANALYZER (mg/kg)**

Test Pit	Depth	Pb	Pb Error	Sc	Sc Error	As	As Error	Hg	Hg Error	Cr	Cr Error
TP18	0-1	31.0	6.3	6.2	4.1	7.0	5.3	-0.4	4.1	48.9	60.1
	1-3	528.2	15.8	4.4	4.1	22.1	12.6	0.1	4.2	-5.4	57.4
	3-6	1102.8	21.1	2.3	4.0	26.9	16.7	4.1	4.1	17.3	55.7
TP19	0-1	444.0	15.9	-0.1	4.6	39.9	13.0	2.6	4.9	50.4	76.9
	1-3	489.3	14.5	4.6	4.0	14.9	11.6	3.1	4.1	24.5	59.7
	3-6	1112.9	20.6	6.1	4.0	17.9	16.3	1.1	3.8	21.7	52.6
TP20	0-1	144.4	8.9	4.6	3.9	13.4	7.3	-1.9	4.0	64.8	61.0
	1-3	48.5	7.2	2.6	4.2	9.3	6.1	4.5	4.5	737.2	90.0
	3-6	781.6	19.6	11.3	4.7	31.7	15.7	2.8	4.5	79.2	68.1
TP21	0-1	131.4	9.5	5.6	4.3	15.2	7.9	-1.9	4.3	96.3	67.0
	1-3	36.8	7.0	7.4	4.4	9.3	5.9	2.2	4.5	128.0	69.6
	3-6	10.6	4.9	3.4	3.5	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.7	95.6	53.5
TP22	0-1	288.8	14.1	4.5	5.0	22.8	11.5	4.6	5.3	87.3	80.5
	1-3	14.6	6.3	2.1	4.4	7.3	5.4	-0.3	4.6	66.7	69.5
	3-6	45.2	6.2	7.5	3.7	7.2	5.1	-1.7	3.6	21.7	52.2
TP23	0-1	608.2	19.4	3.8	5.1	40.5	15.8	1.9	5.2	163.5	85.9
	1-3	39.5	6.1	6.8	3.8	9.2	5.1	1.1	3.8	92.1	58.8
	3-6	156.5	8.8	5.2	3.6	13.2	7.2	-3.9	3.5	9.2	51.1
TP24	0-1	355.9	15.6	-0.1	4.9	36.7	12.9	-1.0	5.2	70.4	77.7
	1-3	78.6	7.9	4.5	4.1	11.4	6.6	1.9	4.3	7.2	61.3
	3-6	50.5	4.9	0.8	2.7	6.6	4.1	-2.9	2.7	-14.4	36.5
TP25	0-1	187.4	10.8	6.1	4.4	26.4	9.0	-1.7	4.5	103.1	70.6
	1-3	40.1	7.3	6.5	4.5	5.8	6.1	-5.9	4.5	61.9	68.9
	3-6	185.5	7.8	3.4	3.1	12.4	6.3	-0.7	3.2	48.5	46.4
TP26	0-1	61.2	8.1	5.2	4.5	6.1	6.6	-1.7	4.6	40.8	68.2
	1-3	84.3	6.9	2.2	3.4	0.2	5.5	-6.7	3.3	15.6	47.6
	3-6	122.4	7.6	6.5	3.4	4.0	6.1	-5.4	3.3	53.1	48.5
TP27	0-1	931.8	21.7	5.0	4.7	28.2	17.3	-5.6	4.5	-14.5	68.4
	1-3	124.4	8.3	4.3	3.7	13.0	6.8	-4.9	3.6	28.0	55.1
	3-6	106.2	7.4	7.3	3.5	11.0	6.1	-4.6	3.4	-2.3	49.4
TP28	0-1	236.4	10.6	3.1	3.8	12.3	8.5	0.7	3.9	44.0	56.5
	1-3	430.6	12.6	-0.3	3.3	21.3	10.2	-2.2	3.4	17.9	49.1
	3-6	192.6	9.1	3.8	3.5	14.5	7.4	0.0	3.6	27.5	53.3
TP29	0-1	1567.6	28.3	4.4	4.9	27.1	22.4	-1.1	4.8	107.8	73.8
	1-3	15.5	5.6	1.6	3.8	-0.4	4.6	-4.4	3.9	19.2	55.8
	3-6	28.5	6.0	2.5	3.8	3.3	4.9	-4.3	3.8	63.7	56.4
TP30	0-1	1088.8	21.4	-1.1	4.0	-50.3	16.4	-2.0	4.0	30.5	56.8
	1-3	45.9	6.4	2.4	3.7	4.1	5.3	-0.4	3.8	11.1	53.7
	3-6	15.8	5.7	3.7	3.9	5.4	4.8	0.4	4.0	29.2	58.4
TP31	0-1	402.0	14.2	2.7	4.1	14.4	11.4	-1.4	4.2	1.8	62.6
	1-3	24.4	5.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.5	-0.9	3.6	16.7	51.3
	3-6	20.6	5.5	2.0	3.7	4.1	4.6	-0.6	3.8	50.9	55.2
TP32	0-1	238.6	13.4	1.3	5.0	20.7	11.0	-3.1	5.1	1.5	76.0
	1-3	2750.4	36.1	0.4	5.0	121.7	28.9	-2.8	4.8	299.1	77.9
	3-6	144.5	10.1	-2.8	4.3	10.2	8.3	-0.3	4.7	35.9	67.5
TP33	0-1	142.3	9.0	4.9	3.9	11.9	7.3	-6.9	3.8	-4.2	55.6
	1-3	616.0	15.2	3.2	3.6	-0.7	11.9	-2.3	3.6	36.9	52.0
	3-6	8.7	4.5	1.5	3.2	4.8	3.8	-2.6	3.3	51.8	48.3
TP35	0-1	313.3	11.9	5.5	3.8	10.7	9.5	-2.4	3.8	71.7	57.2
	1-3	142.4	8.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	7.2	-2.3	3.9	11.8	56.8
	3-6	9.6	5.7	7.7	4.1	9.1	4.9	-3.8	4.1	28.4	59.3

**TABLE C-2:
COMPARISON OF LABORATORY AND XRF DATA (mg/kg)**

Sample Location	Result Origin	Arsenic	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium
TP-01 (1-3)	Lab	14.50	12.20		1.64	2.46
	XRF		70.26		0.39	1.56
	XRF Error	15.85	52.98	20.04	3.62	3.65
TP-04 (0-1)	Lab		21.00	718.00	0.65	14.80
	XRF		17.20	545.65	2.69	7.82
	XRF Error	13.84	67.52	15.92	4.19	4.22
TP-05 (0-1)	Lab	1.18	1.18	0.59	0.04	ND
	XRF		24.45	585.13	5.87	4.01
	XRF Error	14.54	72.86	18.14	4.92	4.73
TP-06 (0-1)	Lab		12.00	924.00	0.61	3.26
	XRF		-22.92	354.94	-0.19	0.71
	XRF Error	11.04	61.06	13.55	4.25	4.11
TP08 (3-6)	Lab	2.72	8.81	21.60	ND < 0.0419	1.81
	XRF	3.54	55.39	6.87	-2.59	5.78
	XRF Error	4.16	52.85	4.98	3.63	3.66
TP10 (0-1)	Lab		9.36	633.00	0.29	8.35
	XRF		-40.05	337.09	-4.92	4.25
	XRF Error	7.68	37.68	9.43	2.51	2.66
TP10 (1-3)	Lab		9.14	247.00	0.14	5.25
	XRF		-12.49	191.73	-3.52	6.62
	XRF Error	6.84	43.75	8.34	2.96	3.09
TP12 (1-3)	Lab	9.86	10.60	185.00	0.75	1.91
	XRF		18.03	254.05	-2.30	6.78
	XRF Error	9.00	56.54	10.95	3.74	3.82
TP13 (0-1)	Lab	9.58	14.70	172.00	0.29	1.36
	XRF	10.14	47.14	178.25	-2.30	4.26
	XRF Error	7.83	58.55	9.66	3.82	3.81
TP13 (1-3)	Lab		18.70	234.00	0.23	3.17
	XRF	12.05	19.27	258.60	-7.37	5.62
	XRF Error	8.65	56.59	10.72	3.55	3.70
TP16 (3-6)	Lab	12.80	13.00	129.00	0.63	ND > 1.53
	XRF	14.31	7.34	92.02	-1.15	2.30
	XRF Error	6.29	51.38	7.53	3.71	3.62
TP17 (0-1)	Lab	4.25	15.10	338.00	0.21	1.22
	XRF	-6.59	87.99	168.38	0.52	4.05
	XRF Error	7.87	62.77	10.05	4.23	4.13
TP19 (0-1)	Lab	9.86	22.40	400.00	0.17	ND > 1.13
	XRF		50.44	444.03	2.55	-0.11
	XRF Error	13.04	76.94	15.87	4.93	4.60
TP21 (0-1)	Lab	8.03	13.60	115.00	0.04	2.31
	XRF	15.18	96.25	131.35	-1.91	5.58
	XRF Error	7.86	67.00	9.51	4.34	4.31
TP23 (0-1)	Lab	7.99	24.20	466.00	0.07	ND < 1.05
	XRF		163.46	608.24	1.85	3.84
	XRF Error	15.77	85.93	19.42	5.23	5.08
TP24 (3-6)	Lab	2.38	5.89	29.30	ND < 0.0429	ND < 1.29
	XRF	6.55	-14.44	50.50	-2.88	0.82
	XRF Error	4.07	36.51	4.90	2.68	2.65
TP26 (0-1)	Lab	10.90	16.30	78.6 *NE	0.09	ND < 1.09
	XRF	6.10	40.75	61.15	-1.68	5.19
	XRF Error	6.62	68.17	8.05	4.60	4.53
TP29 (0-1)	Lab	12.70	114.00		ND < 0.0366	ND < 1.2
	XRF		107.77		-1.12	4.40
	XRF Error	22.37	73.81	28.27	4.81	4.93
TP32 (0-1)	Lab	9.67	12.60	208 *NE	0.03	ND < 1.04
	XRF		1.52	238.63	-3.07	1.25
	XRF Error	10.95	75.96	13.36	5.14	4.97
TP33 (3-6)	Lab	4.21	10.90	6.77 *NE	ND < 0.04	ND < 1.14
	XRF	4.82	51.78	8.73	-2.56	1.54
	XRF Error	3.81	48.30	4.49	3.28	3.20
TP35 (0-1)	Lab	8.13	16.10	399.00	0.59	2.34
	XRF	10.65	71.65	313.32	-2.42	5.49
	XRF Error	9.54	57.24	11.91	3.79	3.83

Soil Cleanup Objectives:

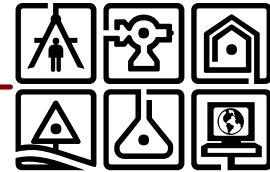
	Rest. Residential	Commercial
Arsenic	16	16
Chromium	110	400
Lead	400	1000
Mercury	0.81	2.8
Selenium	180	1500

Notes:

1. ND = Not detected above the specified reporting limit
2. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram, or parts per million
3. * = Indicates that the duplicate analysis is not within the control limits
4. N = Indicates that the spiked sample recovery is not with control limits
5. E = Used when the reported value is estimated because of the presence of interference

██████████ Result exceeds Commercial SCO
██████████ Result exceeds Rest. Residential SCC

ATTACHMENT D
LOT #9 SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT



March 18, 2009

James Candilaro
Project Manager
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, 11th Floor
Albany, New York

RE: *Kingston Landing Lot #9*
City of Kingston, New York
BCP Site No. C356037
C.T. Male Project No. 08.8387

Dear Mr. Candilaro:

C.T. Male Associates, P.C. (C.T. Male), on behalf of Historic Kingston Waterfront, LLC, has prepared this letter report to present the methods and findings of the investigations conducted at the Kingston Landing Lot #9 site located on East Strand Street in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, New York (see Site Location Map in Attachment A). The investigation was conducted in general accordance with the DEC approved "Proposed Work Plan, SBL 56.38-1-9" prepared by C.T. Male and dated November 10, 2008.

Generally, the investigations included the advancement of test pits across the site to aid in the collection of subsurface soil and groundwater samples for laboratory analysis. The purpose of the investigation was to investigate the nature and extent of impacts on the Lot #9 site with the goal of attaining the site's acceptance into the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) for the L&M and Cornell properties, which abut the Lot #9 site to the east and west. It is believed that mitigation of impacts on the L&M site cannot be practically addressed unless the Lot #9 site is included in the remedy.

Method of Investigation

Advancement of Test Pits

Eight (8) test pits were advanced within the confines of the site and are depicted as TP-1 to TP-8 on Figure 2: Sampling Locations Map in Attachment A. The test pits were completed on December 2, 2008 by Triad Ventures employing a track-mounted excavator. A C.T. Male representative was on-site to observe the test pitting activities and for collection of soil and groundwater samples.

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

*March 18, 2009
James Candilaro
Page - 2*

The test pits were completed to depths that ranged from 6 to 8 feet below the ground surface (bgs). Excavated soils were visually classified and logged vertically and horizontally by a C.T. Male representative and are presented in the Test Pit Logs in Attachment B. All of the test pits were backfilled.

Collection of Soil Samples

Representative samples of the excavated materials were subjectively assessed employing PID headspace analysis and organoleptic perception. Results of the subjective assessment are presented in the Organic Vapor Headspace Analysis Logs in Attachment C.

Soil samples exhibiting the greatest evidence of impacts employing the above subjective methods were transferred to laboratory provided sampling jars employing proper sampling protocols and forwarded to Phoenix Environmental Laboratories, Inc. (Phoenix) for analysis for volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds by EPA Methods 8260 and 8270, respectively. A total of eight (8) soil samples (one sample per test pit) were collected for laboratory analysis.

Collection of Groundwater Samples

A total of four (4) groundwater samples were collected from pooled water which had accumulated in test pits TP-2, TP-4, TP-5 and TP-6. Groundwater samples were not collected from remaining test pits TP-1, TP-3, TP-7 and TP-8 due to an insufficient volume of groundwater in these test pits. The groundwater samples were collected employing proper sampling protocols and forwarded to Phoenix for analysis for volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds by EPA Methods 8260 and 8270, respectively.

Findings

Subsurface Profile

The subsurface profile (Attachment B) consists of fill material was made up of varying percentages of sand, silt, gravel, cobbles, boulders, brick, ash, cinder, concrete, steel cables and wood. Groundwater was encountered in all of the test pits at depths that ranged from 5 to 7 feet bgs. Portions of a steel pipe, which may have been historically used for the transfer of oil from river barges to the site's north adjoining property, was observed in the eastern sidewall of test pit TP-1.

Subjective Impacts

Subjective impacts to soils and groundwater were noted during the test pitting activities. The impacts included gray staining and strong petroleum-type odors from soil samples collected above the water table at all of the test pits and petroleum-type odors and sheens on groundwater that accumulated in the test pits. More detail regarding the depths that impacted soils were encountered are presented in the Test Pit and Organic Vapor Headspace Analysis Logs in Attachments B and C.

Analytical Results for Soils

Eight (8) soil samples (one from each test pit) were submitted to the laboratory of record for analysis for volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. The full laboratory analytical results are presented in Attachment D. The analytical results were compared to Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for restricted (commercial) use sites promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 375. Parameters which exceeded the laboratory detection limit are presented in Table 1 in Attachment E. As depicted in the table, one (1) volatile organic compound (VOC) and 15 semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) were detected above the laboratory detection limit, but below their respective SCOs.

Analytical Results for Groundwater

A total of four (4) groundwater samples of pooled groundwater in test pits TP-2, TP-4, TP-5 and TP-6 were submitted to the laboratory of record for analysis for volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. The full laboratory analytical results are presented in Attachment D. The analytical results were compared to ambient water quality standards and guidance values and groundwater effluent limitations promulgated in NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1. Parameters which exceeded the laboratory detection limit are presented in the following Table 2.

TABLE 2: Groundwater Sampling Analytical Results Summary

PARAMETER	NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD OR GUIDANCE VALUE (ug/L) ¹	TP-2	TP-4	TP-5	TP-6
		ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	ND	ND	ND	19
Anthracene	50(GV)	ND	ND	56	ND
Phenanthrene	50(GV)	2900	ND	80	1000
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	ND	ND	ND	860
Fluorene	50(GV)	1300	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	10(GV)	ND	ND	ND	18

Qualifiers and Notes

¹ TOGS 1.1.1, Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, June 1998 and Addendum, April 2000.

Concentrations expressed in ug/l or parts per billion (ppb)

GV denotes a Guidance

Value

NS denotes "No Standard"

ND denotes "Not Detected"

As depicted on the table, one VOC (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) and four (4) SVOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective groundwater standards and guidance values at test pits TP-2, TP-5 and TP-6, which are located along the site's eastern (TP-1) and western (TP-5 and TP-6) property lines. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is a constituent of gasoline while Naphthalene is a constituent of heating oil. The remaining compounds (Anthracene, Phenanthrene and Fluorene) are typical breakdown constituents of fuel oil.

Conclusions

C.T. Male, on behalf of Historic Kingston Waterfront, LLC has completed its investigation of the Kingston Landing Lot #9 site. Based on the results of the investigation, C.T. Male presents the following conclusions:

- The site is underlain by fill material consisting of various percentages of sand, silt, gravel, cobbles, boulders, brick, ash, cinder, concrete, steel cables and wood. Groundwater was encountered at depths that ranged from 5 to 7 feet bgs. Portions of a steel pipe, which may have been historically used for the transfer of

oil from river barges to the site's north adjoining property, was observed in test pit TP-1.

- Subjective impacts to soils/fill and groundwater were noted during the test pitting. The impacts included gray staining and strong petroleum-type odors in soils/fill above the water table and petroleum-type odors and sheens on groundwater that accumulated in the test pits.
- Analytical results for the sampled soils showed one (1) volatile organic compound (VOC) and 15 semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) at concentrations above the laboratory detection limit, but below their respective SCOs.
- Analytical results for the sampled groundwater showed one VOC (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) and four (4) SVOCs (Anthracene, Phenanthrene, Fluorene and Naphthalene) at concentrations exceeding groundwater standards and guidance values in groundwater samples collected from test pits along the site's eastern and western property lines. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is a constituent of gasoline while Naphthalene is a constituent of heating oil. The remaining compounds (Anthracene, Phenanthrene and Fluorene) are typical breakdown constituents of fuel oil.

Recommendations

Based on the foregoing conclusions, C.T. Male recommends that the Kingston Landing Lot #9 site be accepted into the BCA for the L&M and Cornell properties for the following reasons:

1. Subjective impacts, in the form of elevated PID readings and staining, are present in soils at the site. The subjective impacts are not corroborated by the analytical data for the reason that the spill is old and the virgin soil contaminants have likely weathered over time and have degraded into by-products that were not analyzed for by the laboratory (i.e. tentatively identified compounds).
2. Groundwater is impacted above standards and guidance values by one VOC and several SVOCs. These impacts are believed to have originated from the site's adjoining L&M and Cornell properties.

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

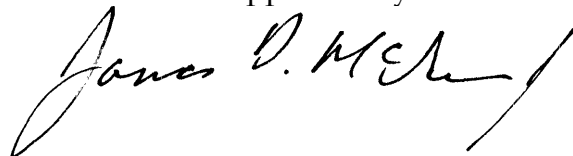
March 18, 2009
James Candilaro
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Should you have questions or require further information, please contact Steve Bieber at 518-786-7400 or Jim McIver at 845-691-7234 or 845-594-1788.

Respectfully,

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Reviewed and Approved by:



Stephen Bieber
Environmental Scientist

James McIver
Managing Geologist

Attachments:

Attachment A: Figure 1: Site Location Map
Figure 2: Sampling Locations Map
Attachment B: Test Pit Logs
Attachment C: Organic Vapor Headspace Analysis Logs
Attachment D: Full Laboratory Analytical Results
Attachment E: Soil Sampling Analytical Results Summary

c: Robert Iannucci
Historic Kingston Waterfront, LLC
325 Gold Street, Suite 4
Brooklyn, New York 11201

ATTACHMENT A

Figure 1: Site Location Map
Figure 2: Sampling Locations Map

Figure 1: Site Location Map



**Figure 1: Site Location Map
Kingston Landing Lot #9**

City of Kingston

Ulster County, New York



C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.
50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, P.O. BOX 727, LATHAM, NEW YORK 12110
(518) 786-7400 * FAX (518) 786-7299
Engineering * Land Surveying * Architecture * Landscape Architecture
Environmental Services * Geographic Information Services

Scale: 1 inch = 200 feet

Project Number: 08.8387
Data Source: NYSGIS Clearinghouse
Projection: NY State Plane East NAD 83 (ft.)

Note: Orthoimagery flown spring 2004, 1-ft. natural color. Due to the presence of "sensitive content", some images are "blurred" as directed by the NYS Office of Homeland Security.



Date: March 18, 2009
User: CH
File: Fig1_Site_Location2.mxd

Figure 2: Sampling Locations Map



**Figure 2: Sampling Locations Map
Kingston Landing Lot #9**

City of Kingston

Ulster County, New York



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Environmental Services * Geographic Information Services

Scale: 1 inch = 50 feet



Project Number: 08.8387
Data Source: NYSGIS Clearinghouse
Projection: NY State Plane East NAD 83 (ft.)

Legend

- Test Pit completed on 12/2/2008
- Monitoring Well installed by others

Note: Orthoimagery flown spring 2004, 1-ft. natural color. Due to the presence of "sensitive content", some images are "blurred" as directed by the NYS Office of Homeland Security.

Date: November 19, 2008
User: CH

File: Fig2_Sampling_Locations_map.mxd

ATTACHMENT B

Test Pit Logs

TEST PIT LOG

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110-0727
(518) 786-7400 • FAX (518) 786-7299



Building Systems • Engineering • Environmental Services • Land Information Services

PROJECT NAME: Kingston Landing Lot #9
PROJECT NUMBER: 08.8387
LOGGED BY: S. Bieber

EXCAVATOR: Triad Ventures
EQUIPMENT: Track-Mounted Komatsu
DATE: 12/2/2008

TEST PIT NO. 1

0'	Vegetation at ground surface	0'
	Fine SAND AND SILT, little rootlets	(damp)
	Fine to medium SAND, ASH, BRICK and GRAVEL	(damp)
	Fine to medium SAND and GRAVEL, Some Brick, Ash and Concrete	(damp)
5'		5'
		(wet)
	Test Pit Terminated at ±7' bgs	
10'		10'
15'		15'

TOTAL DEPTH: ± 7' bgs
WATER AT: ± 6' bgs
SIZE OF TEST PIT: ± 12' long by ± 4' wide

NOTES: Underground fuel pipe encountered on eastern side of the test pit.
Strong petroleum-type odor noticed at ± 3.5' bgs.
Strong petroleum-type odor and sheen at ± 6' bgs.

TEST PIT LOG

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

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PROJECT NAME: Kingston Landing Lot #9
PROJECT NUMBER: 08.8387
LOGGED BY: S. Bieber

EXCAVATOR: Triad Ventures
EQUIPMENT: Track-Mounted Komatsu
DATE: 12/2/2008

TEST PIT NO. 2

0'	Vegetation at ground surface	0'
	Fine to medium SAND and GRAVEL, little rootlets	(damp)
	Fine to medium SAND, GRAVEL, ASH and CINDERS	(moist)
5'	Dark gray SAND, GRAVEL and COBBLES	(wet) 5'
	Test Pit Terminated at ±6' bgs	
10'		10'
15'		15'

TOTAL DEPTH: ± 6' bgs
WATER AT: ± 5' bgs
SIZE OF TEST PIT: ± 8' long by ± 4' wide

NOTES: Petroleum-type odor and sheen noticed at ± 5' bgs.

TEST PIT LOG

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

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PROJECT NAME: Kingston Landing Lot #9
PROJECT NUMBER: 08.8387
LOGGED BY: S. Bieber

EXCAVATOR: Triad Ventures
EQUIPMENT: Track-Mounted Komatsu
DATE: 12/2/2008

TEST PIT NO. 3

0'	Vegetation at ground surface	0'
	Fine to medium SAND and GRAVEL, Some Silt	(damp)
	Fine to medium SAND, GRAVEL, ASH and BRICKS	(moist)
	Same with COBBLES	(little wet)
5'		(wet) 5'
	Test Pit Terminated at ±6' bgs	
10'		10'
15'		15'

TOTAL DEPTH: ± 6' bgs
WATER AT: ± 5' bgs
SIZE OF TEST PIT: ± 8' long by ± 4' wide

NOTES: Petroleum-type odor noticed at ± 4' bgs.
Petroleum-type odor and sheen noticed at ± 5' bgs.

TEST PIT LOG

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110-0727
(518) 786-7400 • FAX (518) 786-7299



Building Systems • Engineering • Environmental Services • Land Information Services

PROJECT NAME: Kingston Landing Lot #9
PROJECT NUMBER: 08.8387
LOGGED BY: S. Bieber

EXCAVATOR: Triad Ventures
EQUIPMENT: Track-Mounted Komatsu
DATE: 12/2/2008

TEST PIT NO. 4

0'	Vegetation at ground surface	0'
	Fine to medium SAND, GRAVEL and red BRICK	(damp)
	Fine to medium SAND, GRAVEL, ASH and CINDER	(damp)
	Planks of WOOD noted	(moist)
5'	COBBLES and BOULDERS noted	(moist) 5'
		(wet)
	Test Pit Terminated at ±8' bgs	
10'		10'
15'		15'

TOTAL DEPTH: ± 8' bgs
WATER AT: ± 7' bgs
SIZE OF TEST PIT: ± 8' long by ± 4' wide

NOTES: Petroleum-type odor noticed at ± 5' bgs.
Petroleum-type odor and sheen noticed at ± 7' bgs.

TEST PIT LOG

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110-0727
(518) 786-7400 • FAX (518) 786-7299



Building Systems • Engineering • Environmental Services • Land Information Services

PROJECT NAME: Kingston Landing Lot #9
PROJECT NUMBER: 08.8387
LOGGED BY: S. Bieber

EXCAVATOR: Triad Ventures
EQUIPMENT: Track-Mounted Komatsu
DATE: 12/2/2008

TEST PIT NO. 5

0'	Vegetation at ground surface	0'
	Fine to medium SAND, GRAVEL, ASH and CINDER	(damp)
	Sections of CONCRETE noted	(damp)
5'		(little wet) 5'
		(wet)
	Test Pit Terminated at ±7' bgs	
10'		10'
15'		15'

TOTAL DEPTH: ± 7' bgs
WATER AT: ± 6' bgs
SIZE OF TEST PIT: ± 8' long by ± 4' wide

NOTES: Petroleum-type odor noticed at ± 5' bgs.

TEST PIT LOG

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110-0727
(518) 786-7400 • FAX (518) 786-7299

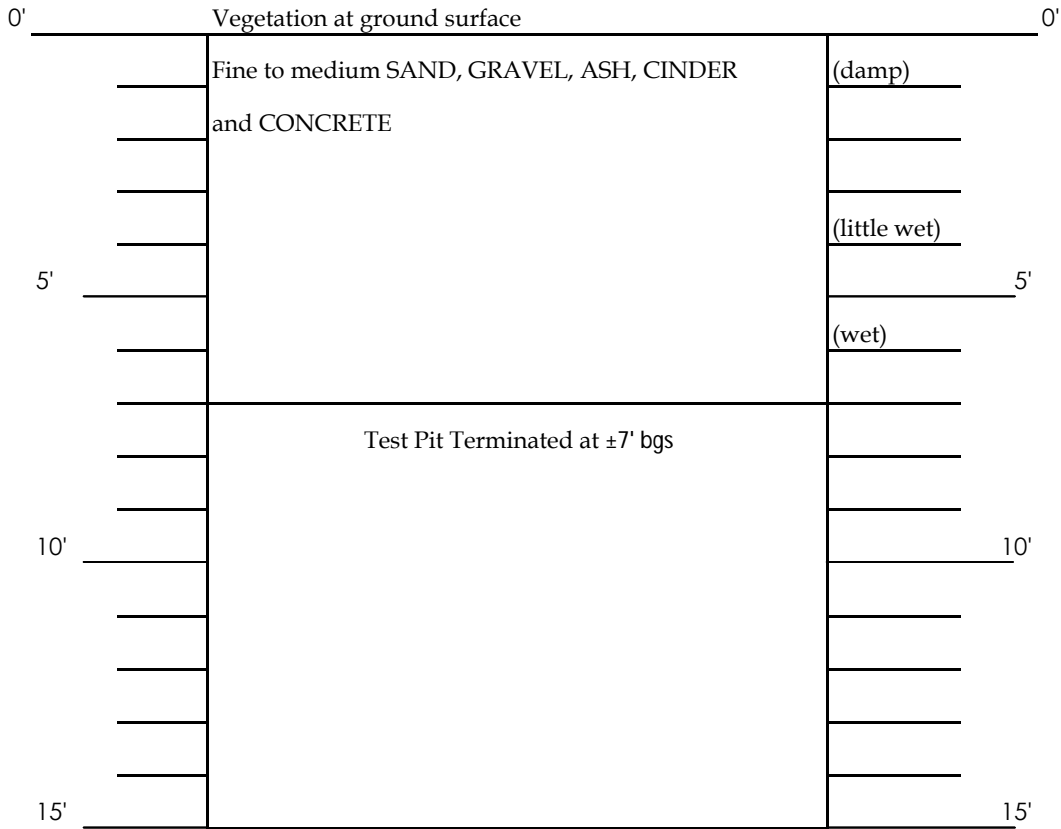


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PROJECT NAME: Kingston Landing Lot #9
PROJECT NUMBER: 08.8387
LOGGED BY: S. Bieber

EXCAVATOR: Triad Ventures
EQUIPMENT: Track-Mounted Komatsu
DATE: 12/2/2008

TEST PIT NO. 6



TOTAL DEPTH: ± 7' bgs
WATER AT: ± 6' bgs
SIZE OF TEST PIT: ± 8' long by ± 4' wide

NOTES: Petroleum-type odor noticed at ± 4' bgs.

TEST PIT LOG

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110-0727
(518) 786-7400 • FAX (518) 786-7299

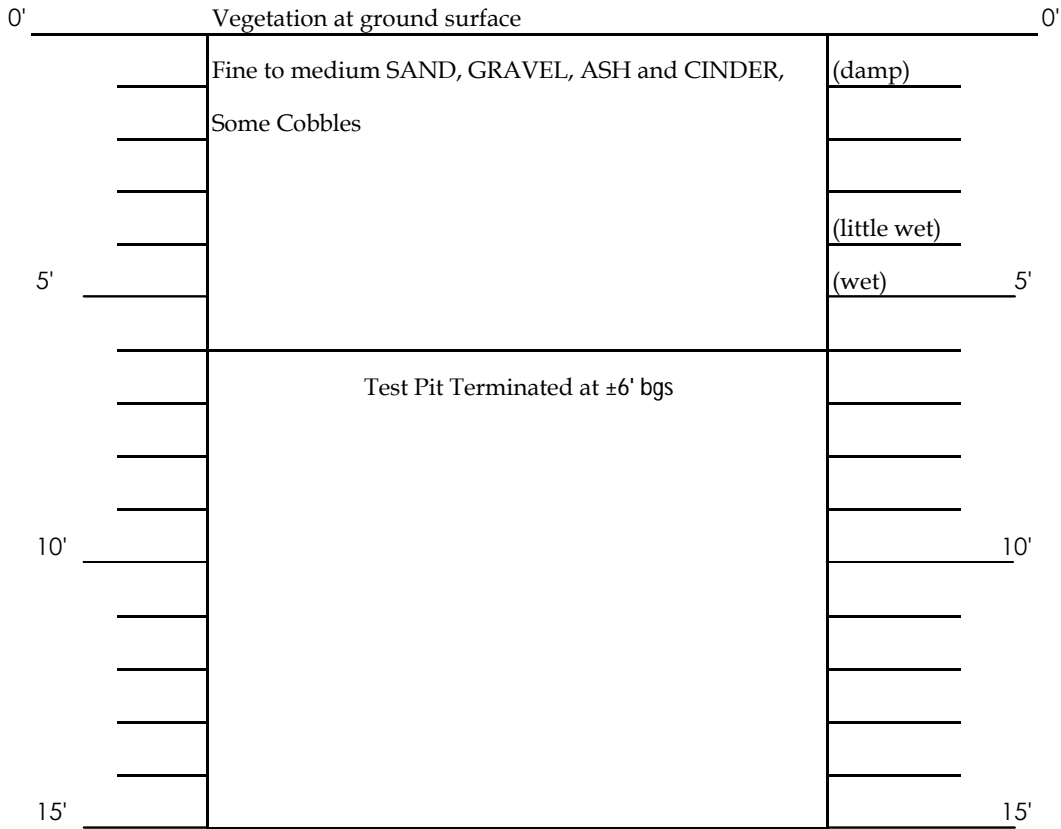


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PROJECT NAME: Kingston Landing Lot #9
PROJECT NUMBER: 08.8387
LOGGED BY: S. Bieber

EXCAVATOR: Triad Ventures
EQUIPMENT: Track-Mounted Komatsu
DATE: 12/2/2008

TEST PIT NO. 7



TOTAL DEPTH: ± 6' bgs
WATER AT: ± 5' bgs
SIZE OF TEST PIT: ± 8' long by ± 4' wide

NOTES: Petroleum-type odor noticed at ± 4' bgs.

TEST PIT LOG

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110-0727
(518) 786-7400 • FAX (518) 786-7299

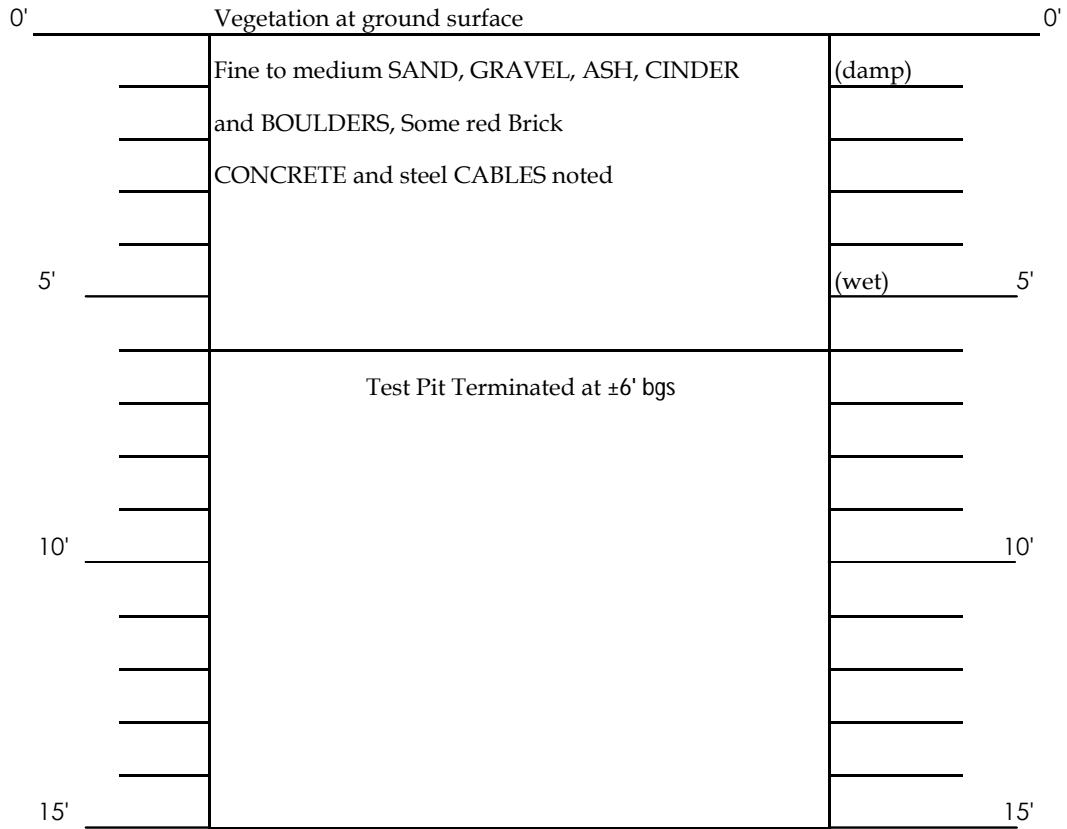


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PROJECT NAME: Kingston Landing Lot #9
PROJECT NUMBER: 08.8387
LOGGED BY: S. Bieber

EXCAVATOR: Triad Ventures
EQUIPMENT: Track-Mounted Komatsu
DATE: 12/2/2008

TEST PIT NO. 8



TOTAL DEPTH: ± 6' bgs
WATER AT: ± 5' bgs
SIZE OF TEST PIT: ± 8' long by ± 4' wide

NOTES:

ATTACHMENT C

Organic Vapor Headspace Analysis Logs



ORGANIC VAPOR HEADSPACE ANALYSIS LOG

PROJECT: Kingston Landing Lot #9				PROJECT #: 08.8387		PAGE 1 OF 2
CLIENT: Historic Kingston Landing, LLC						DATE
LOCATION: Kingston, New York						COLLECTED: 12/2/2008
INSTRUMENT USED: MiniRae 2000		LAMP		10.6	eV	DATE
DATE INSTRUMENT CALIBRATED: 12/2/2008				BY: S. Bieber		ANALYZED: 12/2/2008
TEMPERATURE OF SOIL: Ambient						ANALYST: S. Bieber
EXPLORATION NUMBER	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH (FT.)***	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE READING (PPM)**	BACKGROUND READING (PPM)**	REMARKS
TP-1	1	3-5	Soil	460	2.2	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor
TP-1	2	6	Soil	356	4.1	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor
TP-2	1	2-3	Soil	21.5	20.8	No odor, no staining
TP-2	2	4-5	Soil	251	13	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor
TP-3	1	0-2	Soil	23	23	No odor, no staining
TP-3	2	3-4	Soil	271	18	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor
TP-3	3	4-5	Soil	525	21.9	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor
TP-4	1	0-2	Soil	36.1	35.7	No odor, no staining
TP-4	2	2-4	Soil	32	29.2	No odor, no staining
TP-4	3	5-6	Soil	29.2	28.8	No odor, no staining
TP-4	4	7	Soil	137	24.3	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor
TP-5	1	0-2	Soil	22.8	22.6	No odor, no staining
TP-5	2	5	Soil	71	19	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor

*Instrument was calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedure using a calibration gas supplied by the manufacturer.

**PPM represents concentration of detectable volatile and gaseous compounds in parts per million of air.



ORGANIC VAPOR HEADSPACE ANALYSIS LOG

PROJECT: Kingston Landing Lot #9				PROJECT #: 08.8387		PAGE 2 OF 2
CLIENT: Historic Kingston Landing, LLC					DATE	
LOCATION: Kingston, New York					COLLECTED: 12/2/2008	
INSTRUMENT USED: MiniRae 2000			LAMP	10.6	eV	DATE
DATE INSTRUMENT CALIBRATED: 12/2/2008				BY: S. Bieber		ANALYZED: 12/2/2008
TEMPERATURE OF SOIL: Ambient					ANALYST: S. Bieber	
EXPLORATION	SAMPLE	DEPTH	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	BACKGROUND	
NUMBER	NUMBER	(FT.)***	TYPE	READING	READING	REMARKS
				(PPM)**	(PPM)**	
TP-6	1	3-4	Soil	18.1	15.6	No odor, no staining
TP-6	2	5-6	Soil	71.2	14.1	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor
TP-7	1	2-3	Soil	19.2	18.8	No odor, no staining
TP-7	2	4-5	Soil	88.8	14.1	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor
TP-8	1	3-4	Soil	9.1	8.6	No odor, no staining
TP-8	2	5	Soil	29.8	8.3	Gray staining, petroleum-type odor

*Instrument was calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedure using a calibration gas supplied by the manufacturer.
 **PPM represents concentration of detectable volatile and gaseous compounds in parts per million of air.

ATTACHMENT D

Full Laboratory Analytical Results



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 8:40
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17428

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-1 (3-5')

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	78		%	12/04/08		M-JL	E160.3
Soil Ext. for Semi- Vol	Completed			12/04/08		J/E	SW3545

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	8000	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	8000	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	32000	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Benzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	9600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	100		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	105		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	96		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	100		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	6800	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	6800	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	5100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	6800	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	12000	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	5100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	5100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	6800	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	12000	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	5200	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	12000	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	7300	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	12000	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	12000	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	18000	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*Diluted Out		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*Diluted Out		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	*Diluted Out		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	*Diluted Out		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	*Diluted Out		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	*Diluted Out		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

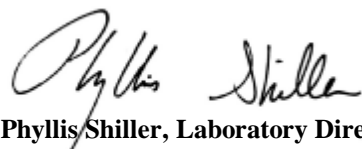
Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

* Due to a matrix interference and/or the presence of a large amount of non-target material in the sample, an elevated RL was reported for the semivolatile analysis.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 9:20
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17429

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-2 (4-5')

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	71		%	12/04/08		M-JL	E160.3
Soil Ext. for Semi- Vol	Completed			12/04/08		J/E	SW3545

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	720	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	3500	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	3500	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	14000	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	1400	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Benzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	4200	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1400	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	1400	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	1400	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	103		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	99		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	96		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	101		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	740	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	1300	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	740	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	560	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	740	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	560	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	560	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	740	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	1000	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	1700	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	710	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	820	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	640	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	710	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

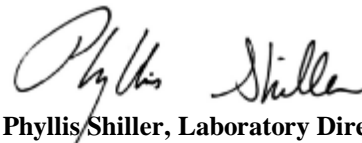
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	640	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	1500	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	520	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	560	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	4200	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	1000	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	460	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	74		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	72		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	67		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	71		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	73		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	50		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 9:50
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17430

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-3 (4-5')

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	77		%	12/04/08		M-JL	E160.3
Soil Ext. for Semi- Vol	Completed			12/04/08		J/E	SW3545
<u>Volatiles</u>							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	4100	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	8100	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	8100	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	32000	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Benzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	9700	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	3200	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	1600	ug/Kg	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	97		%	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	115		%	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	102		%	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	96		%	12/11/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	3400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	2800	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	3400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	2500	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	3400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	6100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	2500	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	2500	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	3400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	6100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	6100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	2900	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	6100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	6100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	4500	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	2100	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*NR		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	83		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	81		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	65		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	75		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	89		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

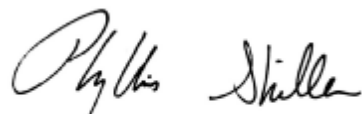
Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

* Due to a matrix interference and/or the presence of a large amount of non-target material in the sample, an elevated RL was reported for the semivolatile analysis.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 10:10
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17431

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-4 (7')

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	74		%	12/04/08		M-JL	E160.3
Soil Ext. for Semi- Vol	Completed			12/04/08		J/E	SW3545
Volatiles							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	3400	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	3400	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	14000	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	1400	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Benzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	4000	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1400	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	1400	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	1400	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	97		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	110		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	98		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	98		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	3600	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	3600	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	2700	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	3600	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	6500	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	2700	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	2700	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	3600	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	6500	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	6500	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	6500	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	6500	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	2200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	102		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	72		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	65		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	55		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	61		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	76		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

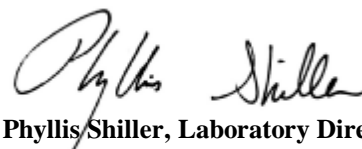
Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

* Due to a matrix interference and/or the presence of a large amount of non-target material in the sample, an elevated RL was reported for the semivolatile analysis.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 10:25
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17432

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-5 (5')

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	82		%	12/04/08		M-JL	E160.3
Soil Ext. for Semi- Vol	Completed			12/04/08		J/E	SW3545

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	1500	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	1500	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	6100	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	610	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Benzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	1800	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	610	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	610	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	610	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	300	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	97		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	86		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	95		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	100		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	640	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	500	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	640	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	480	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	640	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	1200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	480	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	480	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	640	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	1200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	800	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	1200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	1600	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	1200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	1200	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	500	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

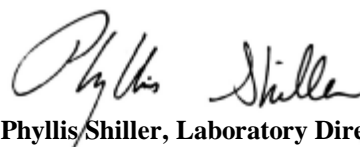
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	1100	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	2000	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	850	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	400	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	69		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	66		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	78		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	60		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	73		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	90		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 10:50
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17433

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-6 (5-6')

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	75		%	12/04/08		M-JL	E160.3
Soil Ext. for Semi- Vol	Completed			12/04/08		J/E	SW3545

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	3300	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	3300	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	13000	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Benzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	4000	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	670	ug/Kg	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	98		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	106		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	95		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	98		%	12/10/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	2300	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	530	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	530	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	530	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	700	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	520	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	540	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

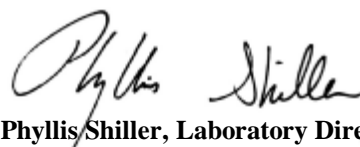
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	860	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	440	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	2200	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	510	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	66		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	86		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	82		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	77		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	78		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	117		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 11:10
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17434

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-7 (4-5')

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	73		%	12/04/08		M-JL	E160.3
Soil Ext. for Semi- Vol	Completed			12/04/08		J/E	SW3545
<u>Volatiles</u>							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	1700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	1700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	6800	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Benzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	2000	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	101		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	99		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	95		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	101		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	720	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	720	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	540	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	720	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	540	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	540	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	720	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	730	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	740	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	450	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	46		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	34		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	30		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	*NR		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	31		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	42		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

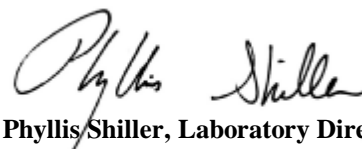
Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

* Poor surrogate recovery was observed for semivolatiles. The other surrogates associated with this sample were within QA/QC criteria. No further action was necessary.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: SOIL
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 11:30
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17435

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-8 (5')

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Percent Solid	74		%	12/04/08		M-JL	E160.3
Soil Ext. for Semi- Vol	Completed			12/04/08		J/E	SW3545
<u>Volatiles</u>							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	1700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	1700	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	6800	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Benzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	2000	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	680	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	340	ug/Kg	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	100		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	101		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	95		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	99		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	710	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	710	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	530	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	710	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	530	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	530	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	710	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	1100	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	1300	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluoranthene	740	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	440	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	780	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	1100	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	440	ug/Kg	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*NR		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	70		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	82		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	68		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	85		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	111		%	12/05/08		KCA	SW 8270

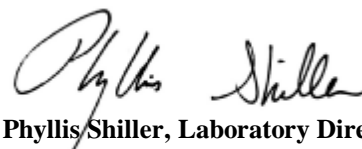
Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

* The surrogate failed method criteria due to sample matrix interference for the semivolatile analysis. The other surrogates associated with this sample were within QA/QC criteria. No further action was necessary.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: GROUND WATER
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 11:50
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17436

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-1

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Semi-Volatile Extraction	Completed			12/04/08		O/K	SW3510/3520
<u>Volatiles</u>							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	6200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	6200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	12000	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	2500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Benzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Bromobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	15000	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	2500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	2500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	2500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	98		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	128		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	98		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	102		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	6200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Fluoranthene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	1300	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	2900	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	1200	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

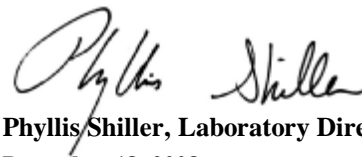
Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

Due to a matrix interference and/or the presence of a large amount of non-target material in the sample, an elevated RL was reported for the semivolatile analysis.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: GROUND WATER
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date

12/02/08
 12/04/08

Time

12:15
 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17437

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-4

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Semi-Volatile Extraction	Completed			12/04/08		O/K	SW3510/3520
<u>Volatiles</u>							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	2500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Benzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Bromobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	3000	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	101		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	95		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	99		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	99		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	20	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	20	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	20	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Anthracene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	20	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270

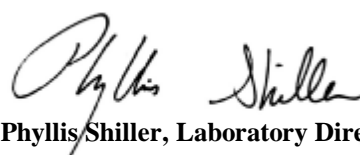
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Fluoranthene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Fluorene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	114		%	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	79		%	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	72		%	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	70		%	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	82		%	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	73		%	12/05/08		HM	SW 8270

Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: GROUND WATER
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 12:30
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17438

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-5

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Semi-Volatile Extraction	Completed			12/04/08		O/K	SW3510/3520
<u>Volatiles</u>							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	1200	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	2500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Benzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Bromobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	3000	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	500	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	250	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	101		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	100		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	98		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	98		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	100	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	100	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	100	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	56	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	100	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	250	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Fluoranthene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	80	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	50	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	87		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	57		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	63		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	70		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	69		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	*NR		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

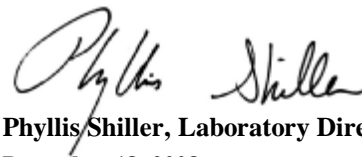
Comments:

Elevated reporting limits for volatiles due to the presence of non-target compounds.

* Due to a matrix interference and/or the presence of a large amount of non-target material in the sample, an elevated RL was reported for the semivolatiles analysis.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: GROUND WATER
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 12:40
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17439

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TP-6

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Semi-Volatile Extraction	Completed			12/04/08		O/K	SW3510/3520
<u>Volatiles</u>							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	19	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	25	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	25	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	50	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Benzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	60	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	18	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	10	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	10	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	103		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	118		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	97		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	100		%	12/06/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Chlorophenol	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylnaphthalene	860	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitroaniline	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
2-Nitrophenol	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	1000	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
3-Nitroaniline	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	1000	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chloroaniline	ND	1000	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitroaniline	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
4-Nitrophenol	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acenaphthylene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Acetophenone	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Aniline	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Anthracene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Azobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzidine	ND	1000	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzoic acid	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Carbazole	ND	2500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Chrysene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dibenzofuran	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Diethyl phthalate	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Dimethylphthalate	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

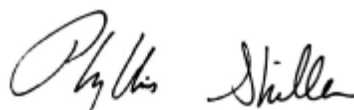
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Fluoranthene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Fluorene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Hexachloroethane	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Isophorone	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Naphthalene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Nitrobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pentachlorophenol	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenanthrene	1000	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Phenol	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyrene	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
Pyridine	ND	500	ug/L	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% 2-Fluorophenol	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Nitrobenzene-d5	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Phenol-d5	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270
% Terphenyl-d14	Diluted Out		%	12/08/08		KCA	SW 8270

Comments:

Due to a matrix interference and/or the presence of a large amount of non-target material in the sample, an elevated RL was reported for the semivolatle analysis.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

December 18, 2008

FOR: Attn: Mr. Steve Bieber
 CT Male Associates, PC
 50 Century Hill Drive
 Latham, NY 12110

Sample Information

Matrix: WATER
 Location Code: CT-MALE
 Rush Request:
 P.O.#: 08.8387

Custody Information

Collected by: SR
 Received by: LB
 Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
 12/02/08 0:00
 12/04/08 9:50

Laboratory Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428
 Phoenix I.D.: AR17440

Client ID: KINGSTON LANDING LOT #9 TRIP BLANK

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
<u>Volatiles</u>							
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Hexanone	ND	25	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	25	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Acetone	ND	50	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Benzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
Bromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromoform	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloroform	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dibromomethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Isopropylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
m&p-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	60	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Styrene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Toluene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Total Xylenes	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	10	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
Vinyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/L	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>							
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	100		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Bromofluorobenzene	95		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Dibromofluoromethane	100		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260
% Toluene-d8	99		%	12/05/08		R/J	SW8260

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Date	Time	By	Reference
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Comments:

TRIP BLANK INCLUDED

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

ND=Not detected BDL=Below Detection Level RL=Reporting Level



Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
 587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



QA/QC Report

December 18, 2008

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
QA/QC Batch 116611, QC Sample No: AR16413 (AR17436, AR17437, AR17438, AR17439)							
<u>Semivolatiles</u>							
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	98	90	8.5			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	91	86	5.6			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	87	81	7.1			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	82	76	7.6			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	82	76	7.6			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	102	96	6.1			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	99	99	0.0			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	92	88	4.4			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	41	46	11.5			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	87	97	10.9			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	100	103	3.0			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	96	100	4.1			
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	96	90	6.5			
2-Chlorophenol	ND	82	76	7.6			
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	95	88	7.7			
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	82	79	3.7			
2-Nitroaniline	ND	>130	>130	NC			
2-Nitrophenol	ND	87	83	4.7			
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	80	80	0.0			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	N/A	N/A	NC			
3-Nitroaniline	ND	>130	>130	NC			
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	107	115	7.2			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	103	106	2.9			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	98	98	0.0			
4-Chloroaniline	ND	117	60	64.4			
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	105	104	1.0			
4-Nitroaniline	ND	126	124	1.6			
4-Nitrophenol	ND	100	92	8.3			
Acenaphthene	ND	97	94	3.1			
Acenaphthylene	ND	93	88	5.5			
Acetophenone	ND	89	85	4.6			
Aniline	ND	N/A	N/A	NC			
Anthracene	ND	101	105	3.9			
Azobenzene	ND	99	99	0.0			
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	97	105	7.9			
Benzidine	ND	N/A	N/A	NC			
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	88	92	4.4			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	100	107	6.8			

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	98	106	7.8			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	109	113	3.6			
Benzoic acid	ND	N/A	N/A	NC			
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	90	95	5.4			
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	88	84	4.7			
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	84	79	6.1			
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	88	87	1.1			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	96	104	8.0			
Carbazole	ND	>130	>130	NC			
Chrysene	ND	98	107	8.8			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	105	113	7.3			
Dibenzofuran	ND	98	95	3.1			
Diethyl phthalate	ND	102	104	1.9			
Dimethylphthalate	ND	101	99	2.0			
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	102	105	2.9			
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	100	109	8.6			
Fluoranthene	ND	103	108	4.7			
Fluorene	ND	103	101	2.0			
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	105	104	1.0			
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	99	91	8.4			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	>130	>130	NC			
Hexachloroethane	ND	87	79	9.6			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	102	108	5.7			
Isophorone	ND	94	89	5.5			
Naphthalene	ND	91	85	6.8			
Nitrobenzene	ND	90	87	3.4			
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	63	55	13.6			
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	88	83	5.8			
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	>130	125	NC			
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	102	105	2.9			
Pentachlorophenol	ND	112	119	6.1			
Phenanthrene	ND	96	98	2.1			
Phenol	ND	82	74	10.3			
Pyrene	ND	101	105	3.9			
Pyridine	ND	>130	>130	NC			
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	117	120	126	4.9			
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	94	92	85	7.9			
% 2-Fluorophenol	97	76	70	8.2			
% Nitrobenzene-d5	84	90	85	5.7			
% Phenol-d5	95	84	76	10.0			
% Terphenyl-d14	87	96	97	1.0			

Comment:

A LCS and LCS Duplicate were performed instead of a matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

QA/QC Batch 116788, QC Sample No: AR16824 (AR17437, AR17438, AR17440)

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	102	97	5.0	103	87	16.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	103	99	4.0	102	87	15.9
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	97	99	2.0	104	94	10.1

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	99	101	2.0	106	93	13.1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	104	100	3.9	104	90	14.4
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	106	103	2.9	104	91	13.3
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	101	98	3.0	103	90	13.5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	90	106	16.3	93	95	2.1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	112	122	8.5	103	93	10.2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	91	97	6.4	93	88	5.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	103	98	5.0	101	88	13.8
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	93	107	14.0	90	93	3.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	100	100	0.0	101	90	11.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	103	105	1.9	106	92	14.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	102	100	2.0	105	91	14.3
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	103	98	5.0	101	87	14.9
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	100	99	1.0	102	89	13.6
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	104	102	1.9	106	92	14.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	99	97	2.0	100	88	12.8
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	102	99	3.0	95	83	13.5
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	100	96	4.1	103	88	15.7
2-Hexanone	ND	84	84	0.0	80	76	5.1
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	101	98	3.0	103	88	15.7
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	104	97	7.0	101	88	13.8
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	99	103	4.0	102	91	11.4
Acetone	ND	<70	<70	NC	59	54	8.8
Acrolein	ND	115	72	46.0	86	75	13.7
Acrylonitrile	ND	98	101	3.0	101	91	10.4
Benzene	ND	103	101	2.0	105	90	15.4
Bromobenzene	ND	104	99	4.9	106	89	17.4
Bromochloromethane	ND	100	102	2.0	104	91	13.3
Bromodichloromethane	ND	102	102	0.0	100	88	12.8
Bromoform	ND	91	94	3.2	90	83	8.1
Bromomethane	ND	102	118	14.5	106	107	0.9
Carbon Disulfide	ND	100	97	3.0	104	89	15.5
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	97	96	1.0	99	87	12.9
Chlorobenzene	ND	104	101	2.9	105	91	14.3
Chloroethane	ND	104	104	0.0	111	94	16.6
Chloroform	ND	101	99	2.0	104	89	15.5
Chloromethane	ND	117	113	3.5	106	92	14.1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	104	102	1.9	103	90	13.5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	97	96	1.0	100	88	12.8
Dibromochloromethane	ND	94	92	2.2	97	83	15.6
Dibromoethane	ND	97	101	4.0	100	91	9.4
Dibromomethane	ND	98	99	1.0	103	90	13.5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	>130	128	NC	102	90	12.5
Ethylbenzene	ND	104	101	2.9	103	90	13.5
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	102	98	4.0	99	88	11.8
Isopropylbenzene	ND	101	93	8.2	103	88	15.7
m&p-Xylene	ND	106	103	2.9	104	91	13.3
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	75	78	3.9	69	63	9.1
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	102	102	0.0	110	93	16.7

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
Methylene chloride	ND	96	96	0.0	100	84	17.4
Naphthalene	ND	92	102	10.3	96	95	1.0
n-Butylbenzene	ND	100	95	5.1	97	85	13.2
n-Propylbenzene	ND	104	98	5.9	102	87	15.9
o-Xylene	ND	105	102	2.9	103	91	12.4
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	104	97	7.0	99	87	12.9
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	102	96	6.1	101	87	14.9
Styrene	ND	105	103	1.9	103	92	11.3
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	105	97	7.9	103	89	14.6
Tetrachloroethene	ND	105	99	5.9	106	89	17.4
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	98	102	4.0	99	90	9.5
Toluene	ND	101	101	0.0	103	90	13.5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	109	105	3.7	108	91	17.1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	97	99	2.0	98	87	11.9
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	91	97	6.4	89	85	4.6
Trichloroethene	ND	102	98	4.0	104	90	14.4
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	114	101	12.1	103	85	19.1
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	101	95	6.1	103	88	15.7
Vinyl chloride	ND	112	106	5.5	106	89	17.4
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	100	99	100	1.0	100	101	1.0
% Bromofluorobenzene	98	99	101	2.0	97	99	2.0
% Dibromofluoromethane	100	99	101	2.0	101	100	1.0
% Toluene-d8	99	98	101	3.0	100	100	0.0

QA/QC Batch 116599, QC Sample No: AR16985 (AR17428, AR17429, AR17430, AR17431, AR17432, AR17433, AR17434, AR17435)

Semivolatiles

1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	61	59	3.3	97	92	5.3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	59	57	3.4	87	82	5.9
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	61	59	3.3	85	83	2.4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	54	53	1.9	75	73	2.7
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	58	56	3.5	81	79	2.5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	64	61	4.8	102	98	4.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	60	57	5.1	98	93	5.2
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	66	63	4.7	104	98	5.9
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	34	32	6.1	55	52	5.6
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	<30	<30	NC	N/A	N/A	NC
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	71	69	2.9	92	90	2.2
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	65	63	3.1	93	89	4.4
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	61	58	5.0	93	88	5.5
2-Chlorophenol	ND	56	54	3.6	81	79	2.5
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	64	61	4.8	96	92	4.3
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	ND	58	56	3.5	86	83	3.6
2-Nitroaniline	ND	>130	>130	NC	>130	>130	NC
2-Nitrophenol	ND	63	61	3.2	98	94	4.2
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-cresol)	ND	62	59	5.0	92	89	3.3
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	N/A	N/A	NC	N/A	N/A	NC
3-Nitroaniline	ND	>130	>130	NC	>130	>130	NC
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	38	34	11.1	<30	<30	NC
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	65	61	6.3	113	104	8.3

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	70	67	4.4	111	106	4.6
4-Chloroaniline	ND	>130	>130	NC	>130	>130	NC
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	67	65	3.0	103	98	5.0
4-Nitroaniline	ND	76	74	2.7	113	106	6.4
4-Nitrophenol	ND	69	67	2.9	76	73	4.0
Acenaphthene	ND	62	60	3.3	96	91	5.3
Acenaphthylene	ND	60	58	3.4	94	90	4.3
Acetophenone	ND	58	56	3.5	83	81	2.4
Aniline	ND	N/A	N/A	NC	N/A	N/A	NC
Anthracene	ND	67	64	4.6	107	103	3.8
Azobenzene	ND	65	63	3.1	93	89	4.4
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	67	64	4.6	109	106	2.8
Benzdine	ND	N/A	N/A	NC	N/A	N/A	NC
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	64	61	4.8	110	107	2.8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	65	64	1.6	126	125	0.8
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	65	62	4.7	53	45	16.3
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	65	61	6.3	111	112	0.9
Benzoic acid	ND	N/A	N/A	NC	N/A	N/A	NC
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	72	69	4.3	>130	>130	NC
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	61	59	3.3	88	84	4.7
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	54	52	3.8	76	74	2.7
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	52	51	1.9	74	72	2.7
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	76	72	5.4	>130	>130	NC
Carbazole	ND	111	106	4.6	>130	>130	NC
Chrysene	ND	68	65	4.5	112	108	3.6
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	71	65	8.8	67	58	14.4
Dibenzofuran	ND	64	62	3.2	98	93	5.2
Diethyl phthalate	ND	72	70	2.8	106	101	4.8
Dimethylphthalate	ND	67	64	4.6	98	93	5.2
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND	64	59	8.1	88	83	5.8
Di-n-octylphthalate	ND	85	81	4.8	128	119	7.3
Fluoranthene	ND	64	57	11.6	95	95	0.0
Fluorene	ND	68	66	3.0	106	102	3.8
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	69	65	6.0	116	108	7.1
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	63	61	3.2	95	90	5.4
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	59	58	1.7	<30	<30	NC
Hexachloroethane	ND	58	56	3.5	50	44	12.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	71	65	8.8	66	59	11.2
Isophorone	ND	62	60	3.3	89	86	3.4
Naphthalene	ND	62	59	5.0	92	87	5.6
Nitrobenzene	ND	61	60	1.7	90	87	3.4
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	50	48	4.1	66	64	3.1
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	57	54	5.4	80	78	2.5
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	105	104	1.0	>130	>130	NC
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ND	69	66	4.4	98	92	6.3
Pentachlorophenol	ND	52	47	10.1	99	94	5.2
Phenanthrene	ND	62	59	5.0	109	110	0.9
Phenol	ND	59	57	3.4	86	83	3.6
Pyrene	ND	62	56	10.2	93	91	2.2

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
Pyridine	ND	51	<30	NC	57	57	0.0
% 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	69	71	66	7.3	123	117	5.0
% 2-Fluorobiphenyl	55	57	55	3.6	85	81	4.8
% 2-Fluorophenol	59	54	52	3.8	77	75	2.6
% Nitrobenzene-d5	59	61	59	3.3	85	83	2.4
% Phenol-d5	60	62	59	5.0	90	87	3.4
% Terphenyl-d14	52	55	48	13.6	68	65	4.5

QA/QC Batch 117143, QC Sample No: AR17065 (AR17430)

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		88		87	87	0.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		94		96	92	4.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		83		131	131	0.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		87		92	91	1.1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		94		94	92	2.2
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		91		90	87	3.4
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		83		90	88	2.2
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		70		73	73	0.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		92		85	84	1.2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		<70		71	71	0.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		78		81	77	5.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		101		96	94	2.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		79		81	79	2.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		87		87	86	1.2
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		87		92	90	2.2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		80		90	87	3.4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		75		81	79	2.5
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		89		88	88	0.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		71		77	77	0.0
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		96		93	91	2.2
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		78		87	84	3.5
2-Hexanone	ND		115		51	56	9.3
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND		81		91	89	2.2
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		76		83	82	1.2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		94		84	86	2.4
Acetone	ND		96		46	44	4.4
Acrolein	ND		96		89	86	3.4
Acrylonitrile	ND		95		93	90	3.3
Benzene	ND		86		90	90	0.0
Bromobenzene	ND		81		84	80	4.9
Bromochloromethane	ND		92		91	87	4.5
Bromodichloromethane	ND		93		89	90	1.1
Bromoform	ND		90		85	88	3.5
Bromomethane	ND		93		88	89	1.1
Carbon Disulfide	ND		84		85	82	3.6
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		90		91	94	3.2
Chlorobenzene	ND		81		86	84	2.4
Chloroethane	ND		91		93	89	4.4
Chloroform	ND		92		93	92	1.1

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
Chloromethane	ND		97		82	79	3.7
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		92		92	89	3.3
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		85		88	88	0.0
Dibromochloromethane	ND		87		85	86	1.2
Dibromoethane	ND		90		90	89	1.1
Dibromomethane	ND		87		88	86	2.3
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		102		74	70	5.6
Ethylbenzene	ND		82		90	89	1.1
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		73		88	84	4.7
Isopropylbenzene	ND		78		90	89	1.1
m&p-Xylene	ND		80		89	85	4.6
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		120		60	59	1.7
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND		86		89	90	1.1
Methylene chloride	ND		86		93	93	0.0
Naphthalene	ND		79		189	83	77.9
n-Butylbenzene	ND		<70		82	79	3.7
n-Propylbenzene	ND		78		88	84	4.7
o-Xylene	ND		84		90	88	2.2
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		74		84	81	3.6
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		79		90	86	4.5
Styrene	ND		84		87	85	2.3
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		83		93	90	3.3
Tetrachloroethene	ND		75		87	85	2.3
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND		90		92	89	3.3
Toluene	ND		83		91	89	2.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		91		89	87	2.3
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		90		88	88	0.0
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND		91		80	80	0.0
Trichloroethene	ND		84		84	82	2.4
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		97		90	87	3.4
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND		87		91	89	2.2
Vinyl chloride	ND		95		89	86	3.4
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	101		100		100	99	1.0
% Bromofluorobenzene	94		102		101	102	1.0
% Dibromofluoromethane	104		112		101	103	2.0
% Toluene-d8	97		99		98	102	4.0

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Comment:

Due to poor instrument purge, the LCS is not reported for this batch.

QA/QC Batch 117060, QC Sample No: AR17396 (AR17428, AR17431, AR17433)

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	79	83	4.9	78	81	3.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	80	86	7.2	78	81	3.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	80	81	1.2	76	77	1.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	87	86	1.2	89	88	1.1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	85	90	5.7	83	87	4.7
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	83	86	3.6	77	77	0.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	82	85	3.6	77	78	1.3
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	74	83	11.5	66	75	12.8

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	102	95	7.1	92	90	2.2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	73	75	2.7	56	63	11.8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	84	84	0.0	71	74	4.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	73	81	10.4	84	86	2.4
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	82	84	2.4	75	78	3.9
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	88	87	1.1	89	86	3.4
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	86	87	1.2	86	86	0.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	82	85	3.6	71	74	4.1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	83	82	1.2	70	73	4.2
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	86	89	3.4	89	89	0.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	81	81	0.0	69	73	5.6
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	78	83	6.2	72	75	4.1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	82	84	2.4	74	78	5.3
2-Hexanone	ND	95	110	14.6	120	111	7.8
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	81	85	4.8	75	78	3.9
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	83	85	2.4	71	75	5.5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	90	90	0.0	108	99	8.7
Acetone	ND	95	108	12.8	135	120	11.8
Acrolein	ND	<70	89	NC	68	96	34.1
Acrylonitrile	ND	87	86	1.2	98	93	5.2
Benzene	ND	86	89	3.4	81	82	1.2
Bromobenzene	ND	84	87	3.5	77	80	3.8
Bromochloromethane	ND	84	86	2.4	88	90	2.2
Bromodichloromethane	ND	83	84	1.2	80	80	0.0
Bromoform	ND	<70	70	NC	73	73	0.0
Bromomethane	ND	93	76	20.1	90	69	26.4
Carbon Disulfide	ND	76	78	2.6	73	71	2.8
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	77	83	7.5	73	74	1.4
Chlorobenzene	ND	86	87	1.2	80	82	2.5
Chloroethane	ND	79	89	11.9	72	81	11.8
Chloroform	ND	82	86	4.8	82	85	3.6
Chloromethane	ND	92	99	7.3	76	80	5.1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	85	88	3.5	83	86	3.6
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	80	79	1.3	80	80	0.0
Dibromochloromethane	ND	74	75	1.3	76	79	3.9
Dibromoethane	ND	85	83	2.4	90	85	5.7
Dibromomethane	ND	83	82	1.2	87	86	1.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	96	103	7.0	62	65	4.7
Ethylbenzene	ND	86	88	2.3	77	79	2.6
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	78	81	3.8	64	67	4.6
Isopropylbenzene	ND	80	86	7.2	76	79	3.9
m&p-Xylene	ND	87	89	2.3	76	79	3.9
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	93	110	16.7	112	106	5.5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	84	79	6.1	87	81	7.1
Methylene chloride	ND	75	73	2.7	74	72	2.7
Naphthalene	ND	76	95	22.2	82	96	15.7
n-Butylbenzene	ND	79	80	1.3	63	67	6.2
n-Propylbenzene	ND	82	88	7.1	71	76	6.8
o-Xylene	ND	87	87	0.0	78	80	2.5

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	83	86	3.6	69	73	5.6
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	82	86	4.8	72	76	5.4
Styrene	ND	87	87	0.0	79	80	1.3
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	83	87	4.7	76	78	2.6
Tetrachloroethene	ND	85	91	6.8	74	78	5.3
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	82	81	1.2	96	90	6.5
Toluene	ND	86	86	0.0	80	80	0.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	84	84	0.0	77	75	2.6
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	81	78	3.8	82	79	3.7
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	77	72	6.7	82	76	7.6
Trichloroethene	ND	86	89	3.4	90	90	0.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	87	94	7.7	74	79	6.5
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	77	80	3.8	71	73	2.8
Vinyl chloride	ND	84	95	12.3	75	80	6.5
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	101	100	101	1.0	100	101	1.0
% Bromofluorobenzene	94	100	98	2.0	99	96	3.1
% Dibromofluoromethane	95	98	99	1.0	100	103	3.0
% Toluene-d8	99	102	100	2.0	100	100	0.0

QA/QC Batch 117062, QC Sample No: AR17884 (ar17436)

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	104	100	3.9	100	122	19.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	104	101	2.9	98	121	21.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	102	94	8.2	96	124	25.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	107	105	1.9	99	128	25.6
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	106	103	2.9	99	123	21.6
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	107	106	0.9	102	122	17.9
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	103	100	3.0	99	122	20.8
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	100	101	1.0	85	132	43.3
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	118	126	6.6	98	126	25.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	85	90	5.7	85	115	30.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	97	98	1.0	105	119	12.5
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	108	106	1.9	83	126	41.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	100	102	2.0	96	122	23.9
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	107	108	0.9	101	130	25.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	107	105	1.9	101	125	21.2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	98	100	2.0	98	116	16.8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	96	98	2.1	94	118	22.6
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	108	104	3.8	104	131	23.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	93	96	3.2	94	118	22.6
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	93	90	3.3	88	110	22.2
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	100	99	1.0	99	120	19.2
2-Hexanone	ND	88	96	8.7	80	105	27.0
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	99	98	1.0	97	120	21.2
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	97	100	3.0	96	116	18.9
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	107	106	0.9	96	130	30.1
Acetone	ND	73	96	27.2	54	76	33.8
Acrolein	ND	118	73	47.1	106	78	30.4
Acrylonitrile	ND	102	100	2.0	96	126	27.0

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QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
Benzene	ND	108	106	1.9	99	125	23.2
Bromobenzene	ND	105	102	2.9	99	123	21.6
Bromochloromethane	ND	104	103	1.0	99	128	25.6
Bromodichloromethane	ND	107	106	0.9	95	121	24.1
Bromoform	ND	95	96	1.0	85	113	28.3
Bromomethane	ND	112	127	12.6	100	144	36.1
Carbon Disulfide	ND	98	98	0.0	98	119	19.4
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	101	100	1.0	94	119	23.5
Chlorobenzene	ND	104	103	1.0	103	128	21.6
Chloroethane	ND	113	113	0.0	101	127	22.8
Chloroform	ND	105	101	3.9	100	124	21.4
Chloromethane	ND	118	118	0.0	102	125	20.3
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	106	103	2.9	100	125	22.2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	96	97	1.0	92	117	23.9
Dibromochloromethane	ND	98	95	3.1	93	115	21.2
Dibromoethane	ND	104	106	1.9	97	125	25.2
Dibromomethane	ND	102	102	0.0	96	125	26.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	>130	>130	NC	100	124	21.4
Ethylbenzene	ND	102	103	1.0	103	126	20.1
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	90	95	5.4	95	118	21.6
Isopropylbenzene	ND	99	96	3.1	101	119	16.4
m&p-Xylene	ND	103	105	1.9	102	128	22.6
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	79	87	9.6	67	86	24.8
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	111	107	3.7	101	126	22.0
Methylene chloride	ND	101	98	3.0	94	116	21.0
Naphthalene	ND	118	104	12.6	101	143	34.4
n-Butylbenzene	ND	88	92	4.4	91	111	19.8
n-Propylbenzene	ND	100	100	0.0	98	116	16.8
o-Xylene	ND	102	105	2.9	101	128	23.6
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	97	99	2.0	96	114	17.1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	99	98	1.0	98	116	16.8
Styrene	ND	103	106	2.9	101	129	24.3
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	103	101	2.0	98	120	20.2
Tetrachloroethene	ND	104	103	1.0	104	127	19.9
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	102	94	8.2	94	126	29.1
Toluene	ND	105	104	1.0	105	127	19.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	106	105	0.9	100	120	18.2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	96	96	0.0	90	117	26.1
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	84	87	3.5	78	107	31.4
Trichloroethene	ND	108	109	0.9	102	127	21.8
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	112	103	8.4	99	114	14.1
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	102	98	4.0	101	119	16.4
Vinyl chloride	ND	113	108	4.5	100	120	18.2
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	100	100	101	1.0	100	100	0.0
% Bromofluorobenzene	95	98	101	3.0	99	102	3.0
% Dibromofluoromethane	98	103	99	4.0	100	98	2.0
% Toluene-d8	99	101	101	0.0	99	100	1.0

QA/QC Data

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
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QA/QC Batch 116876, QC Sample No: AR18041 (AR17439)

Volatiles

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	87	84	3.5	79	81	2.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	87	87	0.0	82	81	1.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	87	89	2.3	84	87	3.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	90	92	2.2	83	87	4.7
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	93	93	0.0	86	85	1.2
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	91	93	2.2	87	85	2.3
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	87	88	1.1	81	81	0.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	76	95	22.2	71	81	13.2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	105	113	7.3	85	87	2.3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	75	82	8.9	70	73	4.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	87	85	2.3	80	78	2.5
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	77	96	22.0	70	82	15.8
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	86	89	3.4	80	82	2.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	94	96	2.1	85	87	2.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	92	94	2.2	86	87	1.2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	87	85	2.3	81	78	3.8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	86	86	0.0	80	78	2.5
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	93	93	0.0	85	88	3.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	85	83	2.4	79	77	2.6
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	83	83	0.0	77	76	1.3
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	87	84	3.5	82	80	2.5
2-Hexanone	ND	74	77	4.0	65	72	10.2
2-Isopropyltoluene	ND	87	85	2.3	82	79	3.7
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	86	85	1.2	80	78	2.5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	94	100	6.2	86	88	2.3
Acetone	ND	<70	<70	NC	52	50	3.9
Acrolein	ND	98	76	25.3	66	70	5.9
Acrylonitrile	ND	90	96	6.5	85	90	5.7
Benzene	ND	90	93	3.3	83	83	0.0
Bromobenzene	ND	89	87	2.3	83	82	1.2
Bromochloromethane	ND	90	92	2.2	85	87	2.3
Bromodichloromethane	ND	90	91	1.1	79	81	2.5
Bromoform	ND	74	78	5.3	66	74	11.4
Bromomethane	ND	82	80	2.5	85	83	2.4
Carbon Disulfide	ND	84	86	2.4	85	81	4.8
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	83	85	2.4	78	78	0.0
Chlorobenzene	ND	91	90	1.1	83	84	1.2
Chloroethane	ND	95	99	4.1	88	87	1.1
Chloroform	ND	89	89	0.0	85	84	1.2
Chloromethane	ND	105	104	1.0	87	86	1.2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	91	91	0.0	85	85	0.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	82	86	4.8	78	81	3.8
Dibromochloromethane	ND	79	80	1.3	74	77	4.0
Dibromoethane	ND	87	91	4.5	81	85	4.8
Dibromomethane	ND	88	90	2.2	81	85	4.8
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	116	114	1.7	84	82	2.4

3

QA/QC Data


SDG I.D.: GAR17428

Parameter	Blank	LCS %	LCSD %	LCS RPD	MS Rec %	MS Dup Rec %	RPD
Ethylbenzene	ND	90	89	1.1	82	84	2.4
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	83	85	2.4	77	77	0.0
Isopropylbenzene	ND	85	82	3.6	84	80	4.9
m&p-Xylene	ND	92	90	2.2	83	84	1.2
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	<70	70	NC	56	61	8.5
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	89	95	6.5	85	87	2.3
Methylene chloride	ND	81	85	4.8	78	77	1.3
Naphthalene	ND	80	93	15.0	123	89	32.1
n-Butylbenzene	ND	82	80	2.5	77	73	5.3
n-Propylbenzene	ND	88	85	3.5	82	77	6.3
o-Xylene	ND	90	89	1.1	81	84	3.6
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	87	85	2.3	80	77	3.8
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	86	84	2.4	82	78	5.0
Styrene	ND	91	91	0.0	80	83	3.7
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	88	86	2.3	82	80	2.5
Tetrachloroethene	ND	91	88	3.4	84	83	1.2
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	86	92	6.7	86	86	0.0
Toluene	ND	88	91	3.4	83	83	0.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	90	92	2.2	86	83	3.6
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	83	86	3.6	77	81	5.1
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	ND	76	81	6.4	68	75	9.8
Trichloroethene	ND	90	91	1.1	84	83	1.2
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	100	101	1.0	91	88	3.4
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	84	85	1.2	86	83	3.6
Vinyl chloride	ND	101	99	2.0	90	85	5.7
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	101	100	102	2.0	102	101	1.0
% Bromofluorobenzene	96	98	100	2.0	97	101	4.0
% Dibromofluoromethane	100	101	99	2.0	99	100	1.0
% Toluene-d8	98	99	102	3.0	99	101	2.0

3 = This parameter is outside laboratory ms/msd specified limits.

If there are any questions regarding this data, please call Phoenix Client Services at extension 200.

- RPD - Relative Percent Difference
- LCS - Laboratory Control Sample
- LCSD - Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate
- MS - Matrix Spike
- MS Dup - Matrix Spike Duplicate
- NC - No Criteria


 Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director
 December 18, 2008



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



NY Temperature Narration

December 18, 2008

SDG I.D.: GAR17428

The samples in this delivery group were received at 6C.
(Note acceptance criteria is above freezing up to 6C)



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O. Box 370, Manchester, CT 06040
 Email: service@phoenixlabs.com Fax (860) 645-0823

Client Services (860) 645-8726

Temp 66 Pg 1 of 1

Data Delivery:

- Fax #:
- Email: s.bieber@ctvale.com

Customer: CT Male Associates, PC
 Address: 50 Century Hill Drive
Latham, NY 12110

Project: KINGSTON LANDING - Lot #9
 Report to: Steve Bieber
 Invoice to: Steve Bieber

Project P.O.: 08-8387
 Phone #: 518-786-7400
 Fax #: 518-786-7299

Client Sample - Information - Identification

Sampler's Signature: [Signature] Date: 12/2/08

Analysis Request

Matrix Code:

DW=drinking water WW=wastewater S=soil/solid O=other
 GW=groundwater SL=sludge A=air

TEL VOCs (8260)
 TEL SVOCs (8270)
 Soil VOA [] Methanol [] S. Bisulfate [] H2O
 GL Soil container (2) oz
 GL Soil container (4) oz
 40 ml VOA Vial [] As is [] HCl
 GL Amber 1000ml [] As is [] H2SO4
 PL As is [] 250ml [] 500ml [] 1000ml
 PL H2SO4 [] 250ml [] 500ml [] 1000ml
 PL HNO3 250ml
 Bacteria Bottle

Phoenix Sample #	Customer Sample Identification	Sample Matrix	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	✓	✓																
17428	TP-1 (3-5')	S	12/2/08	0840	✓	✓																
17429	TP-2 (4-5')			0920	✓	✓																
17430	TP-3 (4-5')			0950	✓	✓																
17431	TP-4 (7')			1010	✓	✓																
17432	TP-5 (5')			1025	✓	✓																
17433	TP-6 (5-6')			1050	✓	✓																
17434	TP-7 (4-5')			1110	✓	✓																
17435	TP-8 (5')	↓		1130	✓	✓																
17436	TP-1	GW		1150	✓	✓														3	1	
17437	TP-4	↓		1215	✓	✓															3	1
17438	TP-5	↓		1230	✓	✓															3	1
17439	TP-6	↓		1240	✓	✓															3	1
17440	TRIP BLANK				✓	✓															1	

Relinquished by: [Signature] Accepted by: [Signature] Date: 12/2/08 Time: 1010
East Corn [Signature] 12/2 9:50

Turnaround:
 1 Day*
 2 Days*
 3 Days*
 Standard
 Other

CT/RI:
 RCP Cert.
 GW Protect.
 GA Mobility
 GB Mobility
 SW Protect.
 Res. Vol.
 Ind. Vol.
 Res. Criteria
 Other

MA:
 MCP Cert.
 GW-1
 GW-2
 GW-3
 S-1
 S-2
 S-3
 MWRA eSMART
 Other

Data Format:
 Excel
 PDF
 GIS/Key
 EQUIS
 Other

Data Package:
 ASP-A
 NJ Reduced Deliv. *
 NJ Hazsite EDD
 Phoenix Std Report
 Other

State where samples were collected: New York

Comments, Special Requirements or Regulations:

ATTACHMENT E

Table 1: Soil Sampling Analytical Results Summary

FIGURE 2 : Groundwater Sampling Analytical Results Summary
Kingston Landing Lot #9
City of Kingston, New York
C.T. Male Project No. 08.8387

PARAMETER	NYSDEC GROUNDWATER STANDARD OR GUIDANCE VALUE (ug/L) ¹	TP-2 (4-5') ug/l	TP-4 (7') ug/l	TP-5 (5') ug/l	TP-6 (5-6') ug/l
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	ND	ND	ND	19
Anthracene	50(GV)	ND	ND	56	ND
Phenanthrene	50(GV)	2900	ND	80	1000
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	ND	ND	ND	860
Fluorene	50(GV)	1300	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	10(GV)	ND	ND	ND	18

Qualifiers and Notes

¹ TOGS 1.1.1, Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Efflueny Limitations

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, June 1998 and Addendum, April 2000.

Concentrations expressed in ug/l or parts per billion (ppb)

GV denotes a Guidance Value

NS denotes "No Standard"

ND denotes "Not Detected"

TABLE 1: Soil Sampling Analytical Results Summary
Kingston Landing Lot #9
City of Kingston, New York
C.T. Male Project No. 08.8387

PARAMETER	Part 375 Restricted Commercial Use SCOs⁽¹⁾ (mg/kg)	TP-1 (3-5') mg/kg	TP-2 (4-5') mg/kg	TP-3 (4-5') mg/kg	TP-4 (7') mg/kg	TP-5 (5') mg/kg	TP-6 (5-6') mg/kg	TP-7 (4-5') mg/kg	TP-8 (5') mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	190	ND	0.72	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	500	5.2	1	ND	ND	ND	0.52	ND	ND
Anthracene	500	7.3	1.7	2.9	ND	1.6	0.54	0.73	1.1
Phenanthrene	500	18	4.2	4.5	ND	2	2.2	0.74	0.78
2-Methylnaphthalene	NS	ND	1.3	2.8	ND	0.5	2.3	ND	ND
Benz(a)anthracene	5.6	ND	0.71	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	ND	0.82	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.6	ND	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	500	ND	0.64	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chrysene	56	ND	0.71	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	500	ND	0.64	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.74
Fluorene	500	ND	1.5	ND	ND	1.1	0.86	ND	0.44
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5.6	ND	0.52	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	500	ND	0.56	ND	ND	ND	0.44	ND	ND
Pyrene	500	ND	1	ND	ND	0.85	0.51	ND	1.1
Dibenzofuran	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	ND	ND	ND

Qualifiers and Notes

(1) NYSDEC 6 NYCRR PART 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, Subpart 375-6, Dated December 14, 2006

Concentrations denoted in mg/kg or parts per million (ppm)

NS denotes "No Standard"

ND denotes "Not Detected"

