FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS AND REMEDIAL WORK PLAN
BCP SITE #C360031
INDEX #W3-1079-05-09

Prepared For

SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Alternatives Analysis (AA) and Remedial Work Plan (RWP) for the Former Red Devil Paint site (the "Site") located at 30 North West Street, in the City of Mount Vernon, New York was prepared by Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. (LBG) and LBG Engineering Services, P.C. (LBGES) on behalf of SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC (SUSA). Figure 1 shows the Site location. SUSA entered into the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on November 3, 2005. The Site is listed as BCP Index Number W3-1079-05-09 and Site #C360031. This AA was developed based on the March 1996 NYSDEC Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site as well as the results of historical remedial investigation and interim remedial measure (IRM) activities performed at the Site both by past environmental consultants as well by LBG. The primary site characterization information used to design this report was outlined in the Remedial Investigation Report prepared by LBG and approved by the NYSDEC in 2010.

As per the NYSDEC ROD, goals for the remedial program were established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR 375-1.10. These goals are established under the guideline of meeting all standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs) and protecting human health and the environment.

At a minimum, the remedy selected should eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to public health and the environment presented by the hazardous waste disposed at the Site through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

Based on the past remedial investigation activities, the NYSDEC designated two operable units (OUs) relative to the cleanup of the Site. The ROD is for Operable Unit 1 (OU-1) and was developed to address the presence of non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) at the Site

(and offsite). Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) would follow the completion of OU-1, and would address residual groundwater and soil contamination after the NAPL has been recovered.

SUSA has implemented the onsite elements of the Red Devil Paint Company Site's ROD for OU-1(dated March 1996), as well as an extensive removal of underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated contaminated soils, under the BCP.

The AA and RWP evaluate the alternatives for the onsite portion of OU-2 residual groundwater and soil contamination. The RWP was developed to achieve the following Site remedial goals which are consistent with the goals selected for OU-1 at the Site:

- to remove free-phase NAPL from the subsurface to eliminate the source of dissolved phase contamination;
- to prevent lateral and vertical migration of dissolved phase contaminants;
- to maintain surface covers at the Site to eliminate potential exposure pathways for direct human contact; and
- to reduce the concentrations of contaminants in the groundwater beneath the Site to existing background levels in the area.

Several work plans were implemented during the performance of the remedial investigation and IRM activities completed by LBG. All activities performed in association with the Site activities comply (and will continue to comply) with the previously NYSDEC approved Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which includes the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP). The HASP (which includes the CAMP) is included as Appendix I. A Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan was also prepared and is included as Appendix II.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND CURRENT REMEDIAL STATUS

The Site, presently an Extra Space Storage self-storage facility, is located at 30 North West Street in the City of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, New York. The location of the Site, as shown on figure 1, is at 40°54'54" north latitude and 73°51'35" west longitude. The Site property is approximately 50,000 sq. ft. (square feet) in area, 73 percent (37,035 sq. ft.) of which is developed. The developed portion of the Site is improved with several buildings constructed at various times resulting in one composite unit on the Site (the "Building"). The components of the Building are referenced as Area A, Area B, Area C and Area D. These areas are shown on the Site Plan included as figure 2.

The available records indicate that most of the construction on the Site was completed by Red Devil Paints and Chemicals, Inc. The core of the facility, which consisted of the production, packing and garage areas (Areas C and D) was probably built in or around 1915. A paint remover building was built in 1956 (historically in the parking lot adjacent to Area A), however, it has since been razed. The storage/machine shop (Area B) was constructed in 1963. In 1966, the packing and mixing room was completed as an addition to Area C (currently the western portion of Area C). The final office structure (the building on the southern portion of Area A) was completed in 1987. In 1991, the property and the Building were sold by Insilco to SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC. Since that time, the Site has continued to be utilized as a commercial self-storage facility.

The Site has a long history of industrial manufacturing activities related to the manufacture and distribution of paints and lacquers.[a] Soil and groundwater at the Site were impacted as a result of a number of factors including, but not limited to: the nature of the materials used in conjunction with the processes at the Site; the means of onsite storage of chemicals used in the manufacturing processes; improper historical waste disposal and housekeeping practices exercised by manufacturing personnel; and failure of the onsite chemical storage systems. The result of these combined factors is residual contamination of the subsur-

[a] From 1959 to 1971, Red Devil Paints & Chemicals, Inc. operated a paint facility, which blended and manufactured paints and varnishes. From 1971 to 1989, Red Devil was operated as a division of Insilco Corporation. In 1990 the paint facility ended its operations at the Site.

face beneath the Site and extending offsite in the downgradient direction towards the Bronx River to the west.

Past remedial actions and interim remedial measures completed at the Site are outlined in the previously submitted: 1) Remedial Investigation Report; and 2) Construction Completion Report, Interim Remedial Measure 1 (CCR IRM #1). Copies of the Remedial Investigation Report and the Construction Completion Report, Interim Remedial Measure 1 are on file at the document repositories and with the NYSDEC. Additional information related to Site interim remedial activities is currently being compiled and will be included in the Final Engineering Report for the Site.

The Remedial Investigation activities completed at the Site from 2006 to 2009 consisted of subsurface characterization activities throughout the Site to delineate the extent and concentration of soil, groundwater and soil vapor/indoor air contamination. In addition to site characterization activities, IRMs implemented at the Site and multiple remedial alternative pilot studies were completed to evaluate potential future remedial technologies.

The Site characterization data (pre-IRM and post-IRM) was obtained via: soil boring sampling; excavation endpoint sampling; groundwater and NAPL sample collection from groundwater monitoring wells and product delineation wells; and grab sampling. The Site characterization sampling locations are presented on figures extracted from the CCR IRM #1 (figures 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 22), copies of which are included in Appendix III. As a result of the subsurface investigation activities, as well as the IRM activities completed at the Site, the Site has been comprehensively characterized. This Site characterization has defined the extent of impacted soil vapor/indoor air, and soil and groundwater contamination in the subsurface beneath the Site.

Closure activities were performed in relation to onsite USTs and above ground storage tank (ASTs) which were associated with former site manufacturing activities. The locations of the former USTs and ASTs onsite which were closed/removed are illustrated on figures extracted from the CCR IRM #1 (figures 4, 5, 6 and 7), copies of which are included in Appendix III. The IRMs completed at the Site were effective in removing a significant volume of contaminated material from the subsurface. The locations and extents of the IRM excava-

tions completed in Area A, Area B, Area C and Area D are presented on figures extracted from the CCR IRM #1 (figures 12, 13, 18 and 23), copies of which are included in Appendix III. The site-specific geology and lithology characterization data obtained during the implementation of the IRM activities was valuable in helping to rule out the feasibility of some potential future remedial actions.

As a result of the onsite UST/AST closure activities and soil excavation activities, the following actions were completed: 1) sixteen (16) bulk storage tanks and their residual contents were removed from the Site; 2) more than 2,550 tons of non-hazardous soil were removed from the Site (disposed offsite at approved/licensed facilities); 3) more than 11 tons of hazardous wood were removed from the Site (disposed offsite at an approved/licensed facility); and 4) more than 224 tons of hazardous contaminated soil were removed from the Site (disposed offsite at approved/licensed facilities).

The IRM excavation activities were effective at removing NAPL and a significant amount of the contaminant source material from the Site. As a result, the residual soil contamination with concentrations exceeding Part 375 Commercial Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (RUSCOs) are limited to:

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):
  - Toluene was detected in 3 soil samples in Area D (UST-T AT-6, 13 ft bg [feet below grade]; UST-T AT-7, 13 ft bg; and UST-U AT-8, 13 ft bg).
- Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs):
  - Benzo (a) pyrene was detected in:
    - 5 soil samples in Area A (GP-1A, 4-8 ft bg; GP-2A, 4-8 ft bg; GP-3A, 4-8 ft bg; GP-4A, 4-8 ft bg; and GP-UST PR-2, 4-8 ft bg);
    - 5 soil samples in Area B (GP-AST-2, 0-4 ft bg; GP-AST-4B, 0-4 ft bg; GP-AST-5A, 3-4 ft bg; GP-AST-8, 0-4 ft bg; and Boiler Room Pipe Trench Bottom, 3 ft bg); and

- 5 soil samples in Area D (UST-A N-1, 7 ft bg; UST-A S-1, 7 ft bg; UST-A W-1, 7 ft bg; GP-Tank 36, 4-8 ft bg; and UST-B North Sidewall, 5 ft bg).

- Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene was detected in 4 soil samples in Area B (GP-AST-2, 0-4 ft bg; GP-AST-4B, 0-4 ft bg; GP-AST-5A, 3-4 ft bg; and GP-AST-8, 0-4 ft bg).

- Metals:
  - Arsenic:
    - 2 soil samples in Area A (B-1, 10 ft bg and B-2, 10 ft bg);
    - 2 soil samples in Area B (GS-1, 4 ft bg and GE-1, 4 ft bg);
    - 1 soil sample in Area C (YE-1, 4 ft bg); and
    - 5 soil samples in Area D (GP-Tank 36, 4-8 ft bg; UST-B South Sidewall, 5 ft bg; UST-T, AT-2, 5 ft bg; UST-U, AT-1, 5 ft bg; and UST-U, AT-3, 5 ft bg).
  - Barium
    - 2 soil samples in Area B (EN-1, 5 ft bg and GB-2, 9 ft bg);
    - 1 soil sample in Area C (UST-U, AT-3, 5 ft bg); and
    - 1 soil sample in Area D (GP-Tank 36, 4-8 ft bg).
  - Mercury
    - 1 soil sample in Area A – 1 sample (GP-6A 12-16 ft bg); and
    - 1 soil sample in Area C - 1 sample (UST-D, B-2, 7.5 ft bg).

Following the IRM soil excavation activities, residual soil contamination with concentrations exceeding Part 375 RUSCOs for Protection of Groundwater remain at the Site. The areas where the highest concentration and distribution of VOC impacted soil is present include: the location of the former drywell in the parking lot of Area A; the western perimeter of Area C; and the northeastern corner of the former UST-W excavation in Area C. The highest concentration of VOC contamination was detected in the south/southwestern portion of Area D. This is the area of the Site where the majority of the soil excavation/disposal activities

were focused. The elevated metals concentrations in the subsurface soils (where detected) are most likely attributed to a combination of factors including the historic use of coal ash and urban fill as backfill material. However, considering the depth of several soil samples containing metals at concentrations exceeding Part 375 RUSCOs, the exceedance of metals throughout the Site can also be attributable to regional background concentrations resulting from the surrounding area history.

Although residual soil contamination remains beneath the Site, the potential for exposure due to dermal contact or ingestion is insignificant because the entire Site is capped with asphalt/concrete. The sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) engineering control will also provide an ancillary benefit of active remediation of the residual VOC soil contamination.

Groundwater monitoring at the Site was performed by collecting groundwater samples from GeoProbe borings, groundwater monitor wells and product delineation wells. The groundwater characterization sampling locations are presented on figures extracted from the CCR IRM #1 (figures 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 22) and from the RIR (figures 15, 16 and 17), copies of which are included in Appendix III. The results of onsite groundwater sampling activities indicate that residual groundwater contamination exists in the subsurface throughout the Site. Based on the subsurface investigation, the areas at the Site where continued high concentrations and distribution of VOC-impacted groundwater are present include: the location of the former drywell in the parking lot of Area A (R-3A, which is a replacement well for historical delineation well DW-3A); the western perimeter of Area C; and in the southwestern portion of Area D (DW-23D), where the highest concentration of VOC contamination was detected. These are the areas of the Site where the majority of the soil excavation/disposal activities were focused. The excavation activities performed between 2006 and 2009 resulted in the removal of a significant volume of source material as well as NAPL. To address the dissolved-phase VOC contamination remaining beneath the Site following the soil excavation activities, the active remedial system IRM was implemented on the Site in 2010 and chemical oxidation applications have been performed in Area A (R-3A in 2014-2015) and in Area D (commercial space excavation in 2008). The groundwater trend analysis illustrates that the dissolved-phase VOC concentrations in monitor wells in Area C and Area D (within

the HEW-2 capture zone) have decreased since the completion of the soil excavation activities and the performance of the chemical oxidation applications. Historical groundwater quality summary tables and trend analysis graphs illustrating the dissolved-phase VOC concentrations in groundwater for Areas A, B, C and D are presented in Appendix IV. The results of the laboratory analysis indicated that nearly all SVOC concentrations in groundwater samples collected from the Site are below the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) guidance values (with the exception of naphthalene in several locations). The results of the laboratory analysis indicated that the majority of the metals concentrations in groundwater samples collected from the Site are below the NYSDEC TOGS guidance values. Exceptions include arsenic, barium, chromium, mercury and selenium in Area A, and chromium in two locations in Area C and three locations in Area D.

Although residual groundwater contamination remains beneath the Site, groundwater in the vicinity of the Site is not utilized as a source of drinking water. Potable water at the Site and surrounding properties is provided by the City of Mt. Vernon Board of Water Supply. The Board of Water Supply receives all of its water from the New York City's Catskill/Delaware reservoir system. Because the entire Site is capped with asphalt/concrete and the groundwater is a minimum of approximately 12 feet below ground surface, the potential for exposure via dermal contact or ingestion of contaminated groundwater is insignificant. Additionally, engineering controls (in addition to the concrete and asphalt cap and sub-slab depressurization piping) are currently being utilized at the Site to remediate the residual groundwater contamination as well as any remaining NAPL, reducing the offsite impact to the Bronx River.

As a result of the 2011 implementation of IRM #2 (remedial system operation), a total of approximately 150 gallons of free-phase product mixed with water has been recovered from the subsurface. Of the total volume recovered, approximately 55 gallons of that total were recovered following the modification of the IRM system on April 3, 2013. As of December 2014, the IRM system has been effective in reducing the NAPL to the point of de minimis concentrations. Additionally, the groundwater trend analysis illustrates that the dissolved-phase VOC concentrations in monitor wells in Area C and Area D (within the HEW-2 capture

zone) have decreased since the completion of the soil excavation activities and the performance of the chemical oxidation applications. During treatment system operation from April 3, 2013 until November 25, 2013, a total of approximately 326,555 gallons of groundwater was treated by the system and discharged to the sanitary sewer. As shown by the 2013 contour maps, during treatment system operation, a distinct capture zone is evident along HEW-2 (northern property boundary) in the vicinity of DW-1C, DW-2C, DW-3C and DW-5C. In addition, the decrease in the hydraulic gradient for downgradient offsite groundwater flow in the vicinity of HEW-1 during system operation also indicates that much of the groundwater flow is being captured by the treatment system. Due to its operation, the treatment system provides an effective means of reducing the offsite flow of groundwater along the northern property boundary, extracting residual NAPL from the subsurface and minimizing the dissolved-phase VOC plume migrating downgradient offsite.

In conclusion, the volume of NAPL has been reduced to the point where de minimis recovery is being achieved in product delineation wells as well as from the horizontal extraction wells. Additionally, dissolved-phase VOC concentrations in monitor wells have decreased following the performance of the soil excavation activities, operation of the remedial system and performance of the chemical oxidation applications. However, subsurface residual contamination remains beneath the Site primarily as dissolved-phase VOCs which requires continued action(s) remediate the contamination onsite as well as to control/minimize the offsite migration of contaminants in groundwater. As such, the following AA has been prepared.

3.0 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

LBG and LBGES completed an analysis of potential remedial alternatives available to address residual soil, groundwater and NAPL contamination at the Site. This AA was developed based on the results of historical remedial investigations and remedial activities completed at the Site. The final RIR was approved by the NYSDEC in 2010.

Multiple response actions were evaluated to identify the most suitable remedial action(s) for the affected contaminated media at the Site. This AA presents a comparative evaluation of the available alternatives with respect to their effectiveness relative to 6 NYCRR Part 375 criteria as well as overall suitability to the site-specific conditions at the Site.

Five potential remedial technologies were evaluated for achieving the remediation of contaminated groundwater, soil and NAPL at the Site. The remedial alternatives were individually and comparatively evaluated with respect to the following six criteria as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375:

1. *Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment*

   This threshold assessment addresses whether a remedy provides adequate protection, and describes how risks posed through each pathway are eliminated, reduced, or controlled. This evaluation allows for consideration of whether the alternative poses any unacceptable short-term or cross-media impacts.

2. *Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance*

   A site's remedial program must be designed so as to conform to standards and criteria that are generally applicable, consistently applied, and officially promulgated, and are either directly applicable, or are not directly applicable but are relevant and appropriate, unless good cause exists why conformity should be dispensed with [6 NYCRR 375-1.10(c)(1)(i)].

3. *Short-Term Effectiveness*

   The effectiveness of alternatives in protecting human health and the environment during construction and implementation of the remedial action is evaluated under this criterion. Short-term effectiveness is assessed in terms of protection

of the community, protection of workers, environmental impacts, and time until protection is achieved.

4. *Long-Term Effectiveness*

The evaluation of this criterion focuses on the long-term protection of human health and the environment at the completion of the remedial action. Effectiveness is assessed with respect to the magnitude of residual risks; adequacy of controls, if any, in managing treatment residuals or untreated wastes that remain at the site; reliability of controls against possible failure; and potential to provide continued protection.

5. *Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume*

This evaluation criterion addresses the preference for selecting a remedial action alternative that permanently and significantly reduces the volume, toxicity, and/or mobility of the hazardous wastes and/or constituents. This preference is satisfied when there is a reduction in the principal threats at a site through destruction of toxic contaminants, irreversible reduction in contaminant mobility, or reduction of total volume of contaminated media. The following is the hierarchy of remedial technologies ranked from most preferable to least preferable:

- destruction;
- separation/treatment;
- solidification/chemical fixation; and
- control and isolation.

6. *Feasibility*

A feasible remedy is one that is appropriate for site conditions, is capable of being successfully carried out with available technology, and considers, at a minimum, implementability and cost-effectiveness.

In addition to the above listed NYSDEC required evaluation criteria, community acceptance of the preferred remedial alternative was also evaluated.

The Remedial Action SCG documents utilized at the Site to direct the progress of the past RI activities, as well as to evaluate remedial alternatives, include the following:

- NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation - December 2009;
- 6 NYCRR Part 375-6 Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives;
- 6 NYCRR Part 703 New York State Groundwater Quality Standards;
- NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations;
- 6 NYCRR Part 364 – NYS Waste Transporter Permits;
- 6 NYCRR Part 360 – Solid Waste Management regulations; and
- New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York - October 2006.

Summary tables presenting the applicable Site remedial standards for soil, groundwater and soil vapor are presented in Appendix V.

3.1 Remedial Alternatives

This section summarizes the evaluation of the five potential remedial alternatives:

1. Alternative 1 – No Action;
2. Alternative 2 – Track 4 Cover System, Access and Land Use Restrictions;
3. Alternative 3 – Track 4 Physical Barrier Installation/Impervious Cover System;
4. Alternative 4 – Track 1 Unrestricted Residential Cleanup Via Excavation and NAPL Extraction; and
5. Alternative 5 – Track 4 Intermittent IRM System OM&M/Cover System/Enhanced Natural Attenuation/Monitoring/ Land Use Restrictions.

3.2 Comparative Analysis Of Remedial Alternatives

3.2.1 Alternative 1 – No Action

Alternative 1 leaves the Site as it is. No action is used as a baseline option for all Sites. Under this alternative, the Volunteer would undertake no activity toward cleanup or risk mitigation at the Site. United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability (CERCLA) guidance requires that the No Action alternative be considered as a baseline. Under this alternative, the Site would remain in its current state, and maintenance of the current access controls would be performed in perpetuity.

This alternative does not satisfy the human health or environmental remedial action objectives (RAOs) for the current use scenario. However, it has been retained for detailed analysis to provide a point of comparison for the other alternatives.

3.2.1.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

The No Action Alternative does not satisfy the RAOs because of its inability to eliminate the potential for the exposure of the public and future construction and site occupants to onsite contaminants. Therefore, this alternative is not sufficiently protective of human health with respect to the surrounding community because contamination would remain onsite and would not be effectively contained.

3.2.1.2 Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance

All contaminated media would remain onsite and, therefore, would not comply with SCGs applicable to the Part 375 Commercial Use Criteria.

3.2.1.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Under this alternative, the project site would remain in its current state, in which media with elevated concentrations would remain onsite.

3.2.1.4 Long-Term Effectiveness

In the long-term, the proposed redevelopment of the Site for commercial use is possible but not preferred. Although natural attenuation will eventually address organic contamination, no monitoring would be conducted to allow regulatory agencies to assess natural attenuation of the contaminants in groundwater and the subsequent rate of risk reduction.

3.2.1.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume

This alternative would not reduce the toxicity, mobility or volume of contamination.

3.2.1.6 Feasibility

As this alternative requires no action at the Site, this alternative is considered to be implementable. There is no cost associated with this alternative. However, this alternative does not effectively protect human health and the environment. The numerical evaluation presenting the degree to which Alternative 1 satisfies the evaluation criteria is shown in the table in Section 3.2.7 below.

3.2.2 Alternative 2 – Track 4 Cover System, Access and Use Restrictions

Alternative 2 employs maintenance of Site pavements and cover systems as an engineering control (EC) as well as institutional controls (ICs) to restrict access to contaminated soil and groundwater and allow contaminant concentrations to naturally attenuate. This option includes monitoring to evaluate the effect of natural attenuation on contaminants in groundwater.

A cover system, consisting of a minimum of a demarcation layer overlain with a 1 foot (or greater) certified clean soil cover on open areas, asphalt or concrete pavement on walkways, roads and parking lots, and concrete building slabs will prevent exposure to residual soil contamination left in place. Groundwater under adjacent properties around the Site would be adequately characterized as required under the future groundwater monitoring program. An Environmental Easement (EE) and SMP would be implemented to ensure future maintenance of the ECs.

3.2.2.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Alternative 2 would provide protection for human health because the exposure pathway to the residual contamination would be eliminated by the 1 foot (or greater) certified clean cover and/or other competent cover. Although residual contamination remaining in place would still present a risk in the event of ground invasive activities, Alternative 2 would be protective of the environment if substantially all NAPL has been recovered from the subsurface and natural attenuation (VOC) is taking place to reduce contaminant migration offsite. Alternative 2 would not fully protect the environment if and to the extent that contaminant source areas would remain in the subsurface onsite, however; it would provide protection to the environment by stopping percolation through contaminated soil.

3.2.2.2 Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance

The contaminated media with the highest concentrations of contaminants of concern (COCs) would remain onsite at concentrations exceeding the Part 375 Commercial Use Criteria and, therefore, Alternative 2 would not comply with SCGs.

3.2.2.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Short-term exposure risks to construction workers and the surrounding community during invasive activities would be effectively avoided through the use of a SMP and standard construction and health and safety precautions. Additionally, implementation of the CAMP, diligent onsite materials management and detailed oversight and enforcement of truck routing protocols during the ground invasive activities and/or handling of contaminated materials will minimize or negate the overall impact of these activities and any differences between these alternatives.

Aspects of this alternative are currently being implemented.

3.2.2.4 Long-Term Effectiveness

Alternative 2 would not be effective in the long-term if residual source material is left in place at concentrations exceeding the Part 375 Commercial Use Criteria. Enhanced natural

attenuation would possibly address organic contamination over time. However, in the long-term, any future redevelopment of the Site for commercial use would require extensive community and worker health and safety protections in order to remain effective.

3.2.2.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume

A significant benefit to the Site has already been realized as a result of the contamination excavation and remedial system operation, maintenance and monitoring (OM&M) activities performed as IRMs, of which the NAPL extraction activities have resulted in limited to no additional recovery of NAPL within onsite delineation wells. Alternative 2 would further reduce the mobility of the residual contamination in unsaturated soils but not reduce their toxicity or volume. Alternative 2 would not reduce the toxicity, mobility and volume of the contaminated groundwater in the short or mid-term. However, Alternative 2 may reduce contaminant toxicity, mobility, and volume of VOCs over time as a result of the natural attenuation of the residual contamination.

3.2.2.6 Feasibility

Alternative 2 has a moderate cost because it simply incorporates a demarcation layer and placement of 1 foot (or greater) of certified clean fill and/or other competent cover. Alternative 2 would be easily implemented, parts of which have been implemented as part of Site IRMs. The current groundwater monitoring program would continue at the Site. Personnel, materials and equipment for completing remediation as described are readily available. Materials, labor and analytical costs would be incurred associated with backfill, surface covers, replacement well installation, and the groundwater monitoring program. The estimated cost of this alternative is approximately $300,000 to $500,000, which makes this the least costly alternative other than No Action. The numerical evaluation presenting the degree to which Alternative 2 satisfies the evaluation criteria is shown in the table in Section 3.2.7 below.

3.2.3 Alternative 3 – Track 4 Physical Barrier Installation/Cover System

Alternative 3 employs the installation of a physical barrier to prevent offsite migration of subsurface contaminants in addition to an impervious surface cover system to prevent rain-water percolation and human exposure to residual contamination left in place. Two physical barrier options consisting of a slurry wall and steel shoring were evaluated. The goal of utilizing/implementing one of these physical barriers would be to prevent downgradient/offsite migration of NAPL and contaminated groundwater and/or control the migration of contaminated groundwater. This alternative would also incorporate a cover system, consisting of a minimum of a 1 foot (or greater) certified clean soil cover on open areas, asphalt or concrete pavement on walkways, roads and parking lots, and concrete building slabs to prevent exposure to residual soil contamination left in place. Continuation of the current groundwater monitoring program would be part of this remedial alternative.

3.2.3.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Alternative 3 would provide protection for human health because the exposure pathway to the residual contamination would be eliminated with the 1 foot (or greater) certified clean cover and/or impermeable cap material. Alternative 3 would not provide acceptable protection for the environment because contaminants (NAPL and contaminated groundwater) would remain onsite. Although Alternative 3 alone would provide no active remedial benefit, this alternative would provide protection to the environment by stopping percolation through contaminated soil and impeding the migration of the contaminant plume.

3.2.3.2 Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance

Alternative 3 meets some of the RAOs and would be an effective option to reduce the contaminant mobility, however, this option would not reduce the residual contaminant mass or toxicity. The contaminated media with the highest concentrations of COCs would remain onsite at concentrations exceeding the Part 375 Commercial Use Criteria. Therefore, Alternative 3 would not comply with SCGs.

3.2.3.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Short-term exposure risks to construction workers and the surrounding community could result from remediation activities at the Site, would be effectively avoided through the use of a SMP and standard construction and health and safety precautions. Additionally, implementation of the CAMP, diligent onsite materials management and detailed oversight and enforcement of truck routing protocols during the implementation of the RWP will minimize or negate the overall impact of these activities and any differences between these alternatives.

This remedial action could be implemented in less than a year. The majority of this remedial action has been implemented as an IRM. Although the contaminant mobility may be reduced (potentially), residual soil and groundwater contamination will persist in the subsurface.

3.2.3.4 Long-Term Effectiveness

In the long-term, any future redevelopment of the Site for commercial use would require extensive community and worker health and safety protections in order to remain effective. Although natural attenuation may eventually address organic contamination, even with the hydraulic barriers minimizing contaminant mobility, elevated concentrations of contamination would likely remain onsite in perpetuity. Continuation of the current groundwater monitoring program will generate the data required to assess natural attenuation of the contaminants in groundwater and the subsequent rate of risk reduction.

3.2.3.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume

Alternative 3 may be able to reduce contaminant mobility (in various media), however, the Site geology would make it difficult to implement efficiently. It is possible that Alternative 3 may reduce contaminant toxicity or volume of select compounds (primarily VOC) by increasing the potential time interval for natural attenuation. Continuation of the current groundwater monitoring program would provide data required to evaluate natural attenuation. It should be noted that metals and SVOCs do not readily attenuate and as a result, the barrier would provide no reduction in contaminant concentrations.

3.2.3.6 Feasibility

Alternative 3 is not feasible. The presence of the existing building prevents the required access for installation of a steel sheet barrier wall. Additionally, based on pilot test activities performed at the Site, the soil qualities do not allow for the installation of a grout barrier wall (via injections). Therefore, while the clean cover can be installed at the Site, the impermeable hydraulic barrier cannot be easily installed at the Site. The cost for Alternative 3 is difficult to estimate because the geologic conditions do not facilitate its installation. Additionally, implementation of this remedy would require the demolition of portions of the onsite building to facilitate access. Excluding additional redevelopment costs, an estimate for the implementation of Alternative 3 is approximately $12,000,000, which makes it the second highest cost alternative. The numerical evaluation presenting the degree to which Alternative 3 satisfies the evaluation criteria is shown in the table in Section 3.2.7 below.

3.2.4 Alternative 4 – Track 1 Unrestricted Residential Cleanup Via Excavation and NAPL Extraction

Alternative 4 employs the removal of all contaminated soil exceeding Track 1 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) throughout the Site and confirmation that Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs has been achieved with post-excavation endpoint sampling. NAPL source areas and any additional NAPL observed in any of the excavations would be extracted. Based on the results of the remedial investigation, it is expected that this alternative would require excavation to bedrock throughout the majority of Site. This would result in excavations extending: to a depth of approximately 35 feet in Area A and the 1st floor portion of Area B; and, to a depth of approximately 15 to 25 feet in the lower portions of Area B, Area C and Area D. If endpoint confirmation samples (in areas not advanced to bedrock) contain analytes at concentrations above Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs following the excavation activities, additional excavation would be required to ensure complete removal of soil that does not meet Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs.

Due to the fact that several contaminant concentrations exceed NYSDEC TOGS Groundwater Quality Standards (GWQS), monitoring for natural attenuation that would result

in attainment of groundwater standards would be required to achieve Track 1 remedial action. Implementation of a remedial action to expedite the remediation of groundwater would preclude a Track 1 cleanup during the time there was an active engineering control (this would classify the Site cleanup as a Track 2 remedial action).

In order to remove residual contamination from beneath the building, the entire building and basement foundation concrete slab would have to be removed to provide access to the subsurface.

3.2.4.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Alternative 4 would provide protection for human health by removing the contaminated soil and NAPL at the Site, thus eliminating potential for future direct contact with contaminated soil and eliminating the risk of contamination leaching into groundwater. This remedial action would eliminate the exposure pathway to the residual contamination at the Site, with approximately 15 to 35 feet of certified clean backfill. Alternative 4 would be protective of human health and the environment during the RWP activities by implementing an approved Soil and Materials Management Plan and CAMP. If the building is not razed, then residual contamination will remain in-place (precluding Track 1 clean-up). Therefore, to address the potential exposure pathway to the residual contamination an engineering control would be required to eliminate the exposure pathway. Therefore, a Track 1 cleanup cannot be achieved because of the need for site management and this remedy would become a Track 2 remedial action.

3.2.4.2 Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance

Alternative 4 would achieve compliance with the remedial goals, SCGs and RAOs for soil through removal to Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs. However, if excavation were limited to outside the footprint of the building, residual contamination would remain beneath the building slab precluding Track 1 clean-up.

3.2.4.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Short-term exposure risks to construction workers and the surrounding community, which could result from remediation activities at the Site, would be effectively avoided through the use of a SMP and standard construction and health and safety precautions. Additionally, implementation of the CAMP, diligent onsite materials management and detailed oversight and enforcement of truck routing protocols during the implementation of the RWP will minimize or negate the overall impact of these activities and any differences between these alternatives.

The majority of this remedial action has been implemented as an IRM. The beneficial impacts have already been realized of which the NAPL extraction activities have resulted in limited to no additional recovery of NAPL within onsite delineation wells.

3.2.4.4 Long-Term Effectiveness

Alternative 4 would achieve long-term effectiveness and permanence by permanently removing all impacted soil and NAPL.

3.2.4.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume

Treatment or removal is preferred to eliminate contaminants at a site, reduce the total mass of toxic contaminants, cause irreversible reduction in contaminants mobility, or reduce total volume of contaminated media. Alternative 4 would permanently eliminate the toxicity, mobility, and volume of contaminants from onsite soil and groundwater and meet Track 1 Unrestricted Use SCOs through contaminant removal. The elimination of the contaminant volume would thereby eliminate the contaminant mobility.

3.2.4.6 Feasibility

This evaluation criterion addresses the technical and administrative feasibility of implementing an alternative and the availability of various services and materials required during its implementation, including technical feasibility of construction and operation, reliability of the selected technology, ease of undertaking remedial action, monitoring considerations, administrative feasibility (e.g., obtaining permits for remedial activities), capital costs (such as

construction costs, equipment costs, and disposal costs, engineering expenses), availability of services and materials and site management costs (costs incurred after remedial construction is complete) necessary to ensure the continued effectiveness of a remedial action.

Alternative 4 utilizes standard methods that are commonly available and routinely applied by the industry. It uses standard materials and services that are well established technology. The reliability of the remedy is also high. However, the need to raze the onsite building would eliminate this as a viable option for the Site remedy. Accordingly, Alternative 4 is not feasible.

Initial costs associated with achieving the Track 1 cleanup with Alternative 4 would be significantly higher than a Track 4 cleanup. The cost for Alternative 4 is the greatest because it requires demolition of a significant structure, substantial supported excavation (sheeting and shoring) and a high volume of soil removal. Assuming an estimated demolition cost and an average excavation depth of 20 feet, the implementation of Alternative 4 would be approximately $40,000,000. This excludes the cost of replacement building which cost could approach an additional $60,000,000 to $80,000,000. With or without the inclusion of the cost for building replacement, Alternative 4 represents the most costly remedial alternative. Long-term costs would be lower for Track 1 (compared to a Track 4 cleanup) because it would not require the need for implementation of a SMP. In both cases, appropriate public health and environmental protections are achieved.

The numerical evaluation presenting the degree to which Alternative 4 satisfies the evaluation criteria is shown in the table in Section 3.2.7 below.

3.2.5 Alternative 5 – Track 4 Intermittent IRM System OM&M/Cover System/Enhanced Natural Attenuation/Monitoring/Land Use Restrictions

Alternative 5 employs intermittent operation of the current IRM system for active contaminant extraction and treatment, maintenance of the protective cover system, continuation of the groundwater monitoring program, enhanced natural attenuation (as per the July 2008 Tank Grave Excavation Chemical Oxidation Application Work Plan and any future NYSDEC approved modifications) and long-term Site Management.

Alternative 5 addresses the areas with the highest concentrations of contamination by removing the residual contamination (contaminated groundwater, soil vapor and residual NAPL, if any) from the subsurface via high vacuum extraction.

A cover system will be an additional EC to eliminate the direct exposure pathway with residual contamination left in place. The cover system would consist of a 1 foot (or greater) certified clean fill cover overlying residual contamination in undeveloped portions of the Site. Exclusions to the use of a certified clean fill cover will include areas where impermeable surface caps (i.e., roads, sidewalls, concrete pads...) are or will be installed and areas where the existing soil quality meets the RUSCOs for commercial use. The surface cover systems will eliminate the exposure pathway to residual contamination that will be incorporated in the residual management zone.

The mitigating measure for potential soil vapor intrusion (SVI) consists of: certified clean backfill material; passive sub-slab ventilation piping installation; active/passive sub-slab depressurization; and impermeable cover materials (finished with epoxy surface coating).

The continuation of the groundwater monitoring program will facilitate long-term data collection to assess the effectiveness of the remedial actions at the Site and track the decline in concentrations resulting from the remedial actions.

Finally, an EE and SMP would be implemented at the Site. These ICs will ensure: long-term management of the EC and ICs including the performance of periodic inspections and certification that the controls are performing as they were intended; and continued Site Management following the remedial action and maintenance of the EC and ICs to ensure that the Volunteer continues to maintain these controls as required.

3.2.5.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Alternative 5 would provide protection for human health and the environment because the residual contamination would be actively controlled or removed and because the exposure pathway to the residual contamination would be eliminated due to the clean cover. Additionally, potential indoor air intrusion issue would be addressed via the sub-slab depressurization system.

3.2.5.2 Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance

This alternative would achieve compliance with RAOs. The IRM excavation activities completed at the Site have eliminated the majority of the contamination source material from the Site. Intermittent operation of the IRM system will further reduce the volume of residual contamination onsite (with a Site Specific SCO complying with the Track 4 RUSCOs for Restricted Use Commercial) as well as reducing associated potential risk.

3.2.5.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Short-term exposure risks to construction workers and the surrounding community resulting from remediation activities at the Site were and would continue to be effectively avoided through the use of a SMP and standard construction and health and safety precautions. Additionally, implementation of the CAMP, diligent onsite materials management and detailed oversight and enforcement of truck routing protocols during the implementation of the RWP will minimize or negate the overall impact of these activities and any differences between these alternatives.

The majority of this remedial action has been implemented as an IRM. The beneficial impacts have already been realized as evidenced by reducing the volume of residual NAPL in the subsurface to the point of de minimis concentrations. Additional beneficial impacts of this remedial alternative would continue to be attained through enhanced natural attenuation as well as via intermittent operation of the active remedial system. Continuation of the current groundwater monitoring program will generate data required to assess groundwater quality trends. This water quality data will dictate the operational status of the remedial system (active/inactive periods) and will also allow for effectiveness monitoring of the chemical oxidation applications.

3.2.5.4 Long-Term Effectiveness

This alternative addresses exposure to site contaminants in the long-term, as the majority of the subsurface contaminant source material has been removed as part of the IRM. The onsite cover systems will eliminate exposure pathways to any residual contaminated soils long-

term. Groundwater monitoring would be necessary until contaminant concentrations decrease to acceptable levels or contaminant reduction has reached asymptotic results.

Alternative 5 would provide long-term effectiveness by treating and/or removing residual onsite contamination and attaining Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs, maintaining a cover system (either 1 foot [or greater] certified clean fill or impermeable cover) across the Site, establishing use restrictions, establishing a SMP to ensure long-term management of ICs and ECs, and placing an EE to memorialize these controls for the long-term. Establishment of an SMP will ensure that the protection remains effective for the long-term. The SMP will ensure long-term effectiveness of all ECs and ICs by requiring periodic inspection and certification that these controls and use restrictions continue to be in place and are functioning as they were intended assuring that protections designed into the remedy will provide continued high level of protection in perpetuity.

3.2.5.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume

Alternative 5 would incorporate active remediation through intermittent operation of the current IRM system for active contaminant extraction and treatment. Therefore, it would reduce the contaminant volume and contaminant mobility through active contaminant extraction/treatment/disposal via intermittent operation of the remedial system. Additionally, enhanced natural attenuation of residual dissolved phase contamination will be achieved via targeted chemical oxidation applications in areas of the Site where elevated VOC concentrations persist in groundwater.

3.2.5.6 Feasibility

Alternative 5 is appropriate for the current site use. Due to the fact that the IRM system materials and equipment are installed and operating intermittently, immediate implementation is feasible.

The approximate cost of Alternative 5 is the third highest of all alternatives at $500,000 to $1,000,000. This alternative will include the installation of additional cover systems, intermittent OM&M of the remedial system, chemical oxidation activities for in-situ remediation of

residual dissolved phase contamination, remediation waste disposal, continuation of the groundwater monitoring program, and ongoing site management activities. This estimate represents the costs that will be incurred beyond the approximate $5,000,000 expended during the performance of the remedial actions performed at the Site as IRMs. A significant factor contributing to the cost is the fact that the nature of the NAPL made in-situ extraction from the subsurface difficult. The numerical evaluation presenting the degree to which Alternative 5 satisfies the evaluation criteria is shown in the table in Section 3.2.7 below.

3.2.6 Alternatives Analysis Conclusion

A Remedial Alternative numerical rating was performed for Alternatives 1 to 5. The numerical rating assigns a number value to each evaluation criteria relative to the degree with which the remedial alternative satisfied the respective criteria. The rating description is as follows:

1. Low – Minimally Satisfies Criteria;
2. Medium – Satisfies Criteria To A Moderate Degree; and
3. High – Satisfies Criteria To A High Degree.

The numerical score for each evaluation criteria relative as well as the aggregate numerical score for each of the alternatives evaluated is shown in the table below. Higher relative scores represent a higher level of effectiveness with respect to the evaluation criteria.

Evaluation Criteria	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt. 5
Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment	2	2	2	3	3
Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance	2	2	2	3	3
Short-Term Effectiveness	2	2	2	3	2
Long-Term Effectiveness	1	2	2	3	3

Evaluation Criteria	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt. 5
Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume	2	2	2	3	3
Feasibility	1	3	1	1	3
Aggregate Score	**10**	**13**	**11**	**16**	**17**

As reflected by the table above, Alternatives 2, 4 and 5 have been identified as the most effective alternatives, as each would fully satisfy the RAOs developed for the Site, have high degrees of long-term effectiveness, and result in the largest reductions of contaminated media. Alternatives 2 and 3 are less costly than Alternatives 4 and 5. However, they do not address the residual contamination in the subsurface at the Site. Based on completed remedial activities at the Site which resulted in the removal of accessible subsurface contaminant source material as well as the impractical burden that would be placed on the Volunteer to partially or fully raze the current buildings, the excessive cost associated with Alternative 3 and Alternative 4 do not justify their selection as the preferred Site remedy. As such, due to the extent of remedial activities completed at the Site to eliminate exposure pathways to residual subsurface contamination, Alternative 2 and Alternative 5 are considered the preferred remedies. Additionally, Alternative 5 would increase the degree of overall protection of human health and the environment. The continued intermittent operation of the IRM active remedial system as well as the enhanced natural attenuation would actively address residual contamination left in-place. This alternative would render the Site suitable for its current commercial use as a self-storage facility in addition to any other future commercial use.

Alternatives 4 and 5 are the most protective of public health and the environment. The cover system/natural attenuation/monitoring alternative (Alternative 2) is a lower cost alternative than the active treatment alternatives (Alternative 4/Alternative 5), however, the remediation takes longer to achieve than with active extraction and treatment and, due to the COCs at the Site, the Site Specific SCOs may never be achieved. Alternatives 4 and 5 would perma-

nently eliminate the toxicity, mobility, and volume of contaminants associated with the contamination source material. However, Alternative 4 would eliminate a greater total mass of contaminants on Site.

The sections above provide information on the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative as well as Site-specific factors considered when selecting the preferred remedy. Alternative 4 has been used on many sites and is proven to be effective for remediating contaminated groundwater, soil and soil vapor impacted with the Site COCs. Although, due to the excessive costs associated with the implementation of Alternative 4 (excavation to meet Track 1 clean-up) this alternative is not financially viable.

Alternative 5 has, therefore, been determined to be the most appropriate method for remediation of the Site. It is anticipated that these remedial alternatives will be effective at reducing the concentrations of onsite contamination to levels meeting the Track 4 RUSCOs for Restricted Commercial. In the event that the intermittent operation of the remedial system results in the reduction of residual contamination to a point of diminished returns and dissolved phase VOC concentrations reach asymptotic conditions and do not increase upon remedial system shut-down, a request will be made to transition the preferred remedial action to Alternative 2.

3.3 Preferred Remedial Alternative - Land Use Factors Evaluation

Alternative 5 (Section 3.2.5) with a contingency to transition to Alternative 2 (Section 3.2.2) was selected as the preferred remedial alternative (the best technologies for remediation of soil, groundwater and NAPL, and to control the potential for offsite migration of contaminated groundwater) based on an assessment of the evaluation criteria previously defined. The following land use factors were evaluated relative to the preferred remedial alternatives (Alternative 5 and 2): zoning; applicable land use plans**;** surrounding property uses; citizen participation; environmental justice concerns; land use designations; population growth patterns; accessibility to existing infrastructure; proximity to cultural resources; proximity to natural resources; offsite groundwater impacts; proximity to floodplains; geography and geology of the Site; and current ICs.

3.3.1 Zoning

The Site is located in the City of Mount Vernon and is listed with a property class of Industrial. Property use for the foreseeable future will remain as a self-storage facility which is compliant with city zoning. Site-specific cleanup objectives meeting Track 4 Site Specific SCOs, which will be used when completing the remediation at the Site, are considered to be conservative cleanup objectives. Additionally, a remedial action objective of NYSDEC TOGS GWQS (or asymptotic concentrations), is considered to be a conservative groundwater cleanup objective. The zoning of the Site would allow for the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.2 Applicable Land Use Plans

Implementation of the proposed RWP would have no impact on the current approved land use as a self-storage facility. Considering the scope of the RWP activities at the Site and continuation of the current use, Land Use Plans would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.3 Surrounding Property Uses

The surrounding area within a one mile radius of the Site is urban with mixed residential and industrial/commercial development. The Site is bordered on the northwest by Metro North Railroad tracks, on the northeast by Oak Street, on the southeast by North West Street and to the southwest by a small furniture outlet store, a grocery market and a taxi dispatching service. The Bronx River is located approximately 115 feet northwest of the Site.

Aside from the need to implement best management practices as well as following the HASP and CAMP, the surrounding property uses would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.4 Citizen Participation

The environmental investigation and remediation which has taken place at the Site, as well as future proposed RAs, have been and will continue to be performed under the BCP. As

such, a component of the BCP is citizen participation. Prior to major milestones in the progress of the work, Fact Sheets will be mailed out to a public contact list. The Fact Sheets will list the time frame for a public comment period as well as locations of document repositories where previously submitted reports are available for review. Based on the results of the public comment period for the RWP, if necessary, modifications will be made to the document (after evaluation of the comments by both the Volunteer as well as participating parties (NYSDEC and NYSDOH). Following the completion of the public comment period, the RWP will be implemented.

3.3.5 Land Use Designations

The land use designation for the Site is currently commercial. The land use designations for the properties surrounding the Site consist of: industrial; transportation and utility; commercial; residential, public utilities and parking. The land use designations of the Site and the area surrounding the Site would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.6 Population Growth Patterns

Population growth patterns were evaluated using Westchester County Data. According to this data, the population growth pattern within Mount Vernon reflected a relatively flat population change (1.59% decrease) from 2000 to 2010. The population growth pattern of the area surrounding the Site would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.7 Accessibility to Existing Infrastructure

The accessibility to existing infrastructure at the Site and in the area surrounding the Site would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.8 Proximity to Cultural Resources

No cultural resources were observed in the immediate vicinity of the Site. Additionally, based on the small area of which the implementation of the proposed remedy would

encompass, the proximity of the Site to cultural resources would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.9 Proximity to Natural Resources

The Site is located approximately 115 feet southeast of the Bronx River. Remedial actions completed at the Site as IRMs have achieved (to the extent possible) the primary remedial objective of source material removal via NAPL recovery and contaminated soil excavation activities. This in turn has reduced the potential for future groundwater impact and implementation of the preferred remedy will further reduce the volume and mobility of residual contamination contaminant concentrations migrating offsite to the Bronx River. Additionally, the offsite contamination impacting the Bronx River is being addressed via a NYSDEC Superfund Cleanup. Therefore, the proximity to natural resources would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.10 Offsite Groundwater Impacts

The implementation of the proposed remedy will address the potential for offsite migration of contaminated groundwater. In the event that future monitoring identifies observable NAPL within any of the onsite product delineation wells, resuming intermittent operation of the dual-phase extraction (DPE) system will continually reduce (with the long-term goal of eliminating) the residual NAPL beneath the Site. This in turn will eliminate residual source NAPL migrating offsite to the Bronx River. Removal of the residual NAPL will also eliminate source material that is now negatively impacting groundwater quality. Intermittent operation of the DPE system will also achieve active groundwater extraction and treatment, reducing the volume of dissolved-phase contamination migrating offsite. The performance of targeted chemical oxidation applications will enhance natural attenuation of dissolved-phase contamination. Implementation of these remedial actions will reduce the potential for dissolved-phase contaminant concentrations migrating to the Bronx River. Additionally, the offsite contamination impacting the Bronx River is being addressed via a NYSDEC Superfund Cleanup. There-

fore, offsite groundwater impacts would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.11 Proximity to Floodplains

According to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Site is not located within a Flood Area. The northern corner of the Site (northern portion of Area D) is designated an "Other Area – Zone D", which indicates an area in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

A Special Flood Hazard Area – Zone AE is located approximately 100 feet west of the Property. A Special Flood Hazard Area is subject to inundation by 1% annual chance flood. Additionally, Zone AE indicates Base Flood Elevations are determined. For the area west of the Property, the Base Flood Elevation Line is approximately 74 feet, referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988.

The Site is at a relatively high elevation and is not located in a floodplain. Accordingly, no floodplain issues need to be addressed. Therefore, the proximity of the Site to floodplains is not an issue and would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.12 Geography and Geology of the Site

The geography and geology of the Site and the area surrounding the Site, as described earlier in this document, would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

3.3.13 Current Institutional Controls

Currently the Site, which is entered in the NYSDEC BCP, has several ICs. A Site-specific HASP developed for the Site (which includes a CAMP) will provide safety guidance for all environmental work performed in association with future remedial actions.

A site-specific EE has been filed in New York State that restricts allowable uses of the former Red Devil Paint Company site to commercial and industrial, and requires compliance with the Department-approved SMP. The full texts of the EE and SMP prepared for the Site are included in Appendix VI and Appendix VII, respectively.

Based on the Site review, the current ICs for the Site would not prohibit the implementation of the preferred remedies.

4.0 PROPOSED REMEDIAL WORK PLAN

Following the alternatives analysis and confirmation of feasibility of the selected remedial alternatives, the following RWP has been developed for the Site. This RWP outlines the proposed scope of activities that will be performed to address the residual contamination present at the Site.

The proposed scope of activities that will constitute the structure of the RWP are presented below:

1. Any future remedial work implemented at the Site will be performed in accordance with the site-specific governing documents developed in accordance with the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA).
2. Continue intermittent OM&M of the IRM remedial treatment system for groundwater treatment and targeted residual NAPL extraction (when observed).
3. Disposal activities for the waste material generated in association with the remedial system.
4. Continuation of the Groundwater Monitoring Program with augmented chemical oxidation applications to enhance natural attenuation of dissolved-phase contamination if and as appropriate. This will continue until contaminant concentrations decrease to asymptotic/acceptable levels.
5. Project Reporting.
6. Site Management Activities:
    a. Placement of an EE on the property that includes:
        i. development of a SMP;
        ii. maintaining of onsite surface covers throughout the Site; and
        iii. prohibiting the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDEC.

b. Perform annual certification of ECs and ICs.

Detailed description outlining the implementation of the above listed work scope tasks will be presented in the Final Engineering Report and associated SMP, which will be submitted under separate cover.

5.0 CERTIFICATION

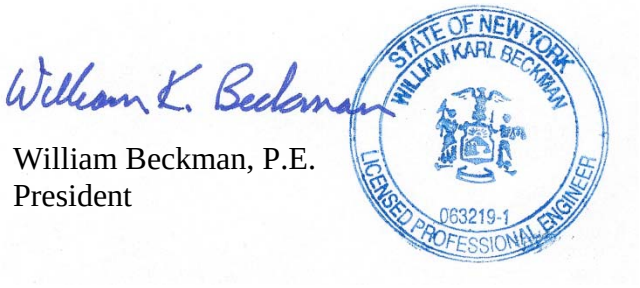
I, William Beckman, certify that I am currently a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of New York and that this AA and RWP was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and that all activities were performed in full accordance with the DER-approved work plan and any DER-approved modifications.

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

Sean Groszkowski, CPG
Associate Vice President

REVIEWED BY:

LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.



William Beckman, P.E.
President

dmd
September 24, 2015
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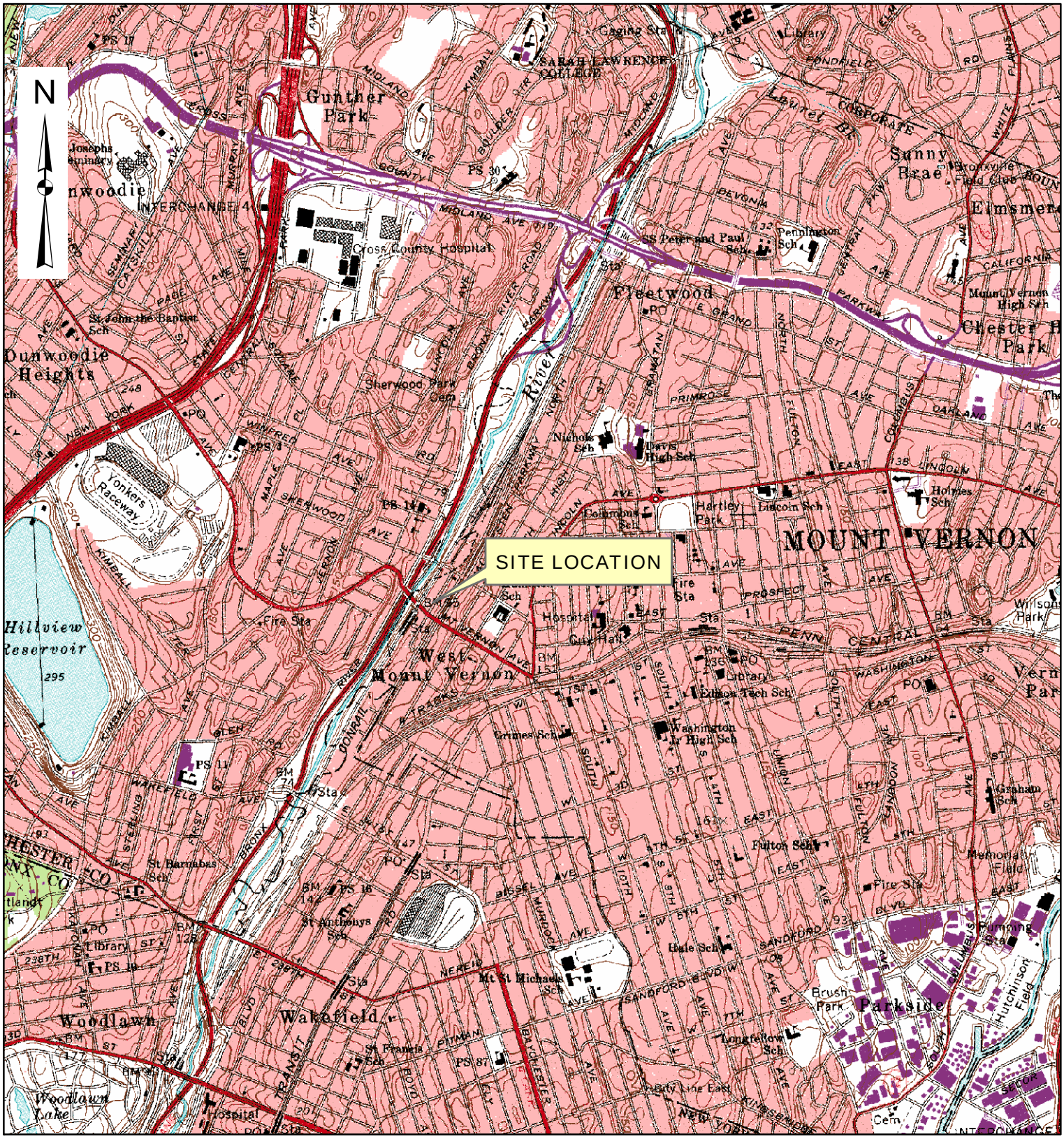
FIGURES



BASE SOURCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE; MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK; 1966, PHOTOREVISED 1979.

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

SITE LOCATION

Prepared by:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Drive, Suite 112
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711 www.lbgweb.com

FILE: B:LBG_NY_red_devil	DRAWN BY: BK	CHECKED BY: JAM	DATE: 1/6/09
			FIGURE: 1

BRONX RIVER

WALL

63.6' 63.2' 63.4' 63.6' 63.7' 63.8' 63.8' 63.8' 63.9' 63.9'

F/L 15"RCP
INV.=68.4'

N

METRO NORTH RAILROAD

AREA A | AREA B | AREA C | AREA D

CONCRETE ABUTMENT

CHAIN LINK FENCE

4.0'

NOW OR FORMERLY
DJZ REALTY LLC

1 & 2 STORY
STUCCO BUILDING

12.8'

BUILDING
ON GRADE

LAND.

ASPHALT
PARKING LOT

1,2 & 3 STORY
CONCRETE BLOCK &
BRICK BUILDING

Partial Basement

1st Floor (Ground Level)
(APPROXIMATELY 3,652 SF)

UPPER TIER
LOWER TIER

DOUBLE DOOR

WALL

6'-8" DOORWAY

ELEVATOR

FORMER BOILER ROOM

DOOR

GAS METER

STEPS

LANDING

GATE

CONCRETE CURB (TYP.)

CONCRETE WALK

O.H. WIRES

O.H. WIRES

NORTH WEST STREET
(ASPHALT)

UTILITY POLE (TYPICAL)

4.0'

CHAIN LINK

CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL

T.O.

ALLEYWAY

WALKWAY

METAL STEPS

DOOR

FORMER BOILER ROOM

DOOR

EXISTING SIGN

EXISTING SIGN

EXISTING SIGN

VAULT AREA

CONCRETE

C.B.

BUILDING ON LINE

WALK

OAK STREET

LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 130 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN VERIFICATION OR ADOPTION BY A NEW YORK STATE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR OR ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7209 (2), ARTICLE 130, NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

0 40
SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

SITE PLAN

DATE	REVISED

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
110 Corporate Park Drive
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White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	JM	CHECKED:	SG	DATE:	12/30/08	FIGURE:	2

APPENDIX I

Site Specific Health and Safety Plan

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.

SITE SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL WORK RELATED
TO VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Prepared For

SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC

November 2006

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
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White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

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FOR ENVIRONMENTAL WORK RELATED
TO VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is intended to provide a basic framework for the safe conduct of field investigations related to the Red Devil Paint site. The procedures provided herein are intended as a guide for all Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. (LBG) and subcontractor employees who will be involved in the performance of the project.

The primary objective of the HASP is to establish work-safety guidelines, requirements and procedures before field activities begin and during the field activities. The following information was prepared specifically for field operations by personnel to enforce and adhere to the established rules as specified in the HASP. The HASP will be provided to all personnel to aid in accomplishing the following objectives:

- monitoring the effectiveness of the HASP as it is conducted in the field by performing field operation audits;
- following up on any necessary corrective actions;
- interacting with regulatory agencies and/or client representatives regarding modifications of health and safety actions; and
- stopping work should work-site conditions warrant such action.

All personnel will have had health and safety training in accordance with OSHA Interim Final Standard 29 CFR 1910 or as may be amended. A copy of LBG's Corporate Safety Policy and Drug and Alcohol Policy is attached in Appendix A.

1.0 ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The organization and responsibilities for implementing safe site-investigation procedures, and specifically for the requirements contained in this manual, are described in this section.

1.1 Project Manager

The LBG Project Manager will be responsible for the overall implementation and monitoring of the health and safety program by:

- ensuring appropriate protective equipment is available and properly used by all personnel, in accordance with the HASP;
- ensuring personnel health and safety awareness by providing them with proper training and familiarity with procedures and contingency plans;
- ensuring all personnel are apprised of potential hazards associated with the site conditions and operations;
- supervising and monitoring the safety performance of all personnel to ensure their work practices are conducted in accordance with the HASP;
- correcting any work practices or conditions that would expose personnel to possible injury or hazardous condition;
- communications with the onsite Health and Safety Officer (HSO);
- ensuring sufficient protective equipment is provided and used;
- promptly initiating emergency alerts; and,
- communicating with the client and/or regulatory agency representatives.

1.2 Onsite Health and Safety Officer

The LBG HSO will be onsite during all field activities. The HSO will be accountable for the direct supervision of personnel from the subcontractors and other LBG personnel with regard to:

- health and safety program compliance;
- maintaining a high level of health and safety consciousness among employees at the work site;
- reporting accidents within LBG jurisdiction and undertaking corrective action; and,
- the Community Air Monitoring Plan which is described in Section 3.1 of this HASP.

1.3 Field Personnel

All field personnel will report directly to the onsite HSO, and will be required to:

- be familiar with, and conform to, provisions of the HASP;
- report any accidents or hazardous conditions to the onsite HSO; and,

- have complete familiarity with their job requirements and the health and safety procedures involved.

1.4 Reporting of Accidents and Unsafe Conditions

If an accident occurs, the HSO and the injured person(s) are to complete an Accident Report for submittal to the project manager, who will forward a copy to the principal-in-charge who should ensure that follow-up action is taken to correct the situation that caused the accident.

1.4.1 Disciplinary Actions for Safety Related Infractions

If an infraction of the Health and Safety Plan is discovered by the Project Manager or the onsite HSO, each case will be dealt with individually. The infraction will be investigated and a disciplinary meeting held with the offender. Disciplinary actions may include a performance deficiency evaluation entered into the employee's personnel file, correction of problem after the disciplinary meeting or removal of the offender from the project. Repeated infractions will not be tolerated and will be dealt with accordingly.

1.4.2 Safety Inspections

Safety inspections will be conducted periodically by the Project Manager. The Project Manager will be familiar with the Health and Safety Plan before performing an onsite visit. While onsite, the Project Manager will evaluate the effectiveness of the plan and offer any suggestion for improvement. Although the Project Manager is responsible for periodic safety inspections and evaluation of the Health and Safety Plan, the onsite HSO is responsible for daily observation and evaluation of Health and Safety Plan effectiveness.

1.4.3 Safety Meetings

Prior to the start of field activities, a meeting will be held to discuss the potential hazards at the site, with a review of the required protective clothing and procedures observed at this site. As needed, daily meetings will be held to discuss

any changes in the hazards. A site safety briefing form will be filled out each day the HSO holds a meeting and signed by all of the attendees of the briefing.

2.0 HAZARD EVALUATION

The exposure limits of chemical constituents which may be encountered are listed in table 1. These constituents would possibly be encountered in ground water and/or soil and comprise the major concerns for personal health. The protection of personnel and the public from exposure to these substances by inhalation, oral ingestion, dermal absorption or eye contact is included as a primary purpose of this plan.

The onsite HSO is responsible for determining the level of personal protection equipment required. The HSO will perform a preliminary evaluation to confirm personal protective equipment requirements once the site has been entered. When work-site conditions warrant, the onsite HSO will modify the level of protection to be utilized. The existence of a situation more hazardous than anticipated will result in the suspension of work until the Project Manager and volunteer have been notified and appropriate instructions have been provided to the field team.

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A photoionization detector (PID) will be used to monitor ambient air quality at the drilling or excavation sites. Records of these data will be maintained by the onsite HSO. During drilling operations or excavation activities, air quality will be monitored, especially near the top of the boreholes as samples are taken and at the perimeters of any excavations. Work operations which involve handling of potentially hazardous substances will include continuous contaminant monitoring using the PID. When deemed necessary or desirable by the onsite HSO, area monitoring will be used in potentially hazardous zones. Area monitoring will be performed as plans and conditions dictate, and in accordance with the HASP and with the goal of accident and hazardous condition prevention in mind. Instrument calibration information is included in Appendix B.

For the compounds previously identified to be most prevalent, the lowest 8-hour exposure limit is listed on table 1.

3.1 Community Air Monitoring Plan

During all field activities, a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will be followed. The CAMP is outlined below.

Real-time air monitoring, for volatile compounds and particulate levels at the perimeter of the work area is necessary. The plan includes the following:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) will be monitored in real-time at the downwind perimeter of the work area on a continuous basis using a PID. If total organic vapor levels exceed 5 ppm (parts per million) above background, work activities will be halted and monitoring continued under the provisions of a Vapor Emission Response Plan. All readings will be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.
- Particulates will be monitored in real-time upwind, downwind and within the work area at designated particulate monitoring stations using a personal Data RAM Dust Meter capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size. If the downwind particulate level is 150 ug/m^3 (micrograms per cubic meter) greater than the upwind particulate level, then dust suppression techniques will be employed and work will continue. For the dust suppression, TAGM-4031 (Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites) will be followed. All readings will be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.

3.2 Vapor Emission Response Plan

If the ambient air concentration of organic vapors exceeds 5 ppm above background at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be halted and monitoring continued. If the organic vapor level decreases below 5 ppm above background, work activities can resume. If the organic vapor levels are greater than 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm over background at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be halted, the source area is identified, corrective action taken to abate the emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 20 feet downwind of the exclusion zone, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (the Department and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if

any, used for decision purposes may also be recorded. Additionally, work can continue if the organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the work area or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial structure, whichever is less, is below 5 ppm over background.

If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be shutdown. When work shutdown occurs, downwind air monitoring as directed by the Safety Officer will be implemented to ensure that vapor emission does not impact the nearest residential or commercial structure at levels exceeding those specified in the Major Vapor Emission section.

3.3 Major Vapor Emission

If any organic levels greater than 5 ppm over background are identified 200 feet downwind from the work area or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial property, whichever is less, all work activities will be halted.

If, following the cessation of the work activities, or as the result of an emergency, organic levels persist above 5 ppm above background 200 feet downwind or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial property from the work area, then the air quality will be monitored within 20 feet of the perimeter of the nearest residential or commercial structure (20 Foot Zone).

If efforts to abate the emission source are unsuccessful and if the following levels persist for more than 30 minutes in the 20 Foot Zone, then the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan shall automatically be placed into effect.

- if organic vapor levels are approaching 5 ppm above background.

However, the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan shall be immediately placed into effect if organic vapor levels are greater than 10 ppm above background.

3.4 Major Vapor Emission Response Plan

Upon activation, the following activities will be undertaken:

1. All Emergency Response Contacts as listed in the Health and Safety Plan of the Work Plan will be notified.
2. The local police authorities will immediately be contacted by the Safety Officer and advised of the situation.

3. Frequent air monitoring will be conducted at 30 minute intervals within the 20 Foot Zone. If two successive readings below action levels are measured, air monitoring may be halted or modified by the Safety Officer.

3.5 Vapor Emission Corrective Action

If the organic vapor level is above 5 ppm above background at the work area inside of the building, an exhaust fan will be operated and monitoring will continue with a monitoring point added outside, adjacent to the exhausted air from the basement. If the organic vapor levels at the work area persist even with the exhaust fan running, all work will be halted and procedures used to reduce organic vapors will be re-evaluated and submitted to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for approval.

If the dust levels are greater than 150 ug/m^3 at the work area inside of the building, dust suppression techniques will be utilized and monitoring will continue. If the dust levels at the work area persist even with the dust suppression technique, all work will be halted and procedures used for dust suppression will be re-evaluated and submitted to NYSDEC for approval.

In addition, during the soil gas sampling activities, only the LBG hydrogeologists will be present in the immediate vicinity.

4.0 LEVELS OF PROTECTION

The level of protection anticipated to perform work on this investigation is Level D, unless otherwise upgraded. Only protective equipment deemed suitable by the onsite HSO for use at the work site will be worn. Any changes in protection levels shall be documented by the onsite HSO. Field personnel should exercise informed judgment on protective equipment requirements at active work sites or at work sites that have been repeatedly entered or occupied without apparent harm. In any case where doubt exists, the safest course of action must be taken. The protective equipment to be used by field personnel is listed below.

4.1 Level D

- hard hat;
- safety glasses, shatter-proof prescription glasses or chemical splash goggles;

- boots/shoes, leather or chemical-resistant, steel toe and shank;
- coveralls; and,
- chemical resistant gloves.

At a minimum, protective headgear, including protective hearing devices, eyewear and footwear will be worn at all times by personnel working around the drilling equipment. When work-site conditions dictate, protective gloves and chemical-resistant boots shall be required for those personnel handling contaminated soils or water.

Should levels of organic vapor greater than the TLV/PEL exposure limits listed on table 1 above background levels be detected by the PID in the work area, work will stop and all personnel will leave the work area. Typically, for VOCs related work, a sustained level of 5 ppm above background or less as measured with a PID provides a large safety margin for the 8-hour exposure limit.

4.2 Level C

- hard hat;
- boots, leather, steel toe and shank;
- outer boots, chemical resistant;
- chemical-resistant gloves (solvex);
- Tyvek or Saranex suit; and,
- Air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust and mist filter.

Level C protection will be considered for sustained PID readings of 5 to 100 ppm above background in the breathing zone.

Respirators for all personnel will be available with both particulate and organic vapor protection cartridges. The onsite HSO will direct when the protective clothing and respirators will be utilized based on the conditions encountered at the work site.

4.3 Level B

- pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus;
- standby escape pack;
- chemical resistant clothing (Saranex suit);

- outer gloves (Solvex);
- inner gloves (surgical);
- outer boots (chemical resistant);
- inner boots (leather, steel shank and toe); and,
- hard hat.

Level B will be considered for sustained PID readings of 100 ppm above background in the breathing zone. In the event that the work space atmosphere contains in excess of 100 ppm of total ionizable compounds above background, colorimetric tubes or a portable gas chromatograph will be used to determine the levels of individual chemicals. The use of Level B equipment will be based on the specific compounds present and will include discussions with the regulatory authorities and/or the client representative.

Level A conditions will require specialized procedures to be formulated on a case-by-case basis.

5.0 SAFE WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE

In addition to the use of protective equipment, other procedures will be followed to minimize risk:

- all consumptive activities including eating, drinking or smoking are prohibited during the drilling, sampling and decontamination activities;
- an adequate source of potable water for emergency use will be available at the drilling sites (two liters per person per day);
- fire extinguishers will be available at the work sites for use on equipment or small fires when appropriate; and,
- an adequately stocked first-aid kit will be maintained at the work site at all times during operational hours.

5.1 Heat Stress

In order to avoid heat stress several preventative measures will be observed:

- Workers will be urged to drink a 16-ounce glass of water prior to work (in the morning and after lunch). Water will be contained in a cooler, maintained at a

temperature below 60°F. Workers will be encouraged to drink approximately every 20 minutes during days of extreme heat.

- In extreme hot weather, field activities will be conducted in the early mornings and late afternoons.
- Rest breaks in cool or shaded areas will be enforced as needed.
- Toilet facilities will be made available to site workers, unless transportation is readily available to nearby toilet facilities.
- Good hygiene practices will be encouraged, stressing the importance of allowing the clothing to dry during rest periods. Anyone who notices skin problems should receive medical attention immediately.
- If there are support personnel available outside the work zone, they should observe the workers in the exclusion zone to monitor signs of stress, frequency of breaks, etc.

5.2 Cold Stress and Exposure

In order to avoid cold stress, several preventative measures will be observed;

- work will not take place when the temperature falls below -20°F. (The wind chill factor should be a major consideration);
- clothing should be worn in layers, so that personnel can adapt to changing conditions and various levels of physical stress;
- if possible, breaks should be taken in a heated vehicle or building, but care should be taken to remove outer clothing during the break;
- have on hand extra inner clothing in case perspiration builds up;
- keep insulated containers of warm liquids available for breaks outside of the exclusion zone;
- be aware of the signs of frostbite and take immediate remedial measures; and,
- take extra precautions around areas subject to ice buildup, such as sanding slippery surfaces.

6.0 WORK ZONE

To prevent unauthorized personnel from entering areas where active operations are being performed, the area enclosing the operation will be marked.

Typically, VOC projects such as this one involve installation of wells, monitoring of wells, installation and operation of treatment systems and observation of tank and trench excavation work. Safety issues with respect to this type of work are attached in Appendix C.

7.0 DECONTAMINATION

An area will be set aside within the work zone for decontamination. The type of decontamination procedures used will be based on the level of protection required. Decontamination of Level D protective wear will consist of brushing heavily soiled boots to remove soils, rinsing gloves and safety glasses (and overboots, if worn) with water, and removing and storing coveralls in plastic bags before leaving the work zone, if heavily soiled or suspected of having been in contact with site contaminants. For detailed decontamination, equipment and procedures, refer to Appendix D.

8.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR EMERGENCIES

In the event of a safety or health emergency, appropriate corrective measures must immediately be taken to assist those who have been injured or exposed and to protect others from hazard. The onsite HSO will be notified of the incident immediately. If necessary, first aid will be rendered. A contact sheet showing the closest police, hospital and NYSDEC office will be maintained onsite within this HASP as Appendix E.

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December 13, 2005
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TABLE

APPENDIX A

TN
MN (13.3°W)

Scale 1 : 31,250
1" = 2,604.2 ft
Data Zoom 12-6

TABLE 1

Exposure Limits

COMPOUND	EXPOSURE STANDARDS			RECOGNITION QUALITIES		
	TLV/PEL (a) (ppm)	STEL (b) (ppm)	IDLH (c) (ppm)	Odor/Threshold (ppm)	LEL (d) (%)	Ionization Potential (eV)
Gasoline[1/]	300	500	1,400	–	1.4	–
Alachlor[2/]	–	–	–	No odor	–	–
Benzene[1/]	0.1	1	500	12	1.2	9.24
Butane	800	–	–	2,700	1.6	10.63
Chlorobenzene	75[3/]	–	1,000	Almonds	1.3	–
1,1-Dichloroethane	100	Ca[5/]	3,000	Chloroform	5.4	11.06
1,2-Dichloroethylene	200	–	1,000	Chloroform	5.6	9.65
EDB (Ethylene dibromide)[1/]	0.045	0.13	100	Sweet	–	9.45
EDC (Ethylene dichloride)[1/]	1	2	50	Chloroform	6.2	11.05
Ethylbenzene	100	125	800	Aromatic	0.8	8.76
Heptane	85	440	750	150	1.05	9.90
N-Hexane	50	–	1,100	Gasoline/130	1.1	10.18
Hexanes	100	510	–	Mild gasoline	–	–
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	0.2[4/]	–	–	Characteristic odor	–	–
Octane	75	385	1,000	Gasoline/150	1.0	9.82
Pentane	120	610	1,500	Gasoline/1000	1.5	10.34
TBA (Tert-butyl alcohol)	100	150	1,600	Camphor	2.4	9.70
Tetrachloroethylene[1/]	Ca[5/]	Ca[5/]	150	Chloroform	–	9.32

TABLE 1
(continued)

Exposure Limits

COMPOUND	EXPOSURE STANDARDS			RECOGNITION QUALITIES		
	TLV/PEL (a) (ppm)	STEL (b) (ppm)	IDLH (c) (ppm)	Odor/Threshold (ppm)	LEL (d) (%)	Ionization Potential (eV)
Tetraethyl Lead	0.075*	–	40*	Sweet	1.8	11.10
Tetramethyl Lead	0.075*	–	40*	Fruity	–	8.50
Toluene	100	150	500	Sweet benzene like/2.9	1.1	8.82
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Ca[5/]	10	100	Chloroform	6.0	11.00
Trichloroethylene	Ca[5/]	25	1,000	Chloroform	8.0	9.45
Vinyl Chloride	Ca[5/]	Ca[5/]	Not determined	Pleasant	3.6	9.99
Xylenes	100	150	900	Aromatic/1.1	0.9	8.56

Notes:
1/ Potential occupational carcinogen
2/ Alachlor manufacturer established internal exposure guideline of 10 ppb for 8-hour TWA
3/ OSHA guideline, NIOSH questions the adequacy of 75 ppm
4/ Ceiling REL, should not be exceeded at any time
5/ NIOSH recommends occupational exposures to carcinogens to be limited to the lowest feasible concentration
– = No published value
* mg/m3
(a) The more stringent of either: (1) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 1989 Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), (2) American Conference Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), or (3) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommended exposure limits (RELs), time-weighted average concentrations for up to a 10-hour work day.
(b) Short Term Exposure Limit - 15 minute exposure.
(c) Immediately dangerous to life and health.
(d) Lower Explosive Limit.

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FORMS

SITE SAFETY BRIEFING

Job Name: Environmental Investigation Activities Work Plan
Date: October 2005
Site Location: 30 North West Street, Mount Vernon, New York
Site No: 3-60-031

SAFETY ISSUES (Circle appropriate information)

Tasks: Soil Boring Drilling, Ground-Water Monitoring and Delineation Well Installation, Trench Excavation

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Level D, Level C, Level B, Level A

Chemical Hazards: Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene, Tetrachloroethylene (and decay products), Acetone, Chloroform, Fuel Oil, Waste Oil

Physical Hazards: Car Traffic, Construction Equipment, Confined Space, Overhead Wires

Control Methods: Cones, Restricted Access, Traffic Control Personnel

Other: _____

Hospital Name/Address: _____
_____
_____

ATTENDEES

Print Name:	Sign Name:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Meeting conducted by: _____
_____

AIR MONITORING

General Information

Name(s): _____ Background Level: _____

Date: _____ Weather Conditions: _____

Time: _____ _____

Project: Red Devil Paint
30 North West Street
Mount Vernon, New York
Site No: 3-60-031

Equipment Calibration

PID _____ CGI _____

Wind Direction	Time	Work Location	PID Reading (ppm)			Particulate Reading (mg/m3)		
			Upwind	Work Zone	Downwind	Upwind	Work Zone	Downwind

CONTACT SHEET

Client:	SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC
Project:	Red Devil Paint
Location:	30 North West Street
	Mount Vernon, New York
	Site No: 3-60-031
Task:	
Client Contact:	Scott Furman, (Tannenbaum Helpern Syracuse & Hirschtritt LLP)

Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc.
(914) 694-5711 (914) 694-5744 (fax)

Field Supervisor (HSO):	Mike DeFelice/Dave Morelli
Project Manager:	Sean Groszkowski
Principal-in-Charge:	Dan C. Buzea

Local Police Headquarters:	47th Precinct, Bronx, New York (718) 920-1211
Local Hospital:	St. Barnabas Hospital Third Avenue & 183rd Street Bronx, New York 10457
Emergency Room:	(718) 960-9000
State Police:	State Government Police, New York Marshalls Bureau, 80 Maiden Lane, Floor 17, New York, New York, (212) 825-5953
Miscellaneous:	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region 3 200 White Plains Road, 5th Floor Tarrytown, NY 10591-5805 (914) 332-1835

Directions to the Hospital

St. Barnabas Hospital
Third Avenue & 183rd Street
Bronx, New York 10457

Total Distance: 6 miles
Approximate Travel Time: 10 minutes

- Follow Sherwood Avenue over the Bronx River Parkway.
- Turn right onto Bronx River Road, follow for 3 blocks.
- Turn right onto Bronx River Parkway South
- Follow Bronx River Parkway south for 4.5 miles.
- Get off the Bronx River Parkway at exit 7 for US-1(East Fordham Road)
- Follow US-1 west/south for 3/4 mile
- Turn left onto Lorillard Place
- Continue on Lorillard Place for 6 blocks
- Turn left onto 3rd Avenue.
- Arrive at Saint Barnabas Hospital

PLAN ACCEPTANCE FORM

PROJECT HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be completed by each Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. employee to work on the subject project work site and returned to the Office Safety Coordinator prior to site activities.

Client/Project: SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC
Red Devil Paint, 30 North West Street, Mount Vernon, New York

Date: _____

I represent that I have read and understand the contents of the above Plan and agree to perform my work in accordance with it.

_____	_____
Signed	Signed
_____	_____
Print Name	Print Name
_____	_____
Date	Date
_____	_____
Signed	Signed
_____	_____
Print Name	Print Name
_____	_____
Date	Date

EXCLUSION ZONE LOG SHEET

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
110 CORPORATE PARK DRIVE, SUITE 112
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10604

Client: SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC

Location: 30 North West Street, Mount Vernon, New York

Name	Date	Time In	Time Out	Elapsed Time

APPENDIX B

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

SAFETY POLICY

Job safety is a common-sense part of everyone's life, but requires constant alertness to possible dangers. When we work on industrial sites, LBG employees are expected to observe the safety rules of our Client hosts.

You are the first line of defense for your own personal safety. In the field, appropriate clothing should be worn at all times. Where appropriate, work shoes with hard toes and/or ankle protection should be worn at all times. **Sneakers/tennis shoes should never be worn in the field, regardless of the circumstances.**

LBG provides hard hats that should be worn around any drilling operations and in any other "hard hat zones". Where required, safety glasses, goggles, protective gloves, respirators, and other safety clothing or equipment should be worn and disposed of as specified by the Project Safety Officer.

Periodically, LBG provides special safety seminars which satisfy the OSHA requirements for work on hazardous waste sites. In-house safety training is conducted on an ongoing basis and as dictated by case-by-case needs. There is a Corporate Safety Officer in the Trumbull, Connecticut headquarters and a designated Safety Officer in each regional office to whom questions and problems relating to job safety should be referred.

Any project that involves or may involve hazardous or toxic waste or any potentially dangerous condition requires the preparation, filing, use and compliance with a Health and Safety Plan (HASP). LBG has a petroleum related work HASP that can be readily adapted to most petroleum jobs and has numerous site-specific HASPS that comply with state and federal CERCLA requirements that can be used for guidance in developing site-specific HASPS.

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LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

GENERAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

In any company, certain common-sense rules of conduct and performance must be established for the employees to follow in order to avoid any misunderstanding and to protect the right of all concerned. Breaches of acceptable conduct which include, but are not limited to, abusive language, insubordination, intoxication, moral turpitude, or substance abuse/possession can lead to disciplinary action or to dismissal.

While performing any service for LBG or LBG's clients, employees, agents, and subcontractors of LBG shall not: (1) be under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance; (2) use, possess, distribute, or sell illicit or unprescribed controlled drugs, drug paraphernalia, or alcoholic beverages; or (3) misuse legitimate prescription drugs.

LBG may remove from active project status any of its employees any time there is a reasonable basis for suspicion of alcohol/drug use, possession, or impairment involving such employee, and at any time an incident occurs where drug or alcohol use could have been a contributing factor. In such cases, employee may only be considered for return to work after LBG certifies as a result of a for-cause test, conducted immediately following removal, that said employee is in compliance with this policy.

LBG reserves the right to require drug and alcohol testing for its employees, either for its own purposes or at the direction of Clients. Such testing may take place periodically, or for specific projects. The testing will be in compliance with Department of Transportation drug testing regulations.

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APPENDIX E

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
AIR MONITORING EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Instrument Calibration

All applicable instruments will be calibrated daily before use. Readings will be recorded on the Air Monitoring form.

Background Readings

Before any field activities commence, the background levels of the site must be read and noted. Daily background readings must be conducted away from areas of potential contamination to obtain accurate results.

Air Monitoring Frequency

All site readings must be noted on the Air Monitoring form along with the date, time, background level, weather conditions, wind direction and speed, and the location where the background level was recorded.

OVM 580B Calibration

- Turn the OVM on by pressing the ON/OFF switch.
- With the OVM running, press the MODE/STORE switch and then press the -/CRSR switch when the OVM reads if "logging is desired".
- Keep pressing the -/CRSR switch until OVM will display "reset to calibrate".
- Enter the calibration mode by pressing the RESET switch. The OVM will then display "restore backup + = Yes".
- Press the -/INC switch and the OVM will display "zero gas reset when ready".
- Connect zero gas to OVM and press RESET switch. The OVM will display "Model 580B zeroing".
- After the OVM calibrates the zero gas, it will display "span gas reset when ready".
- Connect span gas to OVM and press RESET switch.
- When OVM displays "reset to calibrate", the OVM has calibrated the span gas.
- To exit calibration mode, press MODE/STORE switch.

HNU PI-101 Calibration

- Battery check--The function switch should be turned to BATT. The needle should be in the green region; if not, recharge the battery.
- Zero set--The function switch should be turned to STANDBY. In this position, the lamp is OFF and no signal is generated. The zero point should be set with the ZERO set control.
- Gas standard--The standard should be connected to the probe. The function switch should be turned to the range position of the standard and the meter reading should be noted. The SPAN control setting should be adjusted, as required, to read the parts per million (ppm) concentration of the standard. The zero setting should be rechecked.
- Lamp cleaning--If the span setting from calibration is 0.0 or calibration cannot be achieved, then the lamp must be cleaned.
- Lamp replacement--If the lamp output is too low or if the lamp has failed, it must be replaced.

MSA Explosimeter Model 2A Calibration Instructions

Before the calibration can be checked, the instrument and its aspirator sampling bulb must be in operating condition, as described in the instrument instruction manual.

- The flow control should be attached to the calibration gas tank.
- The hose should be connected to the flow control and to the instrument inlet fitting.
- The control valve should be opened.
- The meter reading should be recorded after it stabilizes. Note: It is not necessary for the aspirator bulb to be operated for the calibration sample to be obtained. If the instrument does not read within the acceptable range, the detector filament unit should be replaced and the calibration check procedure should be repeated.
- The flow control valve should be closed.
- The hose should be removed from the flow control and from the inlet fitting on the instrument.
- The flow control should be removed from the calibration gas tank.

APPENDIX C

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

PROJECT WORK ZONE CONSIDERATIONS

1.0 EXCAVATION

The following requirements, which apply to all types of excavation operations, except tunnels and shafts, are taken from the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's Construction Safety Standards. They are not intended to be an exhaustive set of requirements, but rather, a summary of current practices that are being enforced at construction activities by Federal and state government agencies and private industry. The requirements were assembled in cooperation with the Associated General Contractors of America, the American National Standards Institute, labor unions, and other interested in improving safety.

1.1 Preliminary Inspection

Prior to excavation, the site should be thoroughly inspected to determine conditions that require special safety measures. The location of underground utilities, such as sewer, telephone, gas, water, and electric lines, must be determined and plainly staked. Necessary arrangements must be made with the utility company or owner for the protection, removal, or relocation of the underground utilities. In such circumstances, excavation will be done in a manner that does not endanger the employees engaged in the work or the underground utility. Utilities left in place should be protected by barricading, shoring, suspension, or other measures, as necessary.

1.2 Protection of the Public

Necessary barricades, walkways, lighting, and posting should be provided for the protection of the public prior to the start of excavation. Excavation operations on or near state, county, or city streets, accessways, or other locations where there is extensive interface with the public and/or motorized equipment will not start until all of the following actions have been taken:

- The contractor has contacted the authority having jurisdiction and obtained written permission to proceed with protective measures required.
- The contractor, using the authority's instructions and these standards, has developed an extensive and detailed standard operating plan.

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- The plan has been discussed with affected employees, and applicable protective measures are in place and functioning.

1.3 Access and Lighting

Safe access will be provided for employees, including installation of walkways, stairs, ladders, etc. When operations are conducted during hours of darkness, adequate lighting will be provided at the excavation, borrow pits, and waste areas.

Where employees are required to enter excavations over 4 feet in depth, stairs, ladders, or ramps must be provided, so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel. When access to excavations exceeds 20 feet vertically, ramps, stairs, or personnel hoists should be provided. Ladders extending from the bottom of the trench to at least 3 feet above the top must be placed within 25 feet of workers in the trench.

1.4 Personal Protective Equipment

PPE will be provided and used in accordance with the specific requirements set forth in the plan. Drillers and helpers must wear approved safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields, hearing protection, hard hats, and safety shoes.

1.5 Removal of Trees and Brush

Prior to excavation, trees, brush, boulders, and other surface obstacles that present a hazard to employees should be removed.

1.6 Slide Prevention and Trenching Requirements

All trench excavations over 5 feet in depth must be shored, shielded, or sloped to the angle of repose from the bottom of the trench, but never less than 3/4 horizontal to 1 vertical (i.e., 37 degrees from vertical), or supported by structures designed by a professional engineer. Excavations should be inspected following rainstorms or other hazardous events. Additional protection against possible slides or cave-ins shall be provided, as necessary.

1.7 Angle of Repose

The determination of the angle of repose and design of supporting systems should be based on a thorough evaluation of all pertinent factors, including depth of cut; possible variation in water content of the material; anticipated changes in the material from exposure to air, sun, water, or freezing; loading imposed by structures, equipment, or overlying or stored material; and vibrations from sources such as traffic, equipment, and blasting. The angle of repose for all excavations, including trenching, should be determined by a professional engineer, but in no event should the slope be less than 3/4 horizontal to 1 vertical (i.e., 37 degrees from vertical) from the bottom of the excavation.

1.8 Support Systems

Materials used for support systems, such as sheeting, piling, cribbing, bracing, shoring, and underpinning, should be in good serviceable condition, and timbers should be sound and free of large or loose knots. The design of support systems should be based on calculations of the forces and their directions, with consideration for surcharges, the angle of internal friction of materials, and other pertinent characteristics of the material to be retained.

When tight sheeting or sheet piling is used; full loading due to the ground-water table should be assumed unless relieved by weep holes, drains, or other means. Cross braces and trench jacks should be placed in true horizontal position and secured to prevent sliding, falling, or kickouts. Additional stingers, ties, and bracing should be provided to allow for any necessary temporary removal of individual supports. Support systems should be planned and designed by a professional engineer competent in the field.

Backfilling and removal of trench support systems should progress together from the bottom of the trench. Jacks or braces should be released slowly. In unstable soil, ropes or other safe means will be used to remove the braces from the surface after workers have left the trench.

Special precaution must be taken in sloping or shoring the sides of excavations adjacent to a previously backfilled excavation or fill area. The use of compacted backfill as backforms on slopes that are steeper than the angle of repose of the compacted material in its natural state is prohibited.

1.9 Structural Foundations and Footings

Except in hard rock, excavations below the level of the base of any foundation, footing, or retaining wall will not be permitted unless the wall is underpinned and all necessary precautions are taken to ensure the stability of adjacent walls. If the excavation endangers the stability of adjacent buildings or structures, shoring, bracing, or underpinning designed by a qualified person will be installed. Such supporting systems must be inspected at least daily by qualified persons to ensure that protection is adequate and effectively maintained.

Small diameter footings that workers are required to enter, including bell-bottomed footings over 4 feet deep, must be provided with a steel casing or support system of sufficient strength to support the earth walls and prevent cave-ins. The casing or support system shall be provided for the full depth, except for the bell portion of bell footings.

Fixed or portable ladders must be provided for access. A lifeline, securely attached to a shoulder harness, should be worn by every employee entering the footing. The lifeline should be manned from above and should be separate from any line used to raise or lower materials.

1.10 Vertical Cuts and Slopes

Before a slope or vertical cut is undercut, the residual material must be adequately supported and the undercutting method and support system must be inspected.

When exposed to falling, rolling, or sliding rocks, earth, or other materials, employees working below or on slopes or cuts should be protected in the following manner:

- By effective scaling performed prior to exposure and at intervals necessary to eliminate the danger.
- By the installation of rock bolting, wire mesh, or equivalent support if the material continues to ravel and fall after scaling.
- By the installation of protective timber or wire mesh barricades at the slope of the cut and at necessary intervals down the slope. Wherever practical, benching sufficient to retain falling material may be used in lieu of barricades.
- By ensuring that personnel do not work above one another where there is danger of falling rock or earth. Personnel performing work on vertical cuts or slopes where balance depends on a supporting system must wear appropriate safety equipment.

1.11 Ground Water

Ground water should be controlled. Freezing, pumping, draining, and other major control measures should be planned. Full consideration should be given to the existing moisture balance in surrounding soil and the effects on foundations and structures if it is disturbed. When continuous operation of ground-water control equipment is necessary, an emergency power source should be provided.

1.12 Surface Water

The accumulation of surface water in excavations must not be permitted and should be controlled by diversion ditches, dikes, dewatering sumps, or other effective means.

1.13 Excavated Materials

Excavated materials should be laced and retained at least 2 feet from the depth of the excavation, or at a greater distance when required to prevent hazardous loading on the face of the excavation.

1.14 Protective Devices

Guardrails, fences, barricades, and warning lights or other illumination systems will be maintained from sunset to sunrise on excavations adjacent to walkways, driveways, and other pedestrian or vehicle thoroughfares. Walkways or bridges that are protected by standard guardrails should be provided where employees are required or permitted to cross over excavations.

Wells, calyx holes, pits, shafts, and all similar hazardous excavations must be effectively barricaded or covered and posted. All temporary excavations of this type should be backfilled as soon as possible. When mobile equipment is permitted adjacent to excavations with steep slopes or cuts, substantial stoplogs or barricades should be installed.

1.15 Equipment Operation

Equipment that is operated on loading or waste areas must be equipped with an automatic backup alarm. Additionally, when employees are on foot or otherwise endangered by equipment in dumping or waste areas, a competent signalman should be used to direct traffic. The signalman must have no other assignment that interferes with signaling duties. If the equipment or truck cab is not

shielded, the operator should stand clear of the vehicle during loading. Excavating or hoisting equipment should not be allowed to raise, lower, or swing loads over workers unless effective overhead protection is provided.

1.16 Drilling Operations

When drilling in rock or other dust-producing material, the dust should be controlled within the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs). Except in shaft and tunnel excavation, dust control devices are not required on jackhammers as long as the operators wear approved dust respirators.

2.0 DRILLING SAFETY

2.1 Basic Requirements

Employees will not proceed with work on, or in the proximity of, hazardous equipment until they have been properly trained and have received a safety briefing. If drilling is at a hazardous substance site, the site-specific safety plan must be reviewed onsite and discussed in the safety briefing.

Potential hazards (e.g., overhead or underground power, oil, or gas lines in the immediate vicinity of the drilling location) must be removed, avoided by relocating the drill site, or adequately barricaded to eliminate the hazard.

The use of unsafe or defective equipment is not permitted. Equipment must be inspected regularly and, if found to be defective, must be immediately removed from use and either repaired or replaced.

Employees will be familiar with the location of first-aid kits and fire extinguishers. Telephone numbers for emergency assistance must be prominently posted and kept current.

2.2 General Requirements at Drilling Operations

2.2.1 Housekeeping

Good housekeeping conditions should be observed in and around the work area. Suitable storage places should be provided for all materials and supplies. Pipe, drill rods, etc., must be securely stacked on solid, level sills.

Work surfaces, platforms, stairways, walkways, scaffolding, and accessways will be kept free of obstructions. All debris will be collected and stored in piles or containers for removal and disposal.

2.2.2 Salamander Heaters

Salamanders will be used only with approved fuels (e.g., do not use gasoline). Salamander heaters must not be refueled or moved until they have been extinguished and permitted to cool. Heaters will be equipped with exhaust stacks and will not be set on or placed near combustible material. They should be equipped with metal stands that will provide adequate stability and permit at least a 2-inch clearance under the unit.

Burning salamanders must be attended at all times, with suitable fire extinguishers available to each attendant. If tarpaulins or other flexible materials and used to form a heating enclosure, they must be fire resistant and installed to prevent contact with the heater. Worn salamanders that have developed holes or have been otherwise damaged will be replaced and removed from service.

2.2.3 Lighting

In addition to providing required or recommended illumination intensities of at least 5 foot-candles, consideration should be given to the selection and placement of lighting equipment. Proper lighting should provided minimum glare, eliminate harsh shadows, and provide adequate illumination to perform work efficiently and safely.

Light bulbs should be of the heavy duty, outdoor, nonshattering type.

All lighting circuits, including drop cords, should be grounded and have ground fault interrupters. Lighting circuits will be inspected periodically, and defective wiring or fixtures will be removed from service.

2.2.4 Flammable Liquids

All highly flammable liquids should be stored and handled only in approved containers. Portable containers must be the approved red safety containers equipped with flame arresters and self-closing lids.

Approved hand pumps will be used to dispense gasoline from barrels. Gasoline must not be used for degreasing or to start fires. Also, gasoline containers should be clearly labeled, and storage areas should be posted with "No Smoking" signs. Fire extinguishers should be installed in all areas that contain flammable liquids.

2.2.5 Public Safety

Work areas will be regulated so that the public will be protected from injury or accident. Adequate danger signs, barriers, etc., will be placed to effectively warn the public of hazards as well as to restrict access to dangerous areas.

2.3 Off-Road Movement of Drill Rigs

The following rules apply to the off-road movement of drill rigs:

- Before moving a drill rig, an inspection should be made of the route of travel for depressions, slumps, gullies, ruts, and similar obstacles.
- The brakes of a drill rig carrier should always be checked before traveling, particularly on rough, uneven, or hilly ground.
- All passengers should be discharged before a drill rig is moved on rough or hilly terrain.
- The front axle of 4 x 4 or 6 x 6 vehicles or carriers should be engaged when traveling off-road on hilly terrain.
- Caution should be used when traveling on a hillside. The hillside capability of drill rigs should be evaluated conservatively, because the addition of drilling tools may raise the center of mass. When possible, travel should be made directly uphill or downhill.
- Obstacles such as small logs, small erosion channels, or ditches should be crossed squarely, not at an angle.

- When lateral or overhead clearance is close, someone on the ground should act as a guide.
- After the drill rig has been moved to a new drilling site, all brakes or locks should be set. Wheels should be blocked on steep grades.
- The mast (derrick) of the drill rig should not be in the raised or partially raised position during off-road travel.
- Loads on the drill rig and supporting trucks should be tied down during transport.

2.4 Drilling Equipment

2.4.1 Skid-Mounted Units

Labels clearly indicating the function and direction of control levers should be posted on the lower unit controls of all drills.

An emergency safety power shutoff device should be installed within reach of the operator on all units. The device should be clearly labeled or otherwise made readily identifiable and checked daily to ensure that it is operable. The power unit should be operated only by authorized and qualified personnel.

Equipment will be shut down during manual lubrication and while repairs or adjustments are being made. Equipment such as internal combustion engines will not be refueled while running. Where practical, the gasoline tank should be positioned or shielded to avoid accidental spillage of fuel on the engine or exhaust manifold during refueling operations. Hazardous gears and moving parts also should be shielded to prevent accidental contact.

A dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher, rated 5 pounds or larger, should be carried on the unit and removed to a position within 25 feet of the work site during drilling operations. Extinguishers will be inspected and tagged at least once every 3 months.

Engine exhaust systems should be equipped with spark arresters when operated in areas where sparks constitute a fire hazard.

2.4.2 Overhead and Underground Utilities

Special precaution must be taken when using a drill rig on a site within the vicinity of electrical power lines and other utilities. Electricity can shock, burn, and cause death.

Overhead and underground utilities should be located, noted, and emphasized on all boring location plans and assignment sheets. When overhead electrical power lines exist at or near a drilling site, all wires should be considered dangerous.

A check should be made for sagging power lines before a site is entered. Power lines should not be lifted to gain entrance. The appropriate utility company should be contacted and a request should be made that it lift or raise and cut off power to the lines.

The area around the drill rig should be inspected before the drill rig mast (derrick) is raised at a site in the vicinity of power lines. The minimum distance from any point on the drill rig to the nearest power line should be determined when the mast is raised or is being raised. The mast should not be raised and the drill rig should not be operated if this distance is less than 20 feet, because hoist lines and overhead power lines can be moved toward each other by the wind.

The existence of underground utilities, such as electric power, gas, petroleum, telephone, sewer, and water lines, should always be suspected. These underground electric lines are as dangerous as overhead lines, so a utility locating service should always be contacted.

There are generally two types of utility locating services. One is a "free" service that is paid for by companies with underground pipes, lines, etc., to protect the public and to prevent costly repairs. However, these services have access only to drawings for primary pipes or lines, typically on public property or right-of-way easements, but not to drawings showing supply or feeder lines from a primary system to the interior of a property. Therefore, they are not required, and in fact hesitate, to locate interior lines. Sites can be cleared for drilling by such services, but without the drill operator's knowledge of the locations of underground feeder or supply lines.

A second type of locating service is provided by a paid subcontractor who physically sweeps or clears interior locations using locating equipment. Locating costs can be minimized by obtaining all available maps, drawings, and employee interview information before contracting with the locating company. This is especially important at large industrial plants or military bases, which can have an intricate network of underground utilities. It is important that every location be cleared, even those for hand-auger borings.

If a sign warning of underground utilities is located on a site boundary, it should not be assumed that underground utilities are located on or near the boundary or property line under the sign; they may be a considerable distance from the sign. The utility company should be contacted to check it out.

The owners of utility lines or the nearest underground utility location service should always be contacted before drilling is started. However, remember that some services provide information on utilities going to, but not within, a site. Metal detectors or other locating equipment may be necessary to determine the presence of shallow (surface) utilities onsite. The utility personnel should mark or flag the location of the underground lines and determine what specific precautions must be taken to ensure safety.

2.4.3 Site Selection and Working Platforms

In preparing a work site located on adverse topography, precautions must be taken against cave-ins, slides, and loose boulders. The drill platform should be stabilized by outriggers or adequate timbering.

Prior to drilling, adequate site clearing and leveling should be performed to accommodate the drill rig and supplies and to provide a safe working area. Drilling should not commence when tree limbs, unstable ground, or site obstructions result in unsafe tool-handling conditions.

Suitable storage locations should be provided that allow for the convenient handling of tools, materials, and supplies without danger that they could fall and injure anyone. Storing or transporting tools, materials, or supplies within or on the drilling mast (derrick) should be avoided. Pipes, drill rods, bits, casings, augers, and similar drilling tools should be securely stacked in an orderly manner on racks or sills.

Penetration hammers or other types of driving hammers should be placed at a safe location on the ground or secured when unattended on a platform. Work areas, platforms, walkways, scaffolding, and other accessways should be kept free of obstructions and substances such as ice, grease, or oil that could create a hazardous surface. All controls, control linkages, and warning and operation lights and lenses also should be kept free of ice, grease, or oil.

In the vicinity of power transmission or distribution lines, drills should be adequately grounded and set with at least a 15-foot clearance between any part of the drill or mast and the power lines.

Toilet facilities will be convenient to drill crews, or transportation will be readily available to nearby toilet facilities. Toilets will be either the chemical type or constructed over ground pits, which will be backfilled when abandoned. They should be fly tight and maintained in a sanitary condition.

Mud pits and drainage excavations should be safely sloped and located to provide minimum interference with work. Where necessary, suitable barricades, catwalks, etc., should be provided to reduce the possibility of personal injury. Ladders will be positioned in pits or excavations that are 5 or more feet deep. Such excavations should be periodically inspected to ensure safe operation and adequate maintenance.

Truck-mounted drills will be equipped with a "safetyline" or with clearly marked and conspicuously located emergency switches. The safetyline emergency stop consists of a taut wire that runs around the back of the machine and connects to a special switch that turns off the power unit when the line is contacted. When emergency switches are used in lieu of a safetyline, there should be a minimum of two switches--one located within easy reach of the operator, and one located within easy reach of workers at ground level near the drill or auger head.

Trucks should not be moved backward unless the driver has personally inspected the area behind the truck. In restricted or congested areas, or areas where workmen are located, the assistance of a "spotter" is mandatory. Also, trucks will be equipped with serviceable automatic backup alarms.

Before the mast is raised, personnel will be cleared from the immediate area--with the exception of the operator and a helper, when necessary. A check should be made to ensure safe clearance from energized power lines or equipment. Unsecured equipment must be removed from the mast, and cables, mud lines, and catline ropes must be adequately secured to the mast before raising. After it is raised, the mast must be secured to the rig in an upright position with steel pins.

Drill equipment will not be moved until a thorough inspection has been made to ensure that the mast, drill rods, tools, and other equipment are secured. A check will also be made of the steering mechanism, brakes, lights, load limits, and proper flagging and lighting of load extensions. Applicable traffic laws will be observed when moving drill equipment over public roads.

2.5 Surface Drilling Operations

Before the mast of a drill rig is raised and drilling is commenced, the drill rig must first be leveled and stabilized with leveling jacks and/or solid cribbing. The drill rig should be releveled if it settles after the initial setup. The mast should only be lowered when the leveling jacks are down, and the leveling jack pads should not be raised until the mast is completely lowered. Before drilling operations start, the mast should be secured or locked, if required by the drill's manufacturer.

Before the power unit is started, all gears should be disengaged, the cable drum brake should be set, and no rope should be in contact with the cathead.

Before the mast is raised, a check should be made for overhead obstructions. Everyone (with the exception of the operator) should be cleared from the areas immediately to the rear and sides of the mast and informed that the mast is being raised. The drill rig should not be driven from hole to hole with the mast in the raised position.

The drill rig should only be operated from the position of the controls. The operator should shut down the drill engine before leaving the vicinity of the drill. "Horsing around" in the vicinity of the drill rig and tool and supply storage areas is strictly prohibited, even when the drill rig is shut down. Caution should be taken when mounting/dismounting the platform.

Drill operations should be terminated during an electrical storm.

The consumption of alcoholic beverages, depressants, stimulants, or any other chemical substance while on the job is strictly prohibited. All unattended boreholes must be adequately covered or protected to prevent people or animals from stepping or falling into the hole. When the drilling project has been completed, all open boreholes should be adequately covered, protected, or backfilled, according to local or state regulations.

A safety chain and cable arrangement should be used to prevent water swivel and mud line whip. All water swivels and hoisting plugs should be checked for possible frozen bearings and should be properly lubricated before use. A frozen bearing could cause mud line whip, which could injure the operator.

Only drill operators should brake or set the chucks to prevent engagement of the transmission prior to removal of the chuck wrench. Also, the chuck jaws should be periodically checked and replaced as necessary.

A string of drill rods should not be braked by the chuck jaws during lowering into the hole. A catline or hoisting cable and plug should be used for braking prior to tightening of the chuck. Failure to follow this procedure could result in steel slivers on the rods, possible hand injuries, and loss of the rods into the hole. Following braking, drill rods should be allowed to drain completely before removal from the working area.

Drill rods will not be lowered into the hole with a pipe wrench. Serious back and hand injuries may result if the rods are lowered by this method.

When using drilling fluids, a rubber or other suitable wiper should be used to remove the material from the drill rods when removing them from the drill hole. When drilling with air, the exhaust and cuttings should be directed away from workers with devices such as diverter heads, the use of which should be stipulated on drilling agreements where appropriate.

Care must be exercised by the operator to avoid a sudden hoist release of the drill rod while the rod is being carried from the hole. The hoisting capacity and weight of the drill rod must be known to prevent collapse of the mast during drill string removal from the hole. The operating capacity of the mast and hoist also must be known and must not be exceeded.

When tool joints are broken on the ground or on a drilling platform, fingers should be positioned so they will not be caught between the wrench handle and the ground or the platform if the wrench slips or the joint suddenly lets go. Pipe wrench jaws should be checked periodically and replaced as they become worn.

2.6 Use of Augers

The use of mismatched auger sections should be avoided. Different brands and different weights should not be used in the same auger flight.

Because some pins lose their temper after very little use, causing the spring or clip section to fail, only tight-fitting pins designed for the auger should be used.

A daily inspection--to include a thorough check of the hydraulic hoses, connections, and valves--will be made before equipment is used. Deficiencies should be corrected or safe condition verified before the equipment is started.

A durable sign containing the following wording should be installed on all equipment in full view of the operator:

- All personnel must be clear before starting this machine
- Stop the auger to clean it
- Stop engine when repairing, lubricating, or refueling
- Do not wear loose-fitting clothing or gauntlet-type gloves.

The following general procedures should be used when advancing a boring with continuous flight or hollow-stem augers:

- An auger boring should be started with the drill rig level, the clutch or hydraulic rotation control disengaged, the transmission in low gear, and the engine running at low revolutions per minute (rpm).
- A system of responsibility should be established for the series of activities required for auger drilling, such as connecting or disconnecting auger sections and inserting or removing the auger fork. The operator must be sure that the tool handler is well away from the auger column and that the auger fork has been removed before rotation is started.
- Only the manufacturer's recommended method of securing the auger to the power coupling should be used. The coupling or the auger should not be touched with the hands, a wrench, or any other tool during rotation.
- Tool hoists should be used to handle auger sections whenever possible. Hands or fingers should never be placed under the bottom of an auger section when the auger is being hoisted over the top of the auger section in the ground or other hard surface, such as the drill rig platform. Feet should never be allowed to get under the auger section that is being hoisted.
- Workers should stay clear of the auger and other rotating components of the drill rig. Workers should never reach behind or around a rotating auger for any reason.
- Hands or feet should never be used to remove cuttings from the auger.
- Augers should be cleaned only when the drill rig is in neutral and the augers have stopped rotating. A special paddle should be designed for cleaning auger flights; if available, pressurized water is recommended for jet cleaning.

3.0 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EQUIPMENT

LBG operates remediation system equipment at various sites. Remediation equipment includes but is not limited to pump and treat, soil vapor extraction, two-phase vapor extraction, liquid and vapor phase granular activated carbon, thermal destruction and air stripping tower systems. This brief list of safety requirements cover hazards specific to this type of operation. The list assumes that safety requirements for standard operations inherent in SVE operations are already being followed, such as 29 CFR 1910.120 "Hazwoper" planning, training, and other requirements; or drilling, trenching, and shoring safety practices.

The components of a typical remediation system equipment can include an electric or gasoline powered motor, a carbo absorption bed, and various filters, piping, and controls.

3.1 Basic Requirements

3.1.1 General

Employees will not proceed with work on, or in the proximity of, the remediation equipment until they have been properly trained and have attended a safety briefing covering the hazards involved. This may in the form of a "tailgate" safety briefing or a more extensive session, depending upon the extent of the hazards, the employees' safety knowledge, and site-specific exposures.

The use of unsafe or defective equipment is not permitted. Equipment must be inspected regularly and, if found to be defective, immediately removed from use and repaired or replaced.

Employees should be familiar with the location of first-aid kits and fire extinguishers. Telephone numbers or radio frequencies for emergency assistance must also be prominently posted and kept current.

3.1.2 Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices should be observed in and around the work area. Suitable storage should be provided for all materials and supplies.

Any work surfaces, platforms, stairways, walkways, scaffolding, or accessways should be kept free of obstructions. Any debris should be collected and stored in piles or containers for removal and proper disposal.

3.1.3 Flammable Liquids

All highly flammable liquids should be stored and handled only in approved containers. Portable containers must be of the approved, red safety container type, equipped with flame arresters and self-closing lids.

Approved hand pumps should be used to dispense gasoline from drums. Gasoline must not be used for degreasing or starting fires. Also, gasoline containers should be clearly labeled, and any storage areas should be posted with "No Smoking" signs. Fire extinguishers should be installed in all areas that contain flammable liquids.

3.1.4 Public Safety

Work areas should be regulated so that the public will be protected from injury or accident. Adequate danger signs, barriers, etc., should be placed to effectively warn the public of hazards as well as to restrict access to dangerous areas.

3.1.5 Drilling Safety

Construction of soil-vapor extraction systems requires installation of soil-vapor extraction wells and separate air inlet wells. Safety requirements for drilling operations should be followed.

3.2 Specific Requirements

3.2.1 Chemical Hazards

Some of the primary chemical hazards at remediation operations are site contaminants related to volatile organic compounds. Typically, contaminants are drawn from extraction wells and treated with carbon absorption units and/or are incinerated. Additional chemical hazards associated with these treatment technologies include fuel for the incinerator and activated carbon saturated with site contaminants. Manufacturers' Material Safety Data Sheets should be available on site for all neat chemical compounds used.

Personnel can be exposed to site contaminants during sampling and equipment maintenance. Because soil-vapor extraction systems are typically closed systems terminating in contaminant oxidization or absorption apparatus, chances of exposure incidents during normal operations are minimal. If chemical exposure occurs, however, it is most likely during sampling or equipment maintenance. Sampling typically includes sampling of site soils or ground water to measure the

long-term effectiveness of remediation activities, or sampling process water or vapors to determine the efficiency of treatment technologies in capturing or destroying the contaminants.

A potential for exposure exists during maintenance procedures because of cleaning sediment from knockout pots and from general piping system repairs.

In order to minimize the potential hazards associated with chemical exposure, all site workers should have a knowledge of particular site hazards and contaminants. Based upon site conditions, proper personal protective equipment should be worn such as hard hats, chemical protective clothing, and safety shoes.

3.2.2 Physical Hazards

Physical hazards can be managed by general housekeeping in work areas and routine equipment maintenance. Scaffolding may be erected around water stripping towers and incinerators and should be inspected periodically, as part of a routine maintenance procedure.

3.2.3 Pressure

Remediation systems typically recover soil vapors or ground water from beneath the ground surface. Remedial equipment should be shut off when maintenance activities or repairs occur.

3.2.4 Electric Hazards

Because several types of equipment in remediation systems are commonly powered by electricity, electrical hazards exist at these remedial sites. Liquid ring vacuum pumps, knockout pumps, air stripper holding tanks and pumps, and other elements of the treatment units are frequently powered by electricity. General housekeeping and equipment maintenance are necessary to prevent electrical safety hazards. Worn switches and wiring should be quickly repaired, use of water should be controlled, and unnecessary spills prevented. Ground fault interrupters (GFI) should be used on all circuits carrying power from a nearby indoor source to outdoor equipment or from an outdoor portable generator to equipment. Equipment should also be properly grounded as a protection against shocks, static electricity, and lightning if an electrical storm occurs.

3.2.5 Lighting

In addition to providing required or recommended illumination intensities of at least 5 foot-candles for nighttime operation, consideration should be given to the selection and placement of lighting equipment. Proper lighting should provide minimum glare, eliminate harsh shadows, and provide adequate illumination to perform work efficiently and safely. Light bulbs should be of the heavy duty, outdoor, nonshattering type.

All lighting circuits, including extension cords, should be grounded and have GFI protection. Circuits and extension cords should be inspected periodically.

3.2.6 Incinerator/Treatment System

Thermal hazards exist with incinerators, and boundaries should be set up to prevent contact with headed surfaces. Additionally, proper thermal protection should be available for personnel working at the incinerator. Vapor extractor pumps should be set to shut off automatically if the incinerator shuts off, to prevent accumulation of high concentrations of volatile compounds that could result in an explosion hazard.

3.2.7 Carbon Bed Temperature

A hazard related to carbon absorption units is the heat of reaction, which is high for some materials, such as ketones, treated in high concentrations. SVE equipment should be designed to take this into account when carbon absorption is employed and the bed temperature must be monitored.

Typically, but not limited to, two carbon units will be piped in series to treat the recovered vapors. Carbon units will be changed out according to the air permit guidelines.

When carbon units are changed out, the primary unit will be taken off line, the secondary unit will become the primary unit, and a fresh carbon vessel will become the secondary unit.

All field activities will be initiated in Level D. If the action levels specified in Table 5-1 are reached, an upgrade will be made to Level C.

3.2.8 Vapor Emission Response Plan

If the air concentration of (chlorinated) organic vapors exceeds 5 ppm above background in the exhaust of the treatment system, the system exhaust will be continuously monitored and necessary actions will be taken to reduce system emissions to 5 ppm--for example, by bleeding air

into the system, changing carbon canisters, etc. If the organic vapor levels measured in the treatment system exhaust are between 5 ppm and 50 ppm above background, continue site activities and perform continuous monitoring. If the organic vapor level exceeds 50 ppm above background in the treatment system exhaust, shut down work activities until the system is repaired.

Prior to beginning construction activities, notify fire departments and police as well as the local emergency facility of planned site activities. These organizations should be briefed on the nature of planned site work and given a schedule of the proposed tasks. Changes or modifications to the planned work or schedule which could affect the need for emergency services shall be communicated to these organizations. LBG shall communicate to the local hospital and fire department what types of materials may be encountered at the site.

Should the level of total (chlorinated) hydrocarbons exceed 100 ppm for any single reading, or should the explosimeter indicate in excess of 10 percent of the lower explosive limit on any single reading, work in that area will be shut down and personnel will be evacuated upwind. Work will not resume there until authorized by the Site Safety Officer.

3.2.9 System Start-Up and Initial Operating Period

The VE system is designed to operate unattended 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Once the electrical connections are complete, LBG will begin system start-up.

LBG will monitor the system on a weekly basis during the month of operation. LBG field personnel will use a photoionization detector (PID) to monitor the VE system emissions before GAC treatment. LBG will monitor between GAC units and at the point of vapor emissions to determine GAC breakthrough and compare those concentrations to air emissions standards. These measurements will be used to estimate the amount of VOCs removed from the soil and the rate at which the GAC is being used to treat vapor phase emissions. As part of the daily monitoring, LBG will follow the Vapor Emission Response Plan.

3.2.10 Continued Operations and Maintenance

After the first month of operation, LBG will monitor the system biweekly for the second and third month. From the beginning of the fourth month to the remainder of the treatment period, LBG will monitor the system once a month. The following data will be recorded on each visit:

- Operating time
- Applied vacuum at blower inlet
- Induced vacuum at air inlet wells
- Vapor temperature at blower inlet
- Vapor temperature at blower outlet
- Pressure at blower outlet
- Concentrations of VOCs at blower outlet
- Concentrations of VOCs in treated emissions.

LBG field personnel will analyze and record the vapor-phase VOC concentrations before and after GAC treatment.

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APPENDIX D

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Procedure for Level C Decontamination

Level C decontamination, if required, will take place on plastic sheeting so all contaminated material can be contained for proper disposal.

Station 1: Segregated Equipment Drop

Deposit equipment used onsite (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths or in different containers with plastic liners. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross-contamination.

Equipment: various size containers
plastic liners
plastic drop cloths

Station 2: Suit/Safety Boot Wash

Thoroughly wash splash suit and safety boots. Scrub with long-handle, soft-bristle scrub brush and copious amounts of decon solution or detergent/water. Repeat as many times as necessary.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
decon solution
or
detergent/water
2-3 long-handle, soft-bristle scrub brushes

Station 3: Suit/Safety Boot Rinse

Rinse off decon solution or detergent/water using copious amounts of water. Repeat as many times as necessary.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
or

high-pressure spray unit
water
2-3 long-handle, soft-bristle scrub brushes

Station 4: Canister or Mask Change

If worker leaves Exclusion Zone to change canister (or mask), this is the last step in the decontamination procedure. Worker's canisters will be exchanged, depositing the old canisters in containers with plastic liners. The worker will enter the work area and return to duty.

Equipment: canister (or mask)
boot covers
gloves

Station 5:

Step 1 - Tape, Safety Boot and Outer Glove Removal

Remove safety boots and gloves and deposit in container with plastic liner.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
plastic liners
bench or stool
boot jack

Step 2 - Splash Suit Removal

With assistance of helper, remove splash suit. Deposit in container with plastic liner.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
bench or stool
liner

Step 3 - Facepiece Removal

Remove facepiece. Avoid touching face with gloves. Deposit facepiece in container with plastic liner.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
plastic liners

Masks will be collected at a central location. Decontamination will be performed as follows:

- remove all cartridges, canisters and filters, plus gaskets or seals not affixed to their seats;
- remove elastic headbands;
- remove exhalation cover;
- remove speaking diaphragm or speaking diaphragm-exhalation valve assembly;
- remove inhalation valves;
- wash facepiece and breathing tube in cleaner mixed with warm water, preferably at 120^{o}F to 140^{o}F; wash components separately from the face mask; remove heavy soil from surfaces with a hand brush;
- remove all parts from the wash water and rinse twice in clean warm water;
- air dry parts in a designated clean area; and,
- wipe facepiece, valves and seats with a damp lint-free cloth to remove any remaining soap or other foreign materials.

<u>Station 6</u>: Inner Glove Removal

Remove inner gloves and deposit in container with plastic liner.

Equipment: container (20-30 gallons)
plastic liners

<u>Station 7</u>: Inner Clothing Removal (optional)

Remove clothing soaked with perspiration. Place in container with plastic liner. Do not wear inner clothing offsite if there is a possibility small amounts of contaminants might have been transferred in removing splash suit.

Thoroughly wash chemical-resistant splash suit, SCBA, gloves, and safety boots. Scrub with long-handle, soft-bristle scrub brush and copious amounts of decon solution or detergent/water. Wrap SCBA regulator (if belt-mounted type) with plastic to keep out water. Wash backpack assembly with sponges or cloths.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
decon solution
or
detergent/water
2-3 long-handle, soft-bristle scrub brushes
sponges or cloths

Station 3: Suit/SCBA/Boot/Glove Rinse

Rinse off decon solution or detergent/water using copious amounts of water. Repeat as many times as necessary.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
or
high-pressure spray unit
water
small buckets
2-3 long-handle, soft-bristle scrub brushes
sponges or cloths

Station 4: Tank Change

If worker leaves Exclusion zone to change air tank, this is the last step in the decontamination procedure. Worker's air tank is exchanged and worker returns to duty.

Equipment: air tanks
tape
boot covers
gloves

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
plastic liners

Station 8: Field Wash (optional)

Shower if highly toxic, skin-corrosive or skin-absorbable materials are known or suspected to be present. Wash hands and face if shower is not available.

Equipment: water
soap
tables
wash basins/buckets
field showers

Station 9: Redress

Put on clean clothes. A dressing trailer is needed in inclement weather.

Procedure for Level B Decontamination

Level B decontamination, if required, will take place on plastic sheeting so all contaminated material can be contained for proper disposal.

Station 1: Segregated Equipment Drop

Deposit equipment used onsite (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths or in different containers with plastic liners. Each will be contaminated to a different degree. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross-contamination.

Equipment: various size containers
plastic liners
plastic drop cloths

Station 2: Suit/Safety Boot Wash

Station 5: Tape, Safety Boot and Outer Glove Removal

Remove safety boots and gloves and deposit in container with plastic liner.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
plastic liners
bench or stool
boot jack

Station 6: SCBA Backpack Removal

While still wearing facepiece, remove backpack and place on table. Disconnect hose from regulator valve and proceed to next station.

Equipment: table

Station 7: Splash Suit Removal

With assistance of helper, remove splash suit. Deposit in container with plastic liner.

Equipment: container (30-to gallons)
plastic liners
bench or stool

Station 8: Facepiece Removal

Remove facepiece. Avoid touching face with gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
plastic liners

Masks will be collected at a central location. Decontamination will be performed as follows:

- remove all cartridges, canisters and filters, plus gaskets or seals not affixed to their seats;
- remove elastic headbands;
- remove exhalation cover;
- remove speaking diaphragm or speaking diaphragm-exhalation valve assembly;
- remove inhalation valves;

- wash facepiece and breathing tube in cleaner mixed with warm water, preferably 120^{o}F to 140^{o}F; wash components separately from the face mask; remove heavy soil from surfaces with a hand brush;
- remove all parts from the wash water and rinse twice in clean warm water;
- air dry parts in a designated clean area; and,
- wipe facepiece, valves and seats with a damp lint-free cloth to remove any remaining soap or other foreign materials.

Station 9: Inner Glove Removal

Remove inner gloves and deposit in container with plastic liner.

Equipment: container (20-30 gallons)
plastic liners

Station 10: Inner Clothing Removal (optional)

Remove clothing soaked with perspiration. Place in container with plastic liner. Do not wear inner clothing offsite since there is a possibility small amounts of contaminants might have been transferred in removing fully encapsulating suit.

Equipment: container (30-50 gallons)
plastic liners

Station 11: Field Wash (optional)

Shower if highly toxic, skin-corrosive, or skin-absorbable materials are known or suspected to be present. Wash hands and face if shower is not available.

Equipment: water
soap
small tables
basins or buckets
field showers

Station 12: Redress

Put on clean clothes. A dressing trailer is needed in inclement weather.

Equipment: tables
chairs
lockers
clothes

Procedures for Level A Decontamination

(to be formulated on a case-by-case basis)

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SITE SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL WORK RELATED
TO VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
ADDENDUM I – COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDER HANDLING
RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Prepared For

SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC

July 2008

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
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SITE SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

FOR ENVIRONMENTAL WORK RELATED
TO VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
ADDENDUM I – COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDER HANDLING

Compressed Gas Cylinders Safety Policy

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) Addendum I is intended to provide a basic framework for the safe conduct of field investigations related to the Red Devil Paint site and to establish the requirements for the safe handling and storage of compressed gas cylinders. The procedures provided herein are intended as a guide for all Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. (LBG) and subcontractor employees who will be involved in the performance of the project.

Compressed gases can pose a severe hazard. The pressure in a compressed gas cylinder can cause the cylinder to become a ““rocket”” if the valve stem is damaged. Therefore, the following measures must be taken for their protection whenever encountered at the Site:

Identification

The contents of any compressed gas cylinder must be clearly identified. The identification should be stenciled or stamped on the cylinder itself. Compressed gas cylinders that are missing a label and whose contents cannot be identified shall be reported to safety immediately. Never rely on the color of the cylinder for identification. Cylinder colors vary from supplier to supplier. Signs shall be posted in areas where flammable compressed gases are stored stating ““NO SMOKING””

Inspection

Each employee shall perform a visual inspection of the cylinder before use. Work areas shall perform periodic inspections to ensure that compressed gas cylinders under their control are in a safe condition.

Handling & Use

The following rules for using and handling compressed gas cylinders shall be followed at all times:

- Gas cylinders must be secured at all times to prevent tipping.
- Cylinders may be attached to bench top, individually to a wall, and or placed in a holding cage.
- Chains or sturdy straps must be used to secure the cylinder.

- If a leaking cylinder is discovered it should be reported to the Health and Safety Officer, the Project Manager or onsite safety officer immediately.
- Under no circumstances should employees attempt to repair a cylinder or valve.
- Cylinders should be placed with the valve accessible at all times.
- Cylinder valves should be closed whenever not in use or unattended.
- Valve handles should remain on the valve stem at all times when the cylinder is in use.
- Cylinder valves should be opened slowly. Oxygen cylinders should be opened all the way as they have a back-seating valve.
- When opening the valve on a cylinder the user should position the cylinder with the valve pointing away from them and others nearby
- When a cylinder is empty the regulator must be removed and the cylinder must be capped.
- Always use PPE for the task or material you are working with when handling compressed gas cylinders.

Storage

The following rules for storing compressed gas cylinders shall be followed at all times:

- Cylinders containing flammable gases such as hydrogen or acetylene must not be stored in close proximity to open flames, areas where electrical sparks are generated, or where other sources of ignition might be present.
- Compressed gas cylinders must not be stored next to elevators, stairwells, or in aisles/walkways.
- Oxygen cylinders, full or empty, must not be stored in the same vicinity as flammable gases (including acetylene). The proper storage of oxygen cylinders requires a minimum of 20 feet between flammable gas cylinders or the areas be separated, at a minimum, by a firewall 5 feet high with a fire rating of 0.5 hours.
- Greasy and oily materials must never be stored around oxygen cylinders and fittings must never be greased or oiled.
- Empty and full cylinders should be stored in separate areas.
- Acetylene cylinders should never be stored on their side

Transporting

The following rules for transporting compressed gas cylinders shall be followed at all times:

- Cylinders should not be subject to rough handling or abuse
- Cylinder caps must be in place to protect the valve assembly
- Cylinders should not be rolled or dragged
- Cylinders should be properly strapped or chained to designed carts or trucks
- Only one cylinder should be handled at a time

Responsibilities:

Safety Coordinators:

- Prepare and maintain this compressed gas cylinder safety program.
- Coordinate the development and implementation of training programs to expand safety issues related to compressed gas cylinders.

Supervision:

- Be knowledgeable about the safety concerns inherent to compressed gas cylinders.
- Ensure that employees in their area(s) of concern have proper training related to the compressed gas cylinder safety.
- Ensure that appropriate compressed gas cylinder-related work practices are followed.

Contractors:

- Complying with all Federal OSHA standards, as they pertain to compressed gas safety, while working on *the Site*.
- The Project Manager or other representative bringing the contractor onto *the Site* is primarily responsible for assuring that these criteria are met.

Training:

All employees whose job responsibility requires them to handle compressed gas cylinders shall be trained in compressed gas cylinder safety initially upon assignment. The training shall include:

- Cylinder Identification
- Cylinder Inspection

- Cylinder Handling and Use
- Cylinder Storage
- Cylinder Transportation

ADDITIONAL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Whenever carbon dioxide systems are taken out of service for testing or recharge, strict safety precautions must be followed to prevent the possibility that individuals performing or witnessing the activities are placed at risk. The following paragraphs offer general safety recommendations to avoid accidental exposure to personnel. Because each carbon dioxide system is engineered for the particular vessel on which it is installed, it is difficult to envision all possible safety risks. This guide provides general information that should be considered and applied on a case-by-case basis.

Most accidents related to the testing or recharging of installed carbon dioxide systems are attributable to personnel errors or equipment failures. It is therefore critical that all persons working on the system must be fully knowledgeable in its operation and repair. The service technicians should be able to demonstrate previous experience with marine carbon dioxide systems, and in particular must be knowledgeable with the specific components and equipment used on the installed system. Factory training or approval as a factory authorized service agent by the manufacturer of the system is therefore required.

The overall condition of the compressed gas cylinder(s) should be evaluated before beginning any work. The service technicians should evaluate the physical condition of the equipment and should also carefully observe the installed configuration of valves and control heads. It is possible that previous service work may have installed the control heads incorrectly on the pilot cylinders or connected the releasing controls to the wrong stop valves. Any non-standard components should be carefully scrutinized. Rust and corrosion of the cylinders may indicate the potential for leakage or rupture if they are disconnected and moved. The cylinder brackets and piping supports should be checked to see that the equipment is properly restrained and will not fall during servicing. Any improperly installed equipment must be evaluated for its potential to release the system before servicing begins. Check the labeling and arrangement of all controls and

stop valves to verify that the protected space is correctly identified and the controls are properly matched to the correct devices. Before the remote pull cables are disconnected from the stop valves for servicing, they should be field labeled with the name of the space protected to prevent confusion when they are re-installed.

Exposed high pressure cylinder valves will be protected with security caps. When/if the cylinder releasing controls are serviced, it is necessary to remove the control heads from the pilot cylinder valves. The cylinder valves have a central piston or gas release plunger that is pushed down by the control head to discharge the compressed gas. When the control head is removed, the plunger is exposed and the compressed gas in the cylinder will discharge into the storage room if the piston is pushed down or accidentally struck. Protective safety caps are provided to avoid this, and should be used to replace the control heads whenever they are disconnected from the pilot cylinders.

APPENDIX II

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PLAN
RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Prepared For

SUSA Mt. Vernon, LLC

December 2005

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
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QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PLAN
RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

During soil, ground-water and soil gas/indoor air sampling, latex gloves will be worn and changed between sampling locations. All of the samples will be preserved for holding time (if necessary) and properly labeled in the field. This includes the following:

- name of collector;
- date and time of collection;
- place of collection; and,
- sample identification and/or number.

Chain-of-Custody Record will be completely filled out for every shipment and every sample to trace sample possession including:

- sample number and/or identification;
- signature of sample collector;
- date and time of sample collection;
- place of sample collection;
- sample type (water, soil, etc.);
- sample preservatives;
- sample container;
- requested analysis;
- signature of person involved with sample possession;
- inclusive dates of sample possession; and,
- pertinent comments and/or notes.

The laboratory portion of the Chain-of-Custody Form will be completed by the designated analytical laboratory person and contain the following information:

- inclusive dates of sample possession;
- pertinent comments and/or notes;
- name of person receiving the sample;
- laboratory sample number;
- date of sample receipt;
- analysis requested; and,
- sample condition and temperature.

Detailed field records for all site activities will be kept by the personnel performing or supervising the work. Recordkeeping will be completed in a field notebook and/or preprinted date sheets used by LBG. The field notebook and/or preprinted date sheets will be used to record pertinent observations (odors, visual observation, matters of interest, weather), all field measurements (water levels, pH, specific conductance) and any irregularities or deviations from the prescribed sampling procedures. All entries into the field book and/or preprinted date sheets will be with waterproof ink pen, initialed by the person completing the measurements/observations, and the pages of the field book numbered.

During sample collection, extreme care should be taken in order to ensure that high quality data are obtained. The sampling team should avoid fueling vehicles, using permanent marking pens or any other materials containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which can cause sample interference in the field.

Analytical data control checks will be established by utilizing trip blanks and field blanks. Trip blanks will be prepared in the laboratory using organic free water. Trip blanks will accompany a batch of samples from the start of sampling to delivery of samples to the laboratory for analysis, remaining unopened. The purpose of the trip blank is to measure possible cross contamination of samples during the shipping and handling stages. The Field Blank is prepared in the field by passing the analyte-free water from the full bottle to the empty Field Blank container. The purpose of the Field Blank is to demonstrate ambient field

conditions and/or equipment conditions that may potentially affect the quality of the samples. One field blank and one trip blank will be collected per twenty sampling locations for VOCs in ground water.

Sample storage should be in an appropriate shipping container such as a cooler. The sample storage container should be secured to ensure that the samples have not been disturbed during transport.

Laboratory analysis of soil and ground-water samples will consist of Category A (as defined in the ASP) or Category Spills laboratory data deliverables for all sampling performed at the Site with the exception of confirmatory (post remediation) samples and final delineation samples. For all confirmatory (post remediation) samples and final delineation samples, Category B laboratory data deliverables as defined in the analytical services protocol (ASP) will be submitted. In addition, a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) will be prepared by a party independent from the laboratory performing the analysis.

For all soil gas and indoor air quality sampling, Category B laboratory data deliverables as defined in the analytical services protocol (ASP) will be submitted. In addition, a DUSR will be prepared by a party independent from the laboratory performing the analysis.

In accordance with the DER-10 guidance document, analytical results without all quality control documentation and raw data may be provided for all intermediate sampling events and for all long-term ground-water monitoring samples where the Site has Department of Environmental Remediation oversight, provided the following information is submitted:

- a cover page, including facility name and address, laboratory name and address, laboratory certification number, if applicable, date of analytical report preparation and signature of laboratory director;
- a listing of all field sample identification numbers and corresponding laboratory sample identification numbers;
- a listing of all analytical methods used, including matrix cleanup method;
- the method detection limit and practical quantitation level for each analyte for each sample analysis;
- all sample results including date of analysis;

- all method blank results; and
- all chain-of-custody documentation.

SOIL SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Soil samples will be collected throughout the duration of this project. Soil samples may be collected several ways: grab sample, hand auger, geoprobe macrocore and split-spoon sampling.

Grab Sampling

Grab samples will be collected from exposed surficial soil and from stockpiled soil. Collection of a grab sample will be performed with the field personnel using latex or nitrile sampling gloves. The soil sample(s) will be placed into laboratory prepared sampling containers and stored on ice. The sample will then be shipped to the laboratory under chain-of-custody procedures.

Hand Auger Sampling

Pending access to the subsurface, the hand auger will be advanced from grade to the designated termination depth. Samples will be removed from the hand auger and placed on polyethylene liner for observation. During advancement of the hand auger, the samples obtained will be screened in the field for VOCs using a photoionization detector (PID). The soil samples will be handled by field personnel using new latex or nitrile sampling gloves for each sampling interval. Pending review of all samples collected, the previously collected soil samples will be stored in plastic Ziploc bags to prevent off-gassing of VOCs. The soil sample(s) selected for analysis will be placed into laboratory prepared sampling containers and stored on ice. The sample will then be shipped to the laboratory under chain-of-custody procedures.

Following completion of each individual boring, the hand auger sampling point and extension rods will be decontaminated using alconox and water.

Geoprobe Macrocore Sampling

Soil samples will be collected from several locations throughout the Site using a Geoprobe drill rig. This rig uses direct push technology to recover 4-foot long macrocore samples. The samples are collected in dedicated polyethylene liners. The liners are then cut open to expose the soil cross-section. The soil is then characterized on a geologic log. The soil samples will be handled by field personnel using new latex or nitrile sampling gloves for each sampling interval. Pending review of all samples collected, the previously collected soil samples will be stored in plastic Ziploc bags to prevent off-gassing of VOCs. The soil sample(s) selected for analysis will be placed into laboratory prepared sampling containers and stored on ice. The sample will then be shipped to the laboratory under chain-of-custody procedures.

Following completion of each macrocore sample, the macrocore will be decontaminated using alconox and water and a new dedicated polyethylene sleeve will be used.

Split-Spoon Sampling

Soil samples will be collected from several locations throughout the Site using a stainless steel split-spoon sampler in association with a hollow-stem auger and/or mud-rotary drill rig. This technique involves sending a 2-foot sampling device to the termination depth of a drill boring and hammering the sampler through the soil. The samples are collected within the split-spoon sampler and prevented from falling out of the sampler with a plastic basket at the bottom. After the split-spoon sampler is advanced two feet, it is removed from the boring. The split-spoon sampler is then taken apart exposing the soil sample. The soil is then characterized on a geologic log. The soil samples will be handled by field personnel using new latex or nitrile sampling gloves for each sampling interval. Pending review of all samples collected, the previously collected soil samples will be stored in plastic Ziploc bags to prevent off-gassing of VOCs. The soil sample(s) selected for analysis will be placed into laboratory prepared sampling containers and stored on ice. The sample will then be shipped to the laboratory under chain-of-custody procedures.

Following completion of each split-spoon sample, the split-spoon sampler will be decontaminated using alconox and water.

GROUND-WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES

In the interest of generating additional ground-water parameter information, a low-flow sample technique will be used. Ground water will be sampled from onsite monitor wells using a peristaltic sampling pump. The pump intake will be placed at predetermined positions within each well and, if necessary, lowered as pumping progresses. The pump intake positions within each well will be determined from geologic logs.

The low flow purge and sample methodology will be utilized for the collection of ground-water samples. Prior to sampling, the depth to water with respect to the top of well casing and total depth of each well will be measured with an electric tape and weighted steel tape, respectively. Both measurements will be recorded in a field logbook. Dedicated Tygon tubing will be set within each well at the approximate mid-point of each well screen and connected to a variable speed peristaltic pump. The peristaltic pump will be operated at a discharge rate of 100-500 milliliters per minute and will discharge to a Flow-Through Cell. Geochemical parameters of the associated ground water such as pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen and temperature will be continuously monitored inside the Flow-Through Cell using a Horiba multi-parameter meter. Once all of the above geochemical parameters stabilize ($^{\pm}5\%$), a ground-water sample will be collected from the dedicated Tygon tubing through an inline sampling port prior to the Flow-Through Cell. During the sampling, latex gloves will be worn and changed between sampling locations.

All of the samples will be preserved for holding time and properly labeled in the field. A chain-of-custody form will be filled out and the samples will be placed in a cooler with ice. The sample will then be shipped to the laboratory under chain-of-custody procedures.

SOIL GAS, INDOOR AIR AND SVE SYSTEM SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The purpose of soil gas and indoor air sampling is to determine the following:

- potential for current human exposure;
- potential for future human exposure;
- necessary measures to be implemented for removal of vapors from the subsurface and/or indoor air;
- potential for offsite soil vapor contamination;
- determine any offsite preferential migration pathways;
- characterize the vapors in the vadose zone; and,
- investigate the relationship between contaminated ground water and soil vapor.

Soil Gas

Soil gas samples will be collected from temporary soil gas probes. The following procedure will be used for the installation of temporary points:

- a 1-inch diameter probe will be installed at predetermined locations to approximately 6 ft bg (feet below grade);
- the probe will be fitted with inert tubing of polyethylene of 1/8 inch to 1/4 inch in diameter from the sampling zone to the surface; and,
- soil gas probes will be sealed above the sampling zone with a bentonite or other inert clay to avoid outdoor air infiltration.

Soil gas samples will be collected from the soil gas probes using the following procedures.

- a soil gas sample will be collected from the temporary probe after one to three volumes of the sample probe and the tube are purged using a peristaltic pump;
- flow rates for both purging and sampling will not exceed 0.2 liters per minute; and,

- each sample will be collected using a Summa canister with a regulator set to a flow rate of 0.1 liters per minute.

The indoor air sample will be analyzed by a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) certified laboratory by EPA Method TO-15 and the laboratory results will be reported with ASP Category B deliverables.

The indoor air sample will then be sent to the laboratory via overnight courier service under chain-of-custody procedures.

Indoor Air

Indoor air samples will be collected from predetermined locations throughout the interior of the building onsite. A 6-liter Summa canister will be placed in the sample location at a slightly elevated height. Each Summa canister used for collecting indoor air samples will be fitted with a dedicated regulator calibrated to allow 1 liter of air flow over an 8-hour sampling period. The indoor air sample will be analyzed by a NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory by EPA Method TO-15 and the laboratory results will be reported with ASP Category B deliverables.

The indoor air sample will then be sent to the laboratory via overnight courier service under chain-of-custody procedures.

Soil-Vapor Extraction (SVE) System Sampling

During the proposed SVE system pilot test and possible subsequent monitoring of the SVE treatment system, soil vapor recovered from the system may require laboratory analysis as part of the system design. For this sampling, the soil vapor will be generated under pressure. As such, the soil-vapor samples will be collected using tedlar sampling bags. During the sampling, latex gloves will be worn and changed between sampling locations.

Following the collection of the sample, the tedlar bag will be sealed and stored in an opaque bag. The SVE soil vapor samples will then be sent to the laboratory via overnight courier service under chain-of-custody procedures.

KEY PROJECT PERSONNEL

LBG will be responsible for all soil sampling, ground-water sampling, soil gas and indoor air sampling, waste disposal classification, health and safety, reporting and oversight aspects of the project. Subcontractors will be used to perform onsite soil borings; install the onsite ground-water monitoring wells, extraction wells and soil-vapor extraction wells; perform onsite pilot tests; install the hydraulic barrier(s) and dispose of any waste generated on Site. Additionally, all laboratory analysis will be subcontracted to a New York State certified laboratory which maintains current NYSDOH ELAP Certification. LBG project personnel are listed below along with brief descriptions of their experience and anticipated project responsibilities.

Dan C. Buzea, Vice President, Principal-in-Charge

Mr. Buzea is one of the managing partners of LBG and has been with the firm since 1978. Mr. Buzea has over 37 years of experience with ground-water supply and contamination projects (including several Voluntary Cleanup/Brownfield projects) in the U. S. and overseas and he has been in charge of the New York office since it opened in 1995.

As Principal-in-Charge, Mr. Buzea's responsibilities would include contract execution and overall quality assurance and quality control. He will be briefed regularly by the Project Manager and will review all final work products.

Sean Groszkowski, Senior Hydrogeologist, Site Manager

Mr. Groszkowski has been with LBG since 2000 and has been a Senior Hydrogeologist with the company since 2004. Mr. Groszkowski has worked on many contaminated site remediation projects in New York for both public and private entities. Additionally, Mr. Groszkowski has experience with completing long-term hazardous soil remediation

projects in conjunction with state regulatory agencies. As such, he is very familiar with Federal and state regulations governing hazardous waste remediation projects.

As Project Manager, Mr. Groszkowski would be the primary contact for the project and would be responsible for coordinating and conducting all tasks necessary to complete the required scope of work. Mr. Groszkowski would work with all associated subcontractors and would report directly to the Principal-in-Charge.

Michael De Felice, Hydrogeologist, Field Personnel

Mr. De Felice has been with LBG since 2002 and has been a Hydrogeologist II with the company since 2004. Mr. De Felice's hydrogeologic experience includes but is not limited to collection of soil and ground-water samples; drilling supervision and formation sampling during the installation of ground-water monitor and recovery wells; development and test pumping of recovery wells, monitor well design; supervision of hazardous soil removals, and air monitoring.

As field personnel, Mr. De Felice would be responsible for monitor well installation oversight, soil sampling, ground-water sampling and additional sampling should it become necessary. Mr. De Felice would work with all associated subcontractors and would report directly to the Project Manager.

Paul Woodell, Senior Hydrogeologist, Health and Safety Officer/Sampling Technician

Mr. Woodell has been with LBG since 1999 and has been a Senior Hydrogeologist with the company since 2002. Mr. Woodell's hydrogeologic experience includes but is not limited to ground-water, surface-water and soil sampling; drilling supervision during installation of monitor wells; the maintenance of hydrocarbon remediation systems; supervision of underground storage rank removals; supervision of pumping tests and the analysis of test data; stream gauging and quantitative dye tracing.

As Health and Safety Officer/Sampling Technician, Mr. Woodell would be responsible for implementation, enforcement and monitoring of the Health and Safety Plan. The Health & Safety Officer/Sampling Technician would also be responsible for the pre-decontamination

indoctrination and periodic training of all personnel entering and/or working at the Site with regard to the Health and Safety Plan (HASP). Mr. Woodell would assist the field personnel as well as work with all associated subcontractors and would report directly to the Project Manager.

dmd
December 7, 2005
f:\reports\furman\red devil paints\ri work plan\appendix qa-qc.doc

APPENDIX III

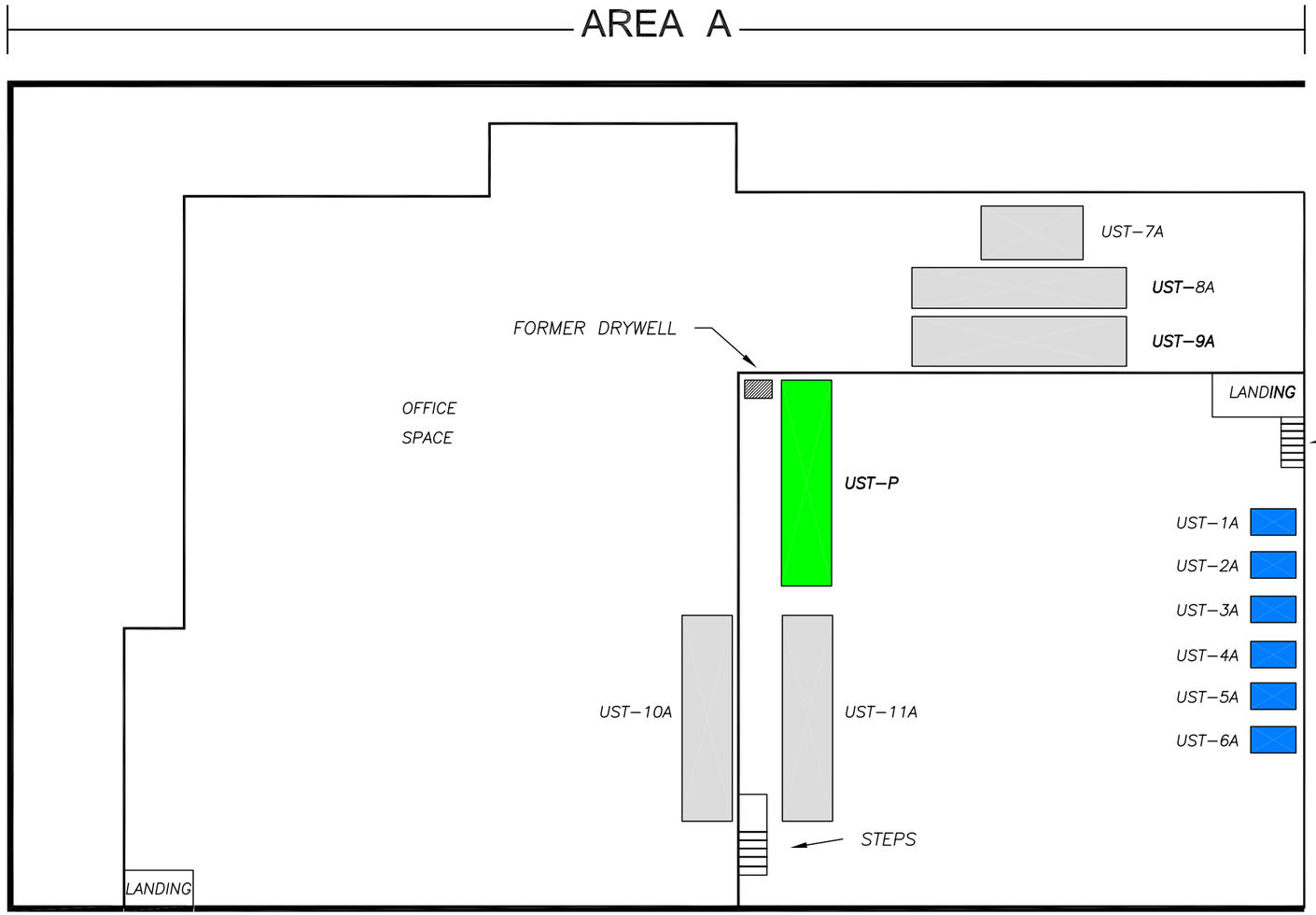
Construction Completion Report, IRM No. 1
&
Remedial Investigation Report
Extracted Figures

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.

Construction Completion Report, IRM No. 1
(extracted figures)

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.

AREA A



AREA B

NORTH WEST STREET

LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

UST REMOVED BEFORE ERM AND LBG

UST REMOVED BY ERM

UST REMOVED BY LBG

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MT. VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–03

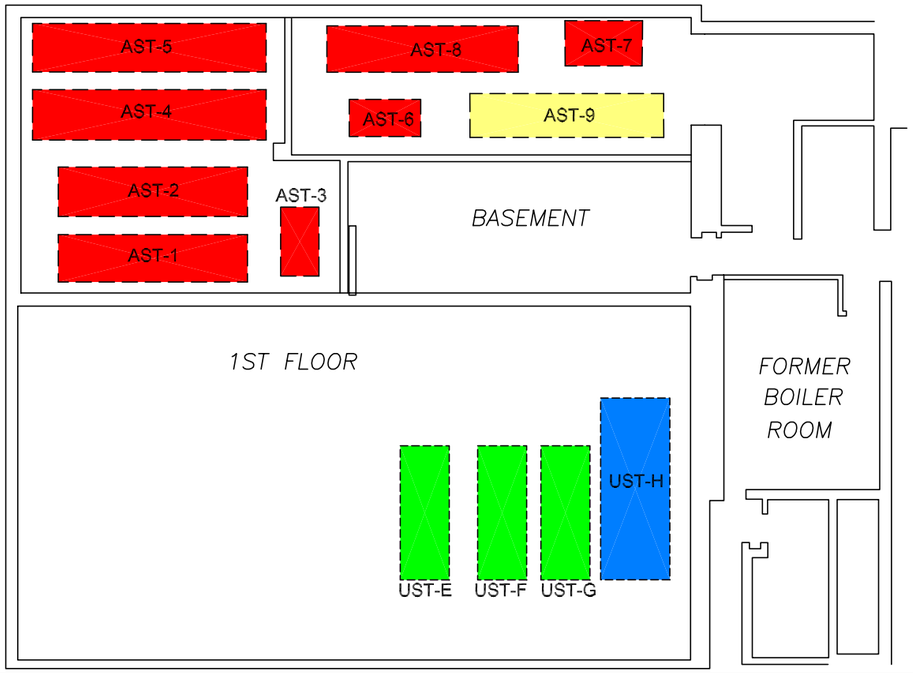
AREA A – UST LOCATION MAP

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground–Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

DATE: 11/14/08

FILE: Area A–UST locations | DRAWN BY: JAM | CHECKED BY: SG | FIGURE: 4

AREA B



AREA A

AREA C

SIDEWALK

NORTH WEST STREET

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- AST REMOVED BY ERM
- AST REMOVED BY LBG
- UST REMOVED BY LBG
- UST REMOVED BY ERM

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3-60-031

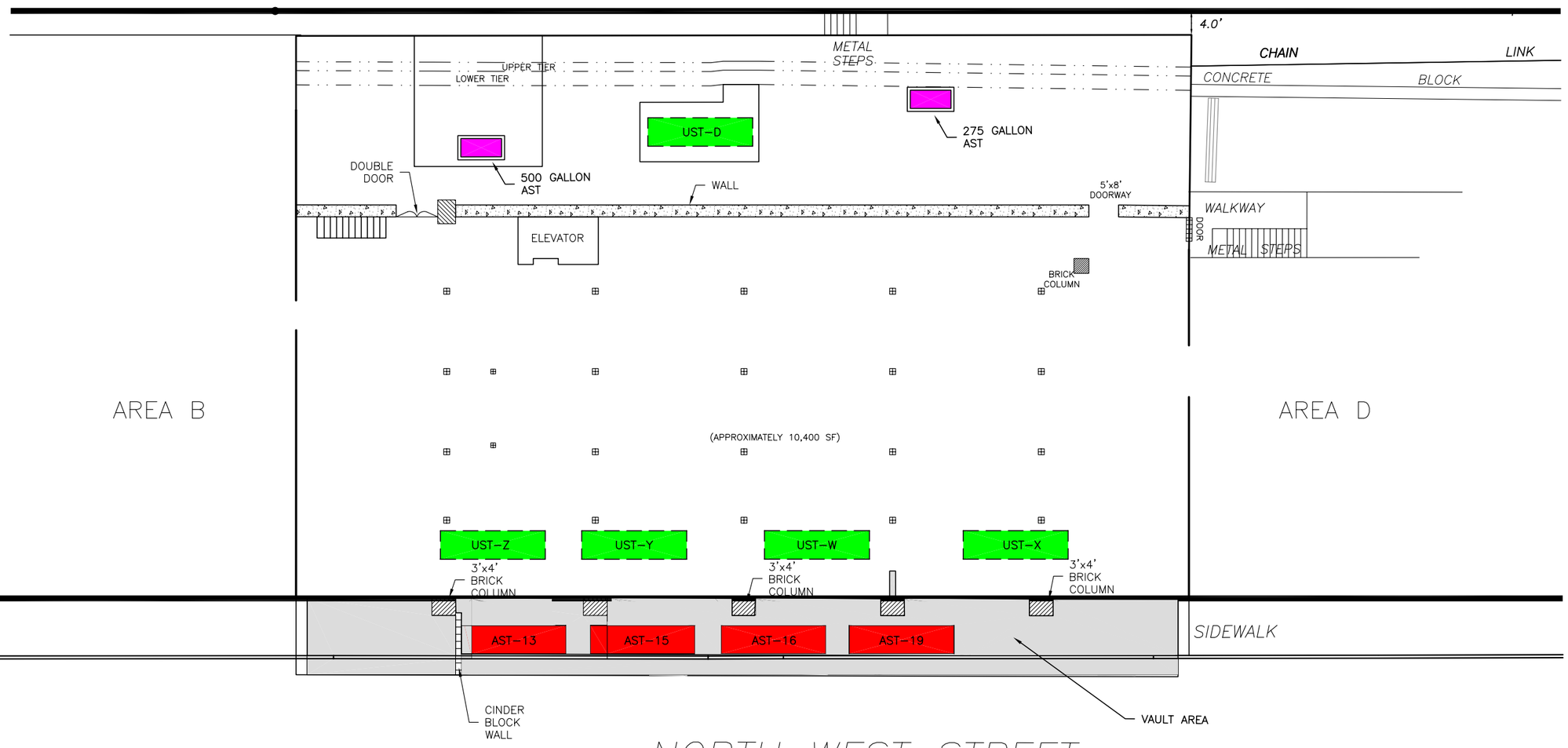
AREA B –
UST AND AST LOCATION MAP

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694-5711

newArea b-UST&AST	DRAWN BY: JAM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 11/24/08
			FIGURE: 5

METRO NORTH RAILROAD

AREA C



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- BASEMENT PILLAR SUPPORT
- UST REMOVED BY LBG
- AST REMOVED BY ERM
- EXISTING AST WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT (REMEDIAL DERIVED WASTE STORAGE

NOTE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 130 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN VERIFICATION OR ADOPTION BY A NEW YORK STATE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR OR ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7209 (2), ARTICLE 130, NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

0 20
SCALE IN FEET

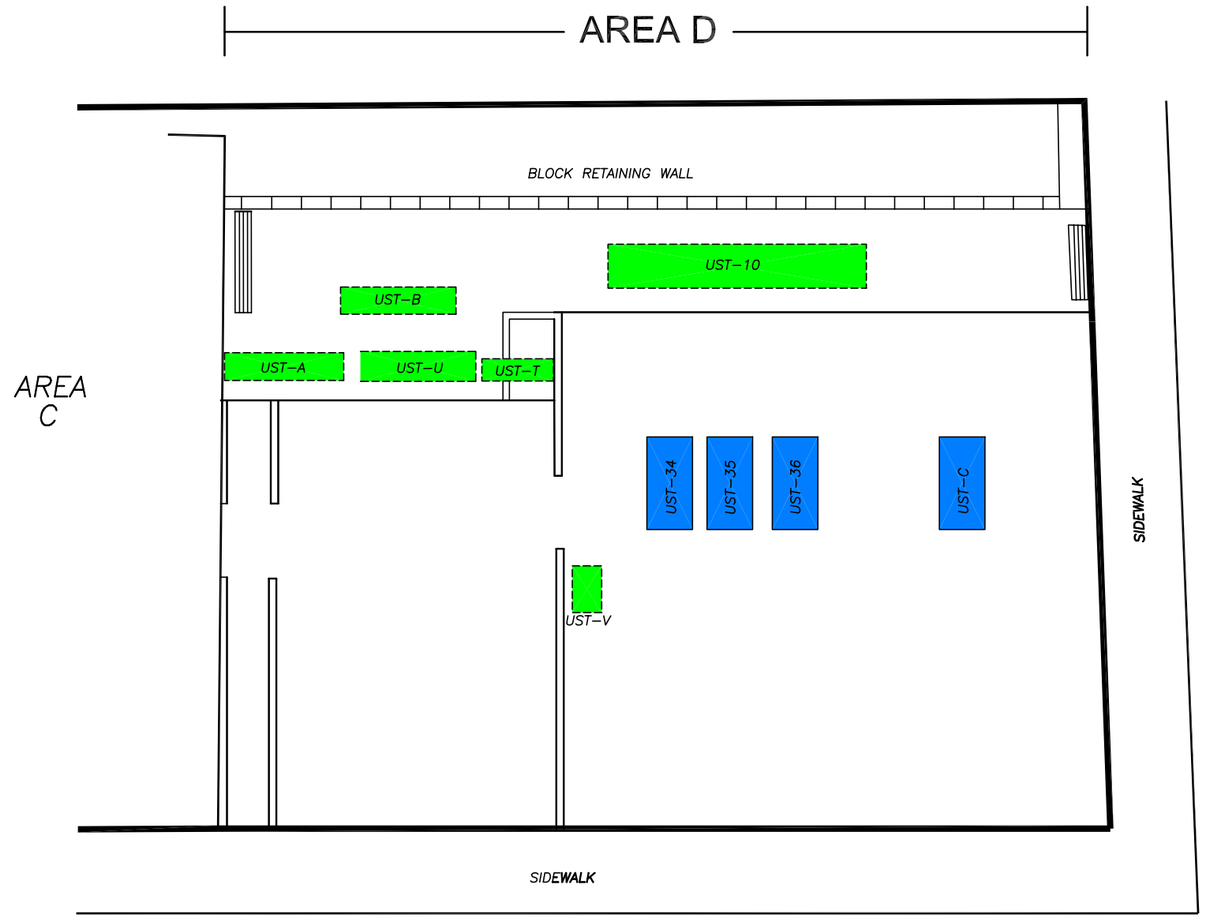
FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

AREA C – UST & AST LOCATION MAP

DATE	REVISED

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
110 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 112
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	CHECKED:	DATE:	FIGURE:
JM	SG	12/31/08	6



LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

UST REMOVED BY LBG

UST REMOVED BY ERM

CATCH BASIN

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

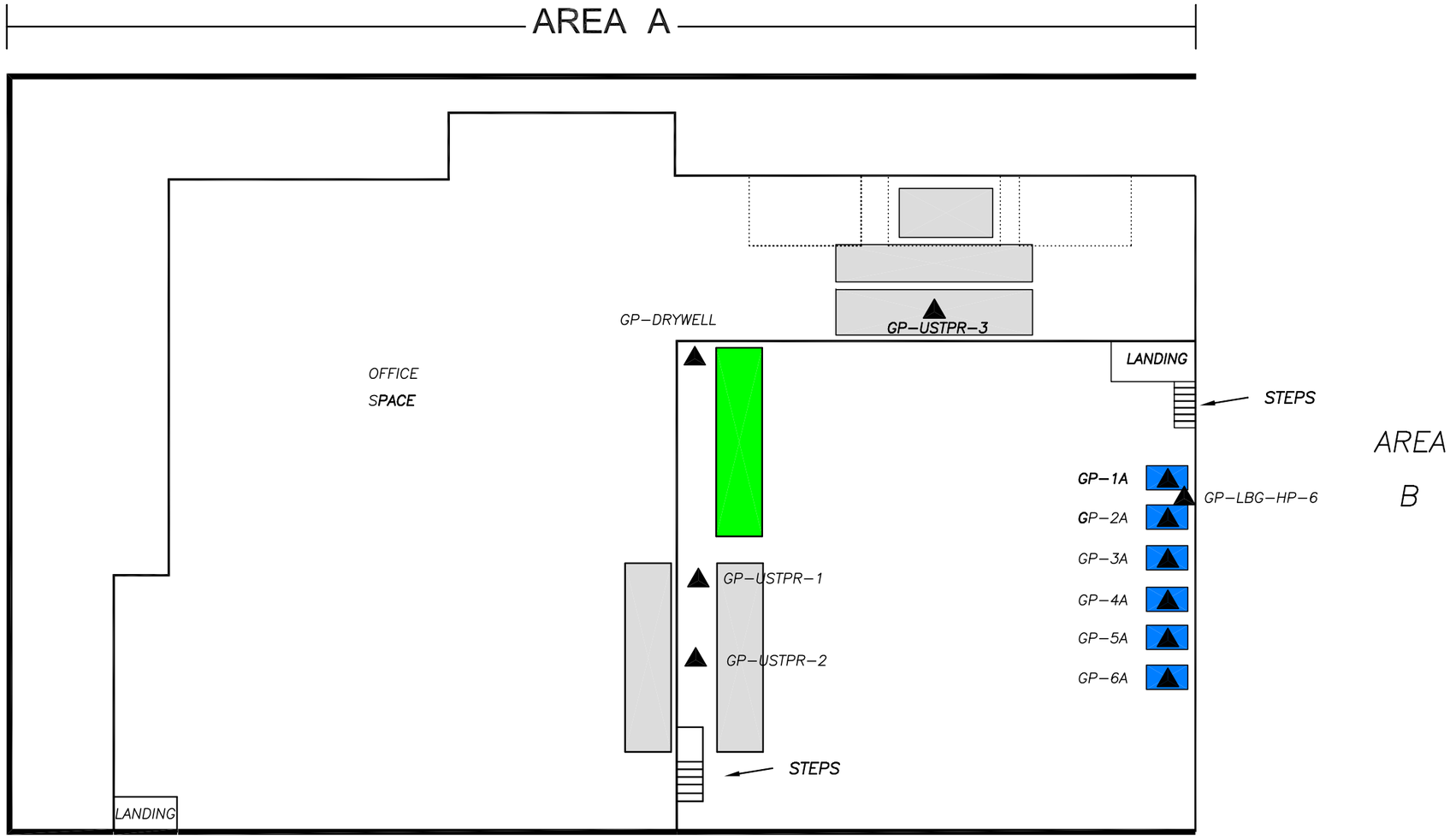
FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MT. VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–03

AREA D – UST LOCATION MAP

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground–Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

DATE: 11/14/08

FILE: Area D–UST locations | DRAWN BY: JAM | CHECKED BY: SG | FIGURE: 7



LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

UST REMOVED BEFORE ERM AND LBG

UST REMOVED PRIOR TO LBG BY ERM

UST REMOVED BY LBG

GEOPROBE SAMPLING LOCATION

STORAGE (UTILITY AND ELECTRIC)

NORTH WEST STREET

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

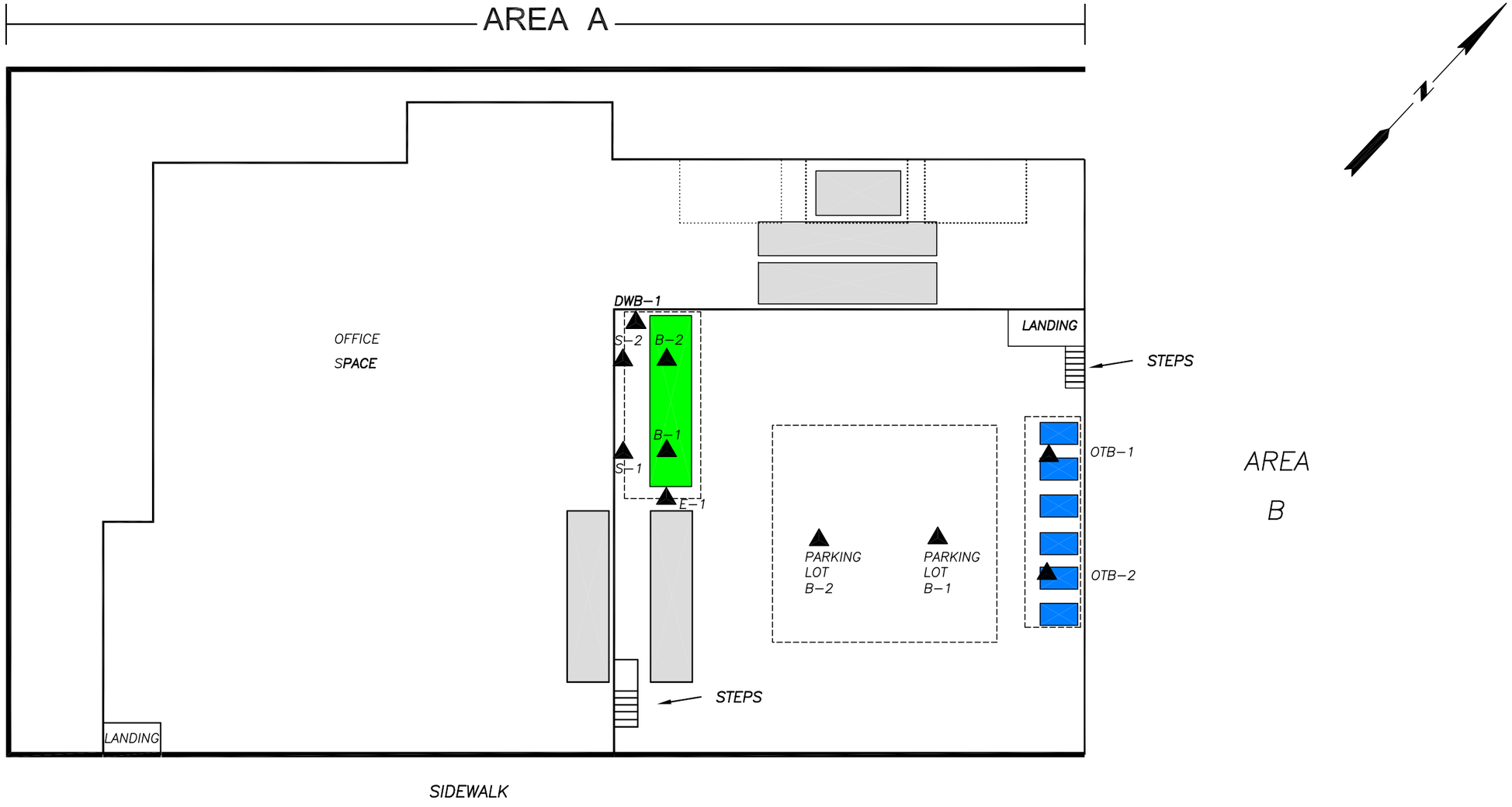
FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MT. VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–03

UST CLOSURE CONFIRMATION GEOPROBE BORING LOCATION MAP – AREA A, 2007

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

FILE: fig33–Area A	DRAWN BY: JM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 1/16/09
			FIGURE: 8

UST	SIZE	SAMPLE I.D.
P	5,000 GALLON STEEL	B–1 B–2 S–1 S–2 E–1 **DWB–1**
N/A	N/A	OTB–1 OTB–2 PARKING LOT B–1 PARKING LOT B–2



LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

UST REMOVED BEFORE ERM AND LBG

UST REMOVED PRIOR TO LBG BY ERM

UST REMOVED BY LBG

APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF EXCAVATION

ENDPOINT SAMPLE LOCATION

STORAGE (UTILITY AND ELECTRIC)

NORTH WEST STREET

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MT. VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–03

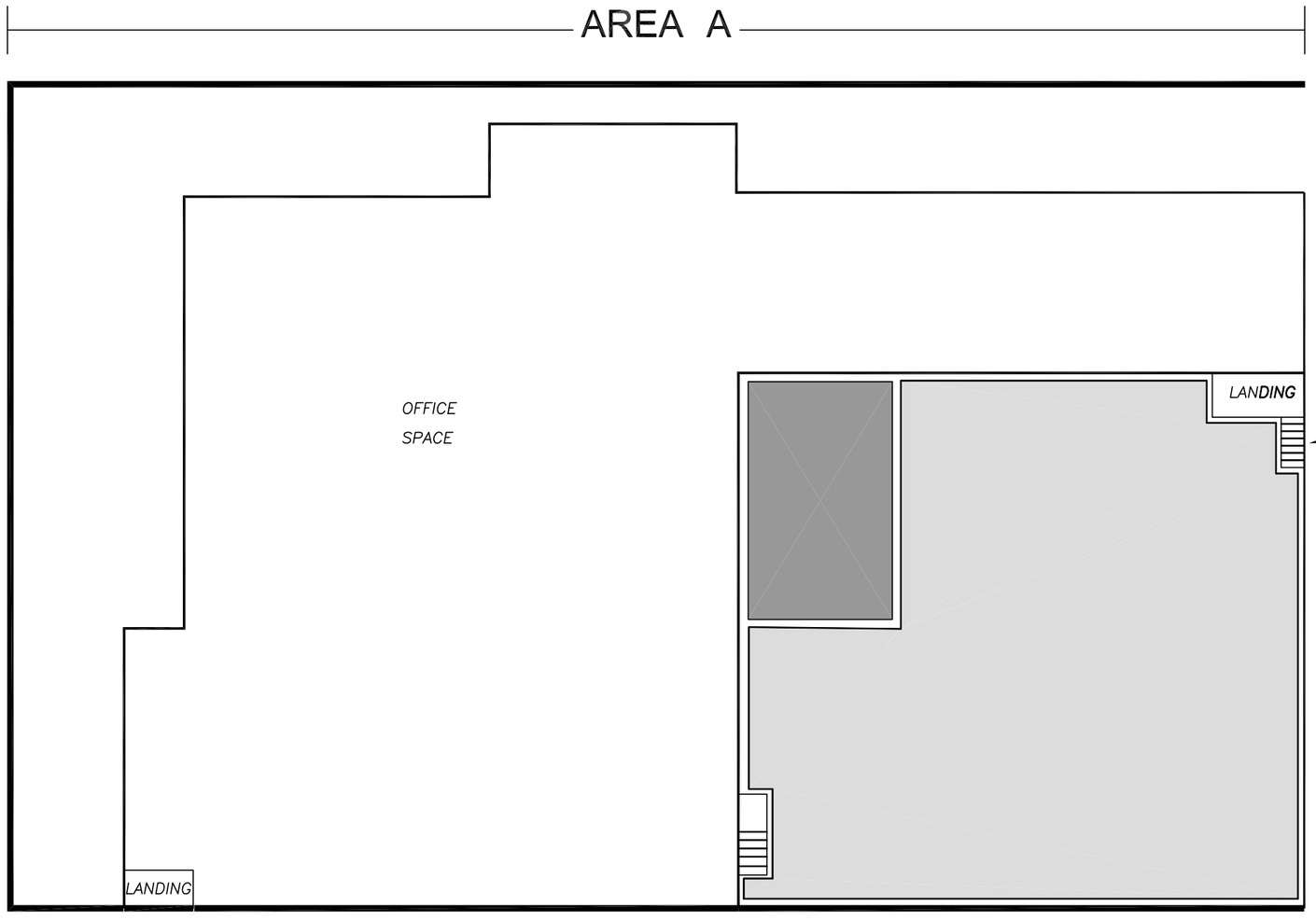
EXCAVATION EXTENT AND ENDPOINT SAMPLE LOCATION MAP – AREA A, 2008

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

DATE: 1/16/09

FILE: fig34–Area A | DRAWN BY: JM | CHECKED BY: SG | FIGURE: 9

AREA A



AREA
B

SIDEWALK

NORTH WEST STREET

LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 10' DEPTH

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 11'–12' DEPTH

0 20

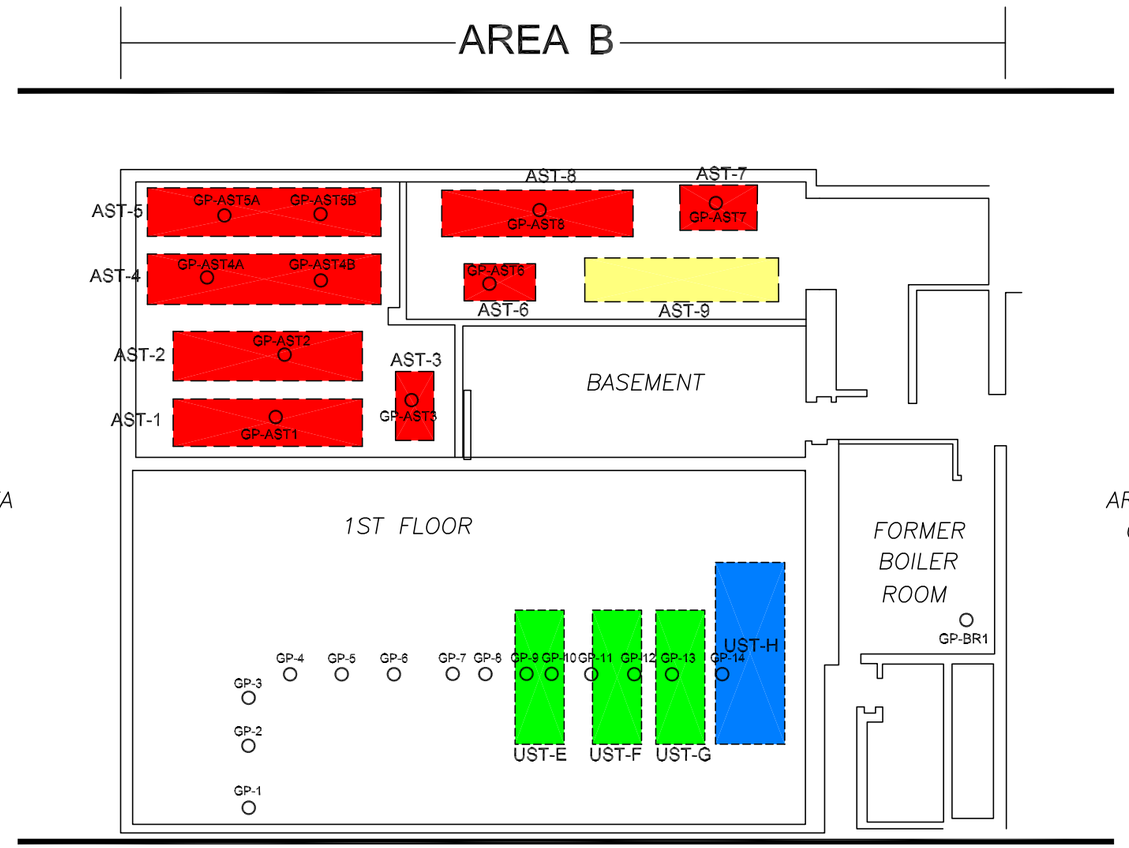
SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MT. VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–03

EXTENT OF EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS
AREA A – 2008

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

FILE: fig35–Area A	DRAWN BY: JM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 1/16/09
			FIGURE: 10



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- AST REMOVED BY ERM
- AST REMOVED BY LBG
- UST REMOVED BY LBG
- UST REMOVED BY ERM
- GEOPROBE BORING LOCATION WITH DESIGNATION

0 20

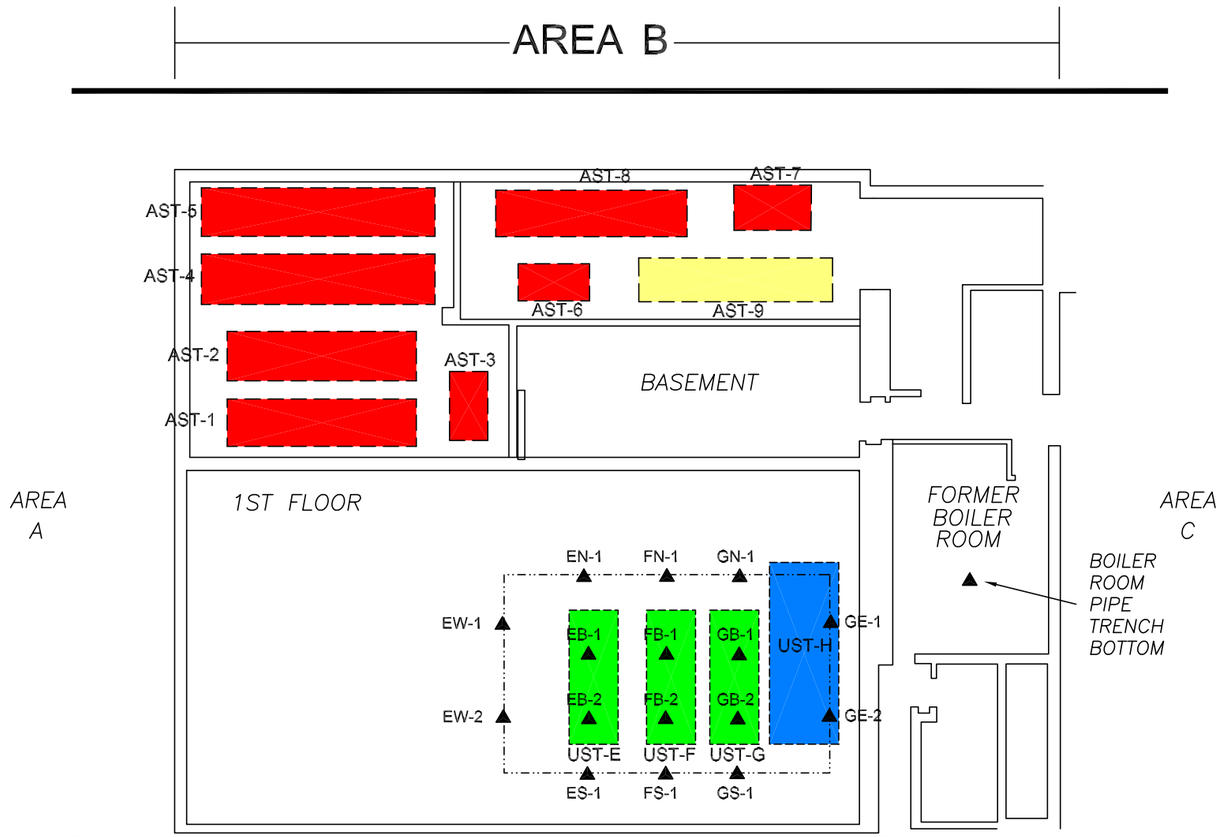
SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3-60-031

UST AND AST CLOSURE CONFIRMATION GEOPROBE BORING LOCATION MAP – AREA B, 2006

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694-5711

FIG 36-AREA B	DRAWN BY: JAM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 1/21/09
			FIGURE: 11



UST	SIZE	SAMPLE I.D.	DEPTH (FT BG)
E	3,000 GALLON STEEL	EW–1	5
		EW–2	5
		EN–1	5
		ES–1	5
		EB–1	7
		EB–2	7
F	3,000 GALLON STEEL	FN–1	5
		FS–1	5
		FB–1	7
		FB–2	7
G	3,000 GALLON STEEL	GN–1	4
		GS–1	4
		GE–1	4
		GE–2	4
		GB–1	9
		GB–2	9
N/A	N/A	BOILER ROOM PIPE TRENCH BOTTOM	3

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- AST REMOVED BY ERM
- AST REMOVED BY LBG
- UST REMOVED BY LBG
- UST REMOVED BY ERM
- ▲ ES-1 — ENDPOINT SAMPLE LOCATION WITH DESIGNATION
- N/A — NOT APPLICABLE

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

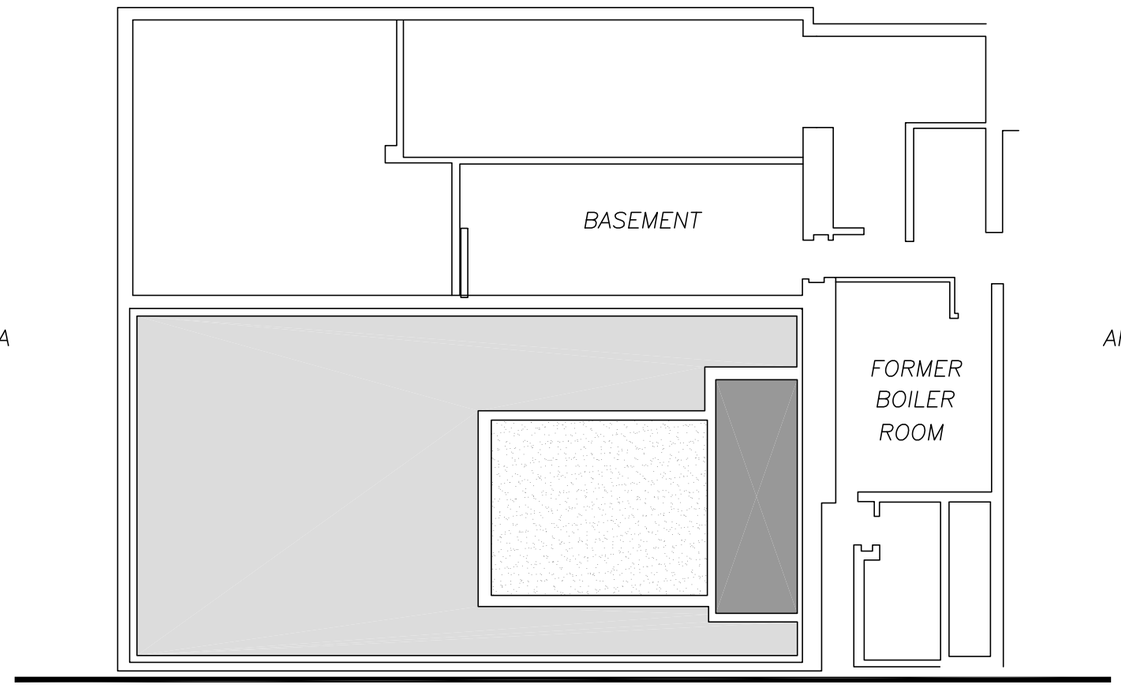
FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–031

EXCAVATION EXTENT AND ENDPOINT SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
AREA B, 2007

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground–Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

FIG 37–AREA B	DRAWN BY: JAM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 1/21/09
			FIGURE: 12

AREA B



AREA A

AREA C

SIDEWALK

NORTH WEST STREET

LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 7–9' DEPTH

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 10' DEPTH

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 12' DEPTH

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–031

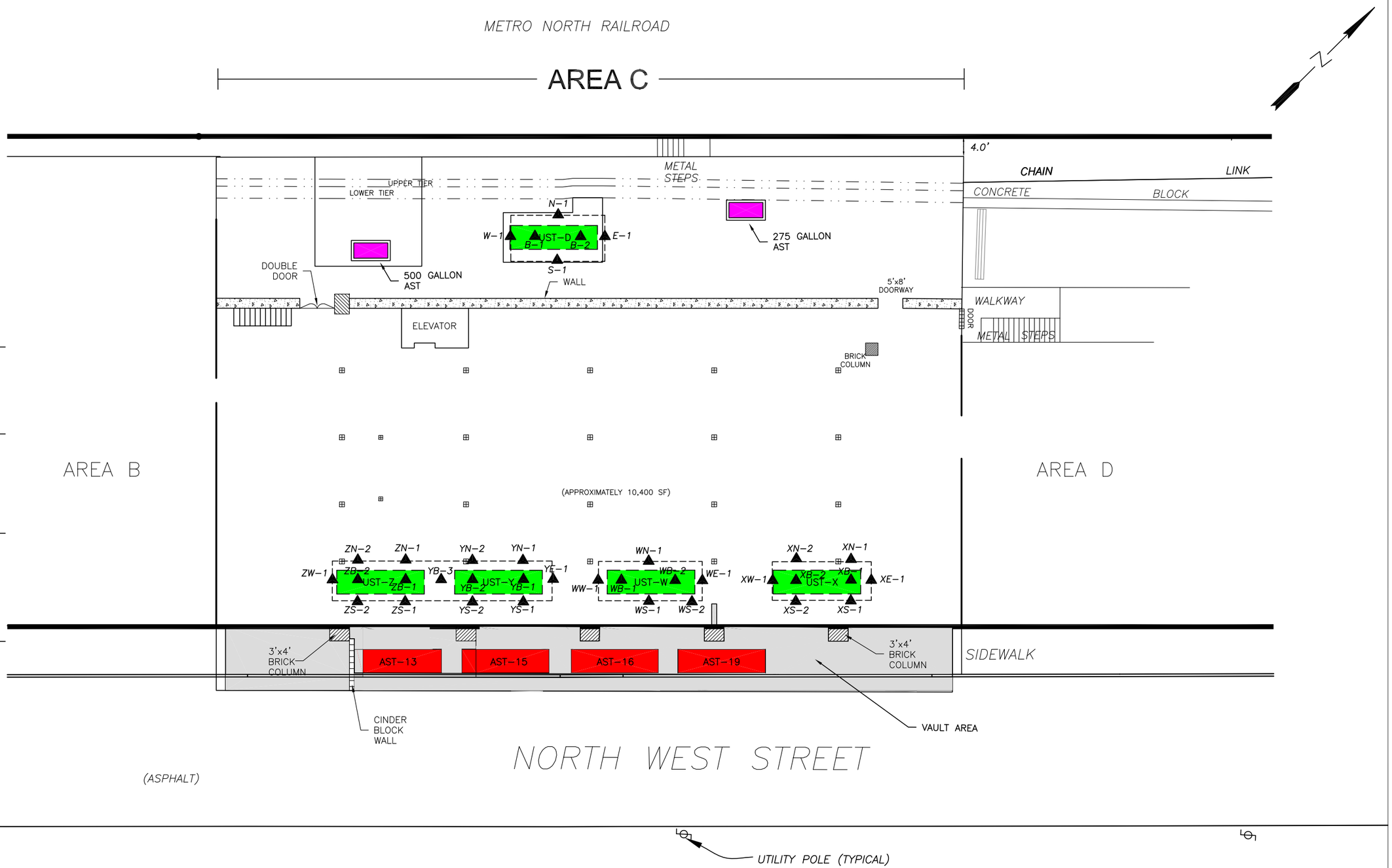
EXTENT OF EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS
AREA B, 2007

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground–Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

FIG 38–AREA B	DRAWN BY: JAM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 1/21/09
			FIGURE: 13

UST	SIZE	SAMPLE I.D.	DEPTH (FT BG)
W	4,000 GALLON STEEL	WN–1	5
		WW–1	5
		WS–1	5
		WS–2	5
		WE–1	5
		WB–1	7
		WB–2	7
X	4,000 GALLON STEEL	XN–1	4
		XN–2	4
		XW–1	4
		XS–1	4
		XS–2	4
		XE–1	4
		XB–1	6
		XB–2	6

UST	SIZE	SAMPLE I.D.	DEPTH (FT BG)
D	4,000 GALLON STEEL	N–1	5.5
		E–1	5.5
		S–1	5.5
		W–1	5.5
		B–1	7.5
		B–2	7.5
Z	4,000 GALLON STEEL	ZN–1	4
		ZN–2	4
		ZW–1	4
		ZS–1	4
		ZS–2	4
		ZB–1	7
		ZB–2	7
Y	4,000 GALLON STEEL	YN–1	4
		YN–2	4
		YS–1	4
		YS–2	4
		YE–1	4
		YB–1	7
		YB–2	7
		YB–3	7



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- BASEMENT PILLAR SUPPORT
- UST REMOVED BY LBG
- AST REMOVED BY ERM
- EXISTING AST WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT (REMEDIAL DERIVED WASTE STORAGE
- ENDPOINT SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

0 20
SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

EXCAVATION EXTENT AND ENDPOINT SAMPLE LOCATION MAP - AREA C, 2007

DATE	REVISED	PREPARED BY:
		LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC. Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services 110 Corporate Park Drive Suite 112 White Plains, NY 10604 (914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	CHECKED:	DATE:	FIGURE:
JM	SG	1/21/09	16

METRO NORTH RAILROAD

AREA C

N

4.0'

CHAIN LINK

CONCRETE BLOCK

METAL STEPS

UPPER TIER

LOWER TIER

GP-TANK D

275 GALLON AST

DOUBLE DOOR

500 GALLON AST

WALL

5'x8' DOORWAY

WALKWAY

ROOF

METAL STEPS

ELEVATOR

AREA B

AREA D

UST-Z

UST-Y

UST-W

UST-X

3'x4' BRICK COLUMN

3'x4' BRICK COLUMN

3'x4' BRICK COLUMN

GP-AST-13

GP-AST-15

GP-AST-16

GP-AST-19

SIDEWALK

CINDER BLOCK WALL

VAULT AREA

NORTH WEST STREET

(ASPHALT)

UTILITY POLE (TYPICAL)

LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

BASEMENT PILLAR SUPPORT

UST REMOVED BY LBG

AST REMOVED BY ERM

EXISTING AST WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT (REMEDIAL DERIVED WASTE STORAGE

NOTE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 130 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN VERIFICATION OR ADOPTION BY A NEW YORK STATE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR OR ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7209 (2), ARTICLE 130, NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

UST & AST CLOSURE CONFIRMATION GEOPROBE
BORING LOCATION MAP - AREA C 2006/2007

DATE	REVISED

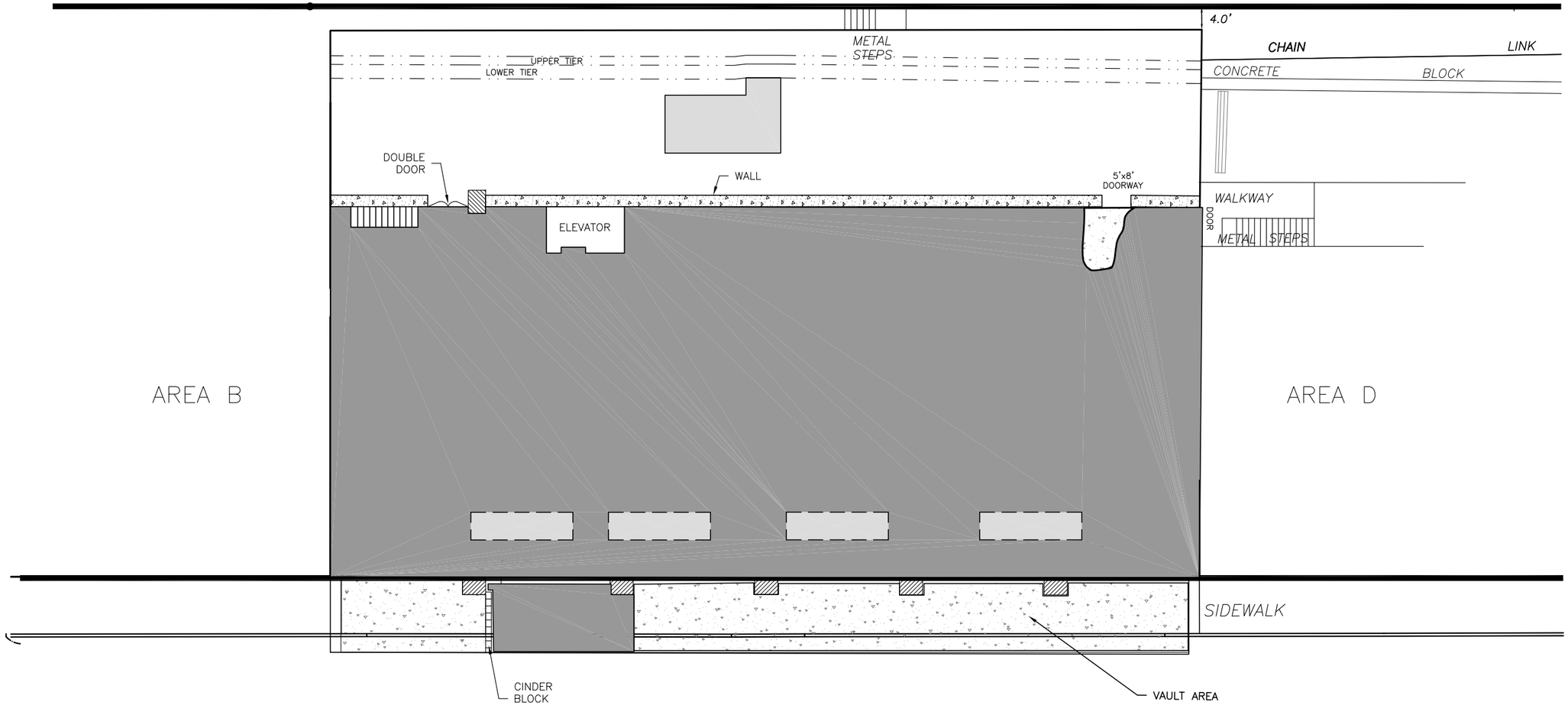
PREPARED BY:

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
110 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 112
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	CHECKED:	DATE:	FIGURE:
JM	SG	1/21/09	17

METRO NORTH RAILROAD

AREA C



AREA B

AREA D

NORTH WEST STREET

(ASPHALT)

UTILITY POLE (TYPICAL)

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- CONCRETE LEFT IN PLACE
- EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 6–8' IN DEPTH
- EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 16" IN DEPTH

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

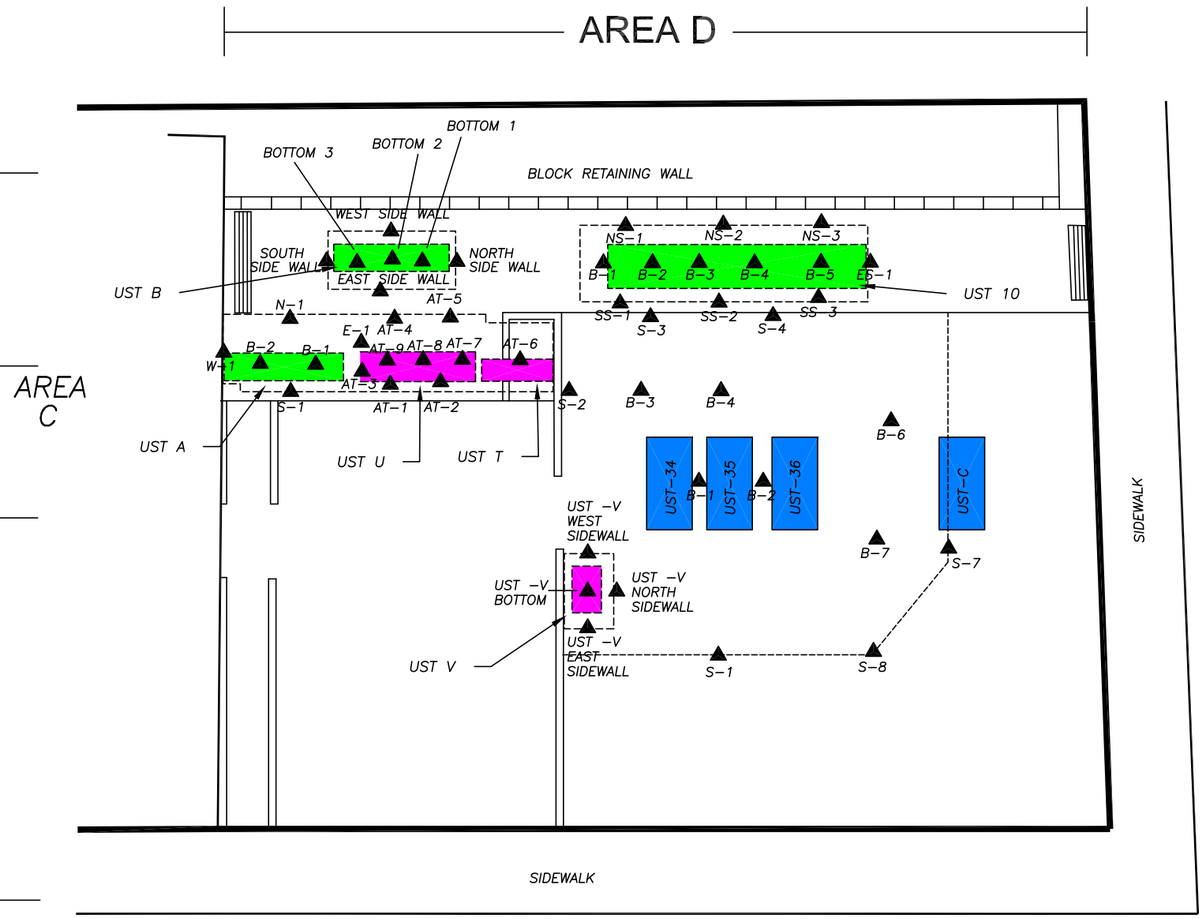
EXTENT OF EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS
AREA C - 2007

DATE	REVISED

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
110 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 112
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	CHECKED:	DATE:	FIGURE:
JM	SG	1/21/09	18

UST	SIZE	SAMPLE I.D.	DEPTH (FT BG)
V	275 GALLON STEEL	NORTH SIDEWALL	5
		EAST SIDEWALL	5
		WEST SIDEWALL	5
		BOTTOM	10
U	3,000 GALLON STEEL	AT–1	5
		AT–3	5
		AT–4	5
		AT–8	13
		AT–9	13
T	500 GALLON STEEL	AT–2	5
		AT–5	5
		AT–6	13
		AT–7	13
34	4000 GAL STEEL	B–1	13
35	4000 GAL STEEL	B–2	13
36	4000 GAL STEEL	B–3	13
		B–4	13
C	1500 GAL STEEL	B–6	13
		B–7	13
		S–1	6
		S–2	7
		S–3	7
		S–4	7
		S–5	7
		S–6	7
		S–7	7
		S–8	7



NORTH WEST STREET

OAK STREET

UST	SIZE	SAMPLE I.D.	DEPTH (FT BG)
10	10,000 GALLON STEEL	NS–1	5
		NS–2	5
		NS–3	6
		ES–1	6
		SS–1	5
		SS–2	5
		SS–3	6
		B–1	11
		B–2	11
		B–3	11
		B–4	11
		B–5	11
A	3,500 GALLON STEEL	N–1	7
		E–1	7
		S–1	7
		W–1	7
		B–1	10
		B–2	10
B	3,500 GALLON STEEL	NORTH SIDEWALL	5
		EAST SIDEWALL	5
		SOUTH SIDEWALL	5
		WEST SIDEWALL	5
		BOTTOM 1	8
		BOTTOM 2	8
		BOTTOM 3	8

LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

UST REMOVED BY LBG (PREVIOUSLY ABANDONED BY ERM)

UST REMOVED BY ERM

UST REMOVED BY LBG (PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED)

CATCH BASIN

ENDPOINT SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

0 20

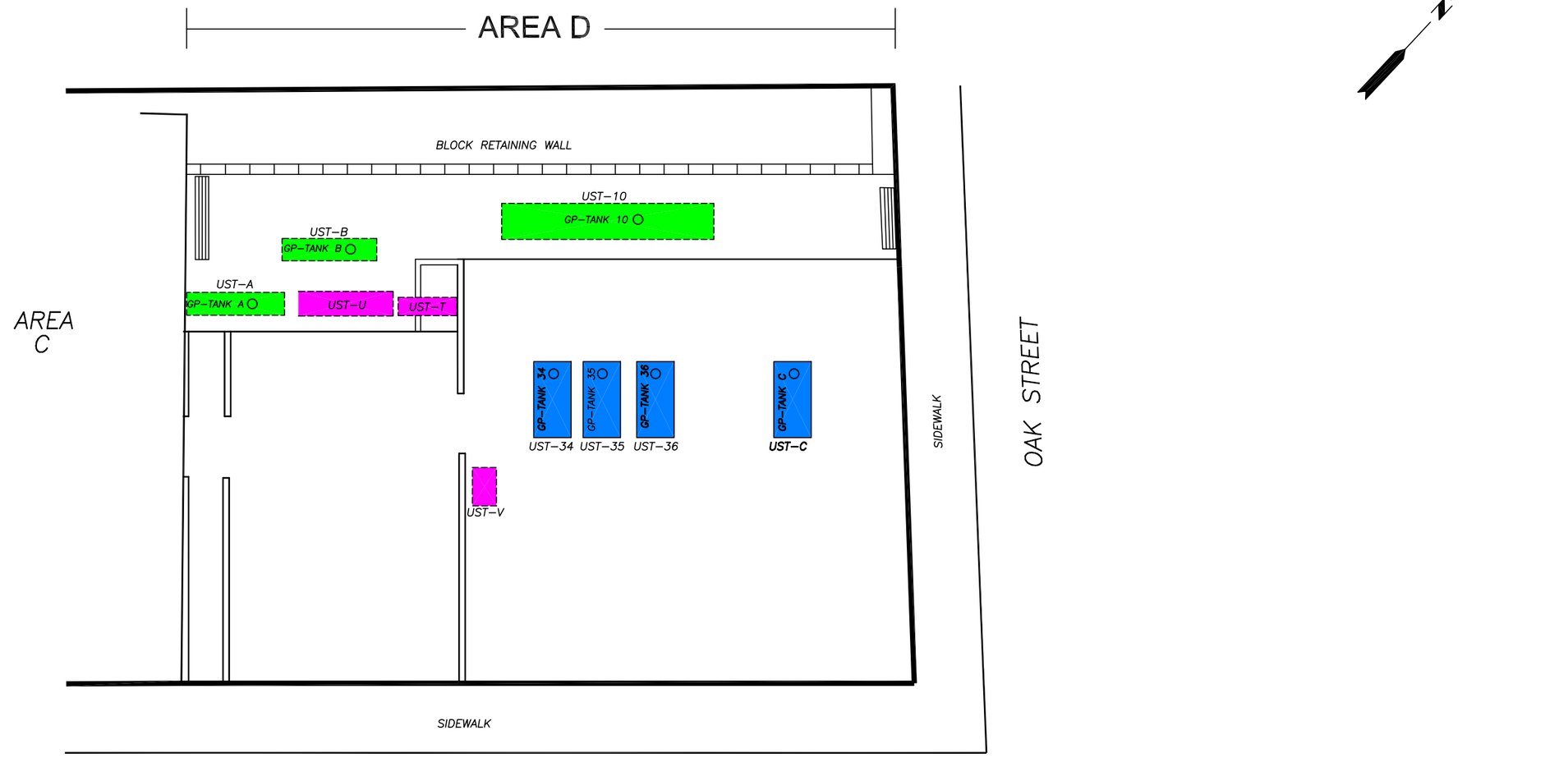
SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MT. VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–03

EXCAVATION EXTENT AND ENDPOINT SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
AREA D, 2006/2007/2008

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground–Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

FILE: fIG43 – area D	DRAWN BY: JAM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 1/21/09
			FIGURE: 19



LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

UST REMOVED BY LBG (PREVIOUSLY ABANDONED BY ERM)

UST REMOVED BY ERM

UST REMOVED BY LBG (PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED)

CATCH BASIN

GEOPROBE BORING LOCATION WITH DESIGNATION

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MT. VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–03

UST CLOSURE CONFIRMATION GEOPROBE BORING LOCATION MAP AREA D, 2006/2007

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground–Water and Environmental Services
110 Corporate Park Drive; Suite 112
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

FILE: fgi42 – area D	DRAWN BY: JAM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 1/21/09
			FIGURE: 20

BRONX RIVER

WALL

63.6' 63.2' 63.4' 63.6' 63.7' 63.8' 63.8' 63.8' 63.9' 63.9'

DW-19 EL.=73.64'

DW-18 EL.=73.60'

DW-17 EL.=74.17'

DW-16 EL.=74.37'

F/L 15"RCP INV.=68.4'

N

METRO NORTH RAILROAD

AREA A | AREA B | AREA C | AREA D

CONCRETE ABUTMENT

CHAIN LINK FENCE

4.0'

MW-2A

First Floor Area

Former Remediation Room (LOWER TIER)

1,2 & 3 STORY CONCRETE BLOCK & BRICK BUILDING

DW-1B

MW-6C

DW-2C

DW-1C

DW-3C

DW-5C

Partial Basement

DOUBLE DOOR

WALL

ELEVATOR

Separate Storage Rooms

DW-6C

DW-4C

Water Sprinkler Room

ESTIMATED EXTENTS

DW-7C

FORMER BOILER ROOM

DOOR

1st Floor (Ground Level)

(APPROXIMATELY 3,652 SF)

DW-3A

DW-1A

LAND.

DW-2A

ASPHALT PARKING LOT

BUILDING ON GRADE

12.8'

GAS METER

STEPS

LANDING

MW-1A

GATE

CONCRETE CURB (TYP.)

CONCRETE WALK

O.H. WIRES

NOW OR FORMERLY DUZ REALTY LLC

1 & 2 STORY STUCCO BUILDING

4.0'

CHAIN LINK FENCE

CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL

MW-5D

DW-12D

T.O. ALLEYWAY

DW-11D

DW-1D

DW-2D

DW-3D

WALKWAY

METAL STEPS

DOOR

FORMER ENTRANCE

DW-4D

DW-6D

DW-5D

DW-7D

DW-14D

DW-10D

DW-8D

DW-13D

DW-9D

MW-4D

EXISTING BLDG.

BUILDING ON LINE

C.B.

CONCRETE WALK

OAK STREET

DW-15D

NORTH WEST STREET

(ASPHALT)

MW-7A

MW-8C

VAULT AREA

UTILITY POLE (TYPICAL)

LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

GROUND WATER MONITOR WELL LOCATION (INSTALLED PRIOR TO LBG)

PRODUCT DELINEATION WELL LOCATION (INSTALLED PRIOR TO LBG)

NOTE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 130 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN VERIFICATION OR ADOPTION BY A NEW YORK STATE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR OR ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7209 (2), ARTICLE 130, NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

0 40

SCALE IN FEET

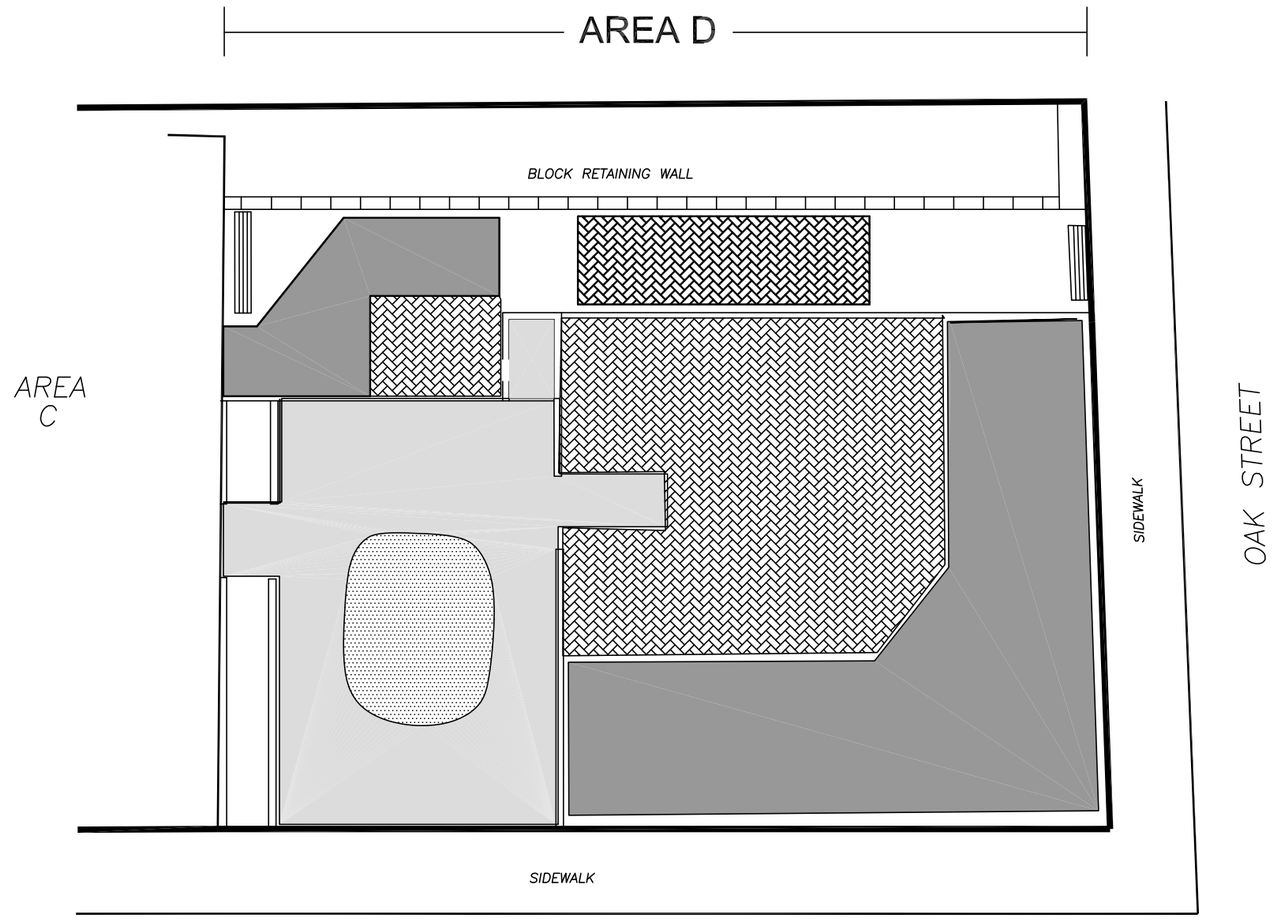
FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

WELL LOCATION MAP - 2005

DATE	REVISED

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
110 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 112
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	JM	CHECKED:	SG	DATE:	12/30/08	FIGURE:	22



LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 5 – 8' DEPTH

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 8–10' DEPTH

CATCH BASIN

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 12–13' DEPTH

EXCAVATION APPROXIMATELY 18' DEPTH

0 20

SCALE IN FEET

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MT. VERNON, NY
SITE NUMBER 3–60–03

EXTENT OF EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS,
AREA D, 2006/2007/2008

PREPARED BY:
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
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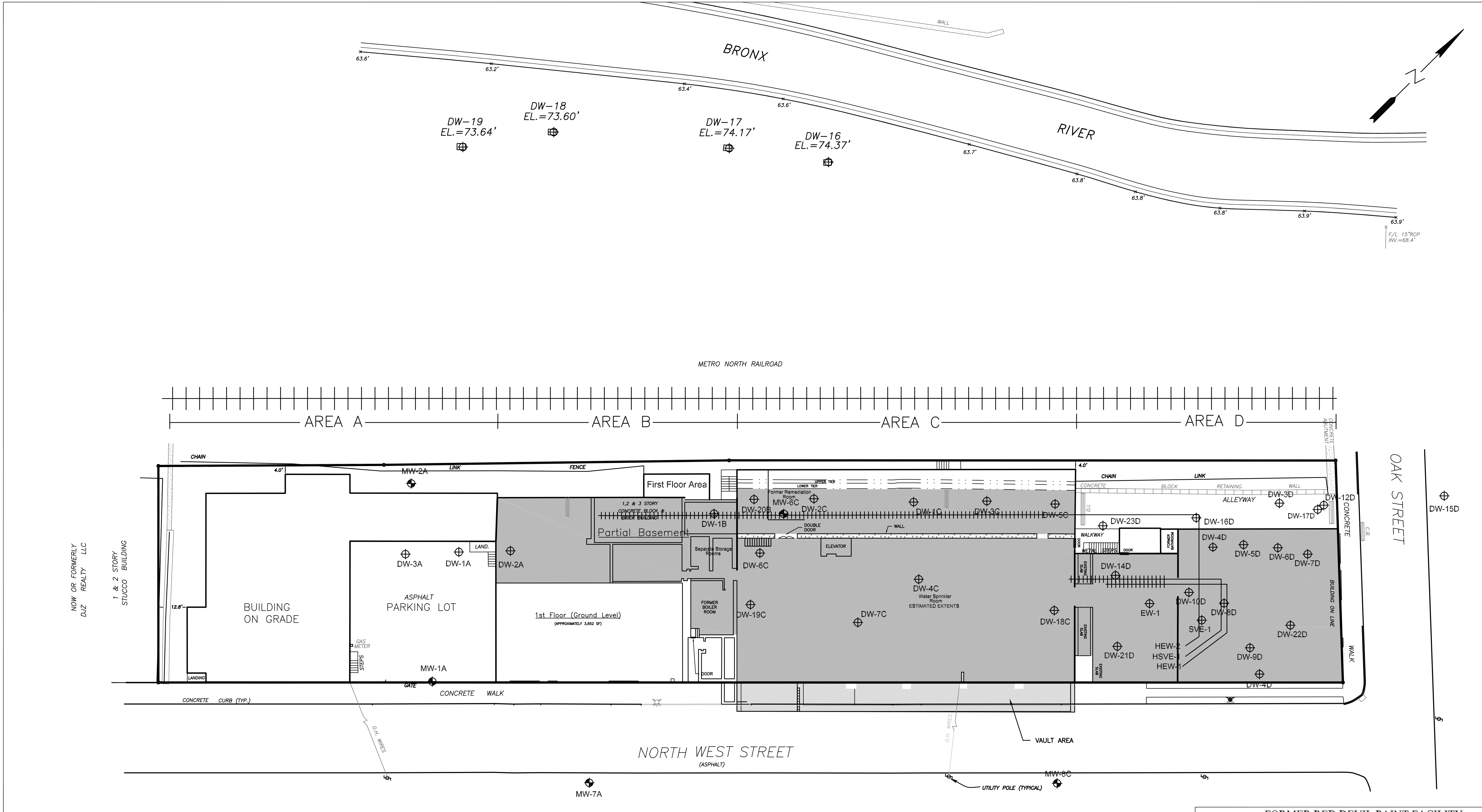
White Plains, New York
(914) 694–5711

FILE: fig44 – AREA D	DRAWN BY: JAM	CHECKED BY: SG	DATE: 1/21/09
			FIGURE: 23

Remedial Investigation Report
(extracted figures)

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.



BRONX
RIVER
WALL
DW-19
EL.=73.64'
DW-18
EL.=73.60'
DW-17
EL.=74.17'
DW-16
EL.=74.37'
METRO NORTH RAILROAD
AREA A
AREA B
AREA C
AREA D
CHAIN LINK FENCE
MW-2A
First Floor Area
1,2 & 3 STORY CONCRETE BLOCK & BRICK BUILDING
Partial Basement
Former Remediation Room
MW-6C
DW-20B
DW-1B
DW-2C
DW-1C
DW-3C
DW-5C
DOUBLE DOOR
WALL
ELEVATOR
Separate Storage Rooms
DW-6C
DW-3A
DW-1A
DW-2A
ASPHALT
PARKING LOT
BUILDING ON GRADE
1st Floor (Ground Level)
FORMER BOILER ROOM
DW-19C
DW-4C
Water Sprinkler Room
ESTIMATED EXTENTS
DW-7C
DW-18C
MW-1A
GATE
CONCRETE WALK
CONCRETE CURB (TYP.)
NORTH WEST STREET
(ASPHALT)
VAULT AREA
MW-7A
MW-8C
UTILITY POLE (TYPICAL)
O.H. WIRES
NOW OR FORMERLY DJZ REALTY LLC
1 & 2 STORY STUCCO BUILDING
CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL
ALLEYWAY
WALKWAY
DW-23D
DW-16D
DW-3D
DW-17D
DW-12D
DW-15D
DW-4D
DW-5D
DW-6D
DW-7D
DW-14D
DW-10D
DW-8D
EW-1
SVE-1
DW-22D
DW-21D
HEW-2
HSVE-1
HEW-1
DW-9D
DW-4D
BUILDING ON LINE
WALK
CONCRETE
OAK STREET

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- GROUND WATER MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- PRODUCT DELINEATION WELL LOCATION
- HORIZONTAL WELL

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0 40
SCALE IN FEET

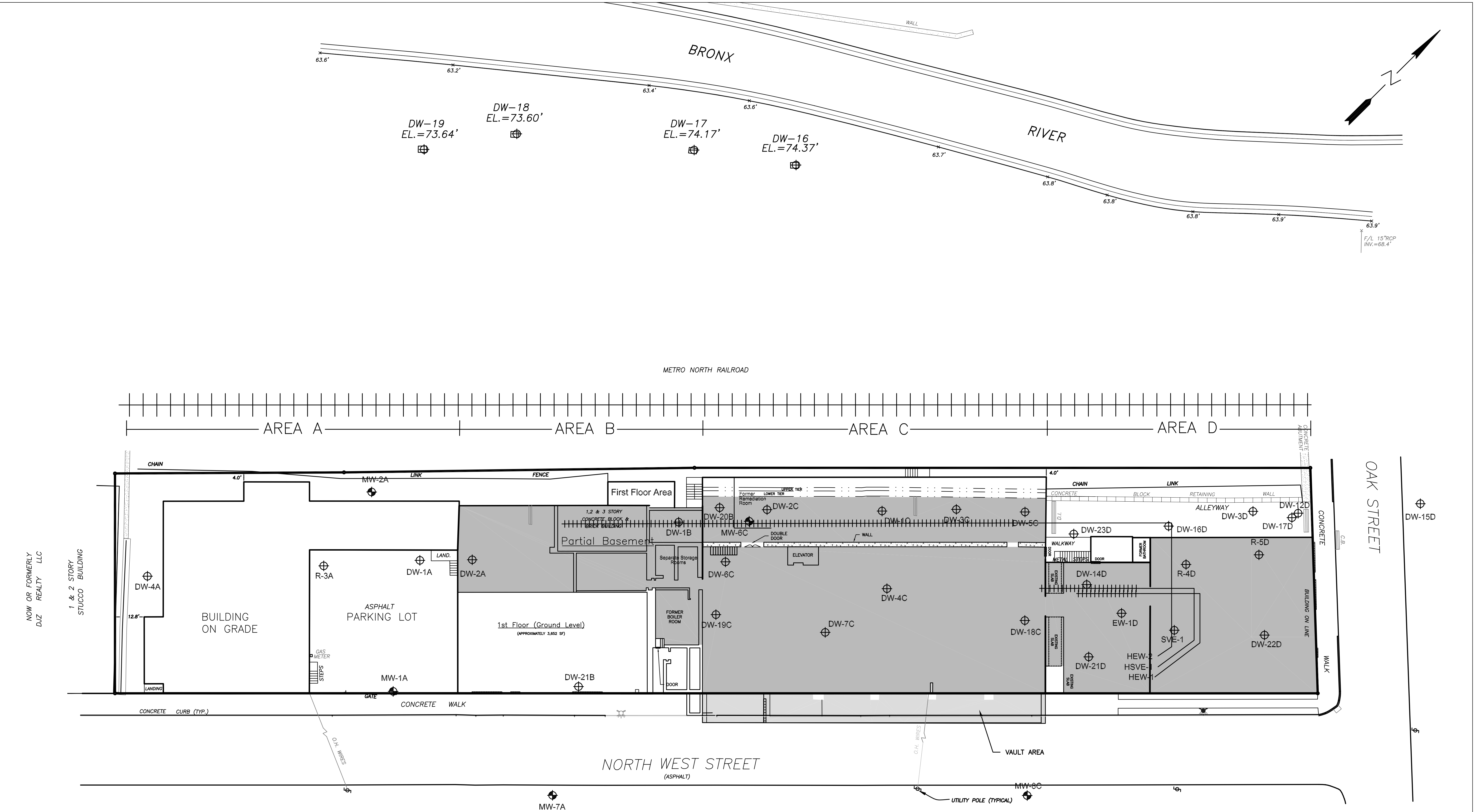
FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

WELL LOCATION MAP – 2007

DATE	REVISED

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
110 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 112
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	JM	CHECKED:	SG	DATE:	12/30/08	FIGURE:	15



LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

GROUND WATER MONITOR WELL LOCATION

PRODUCT DELINEATION WELL LOCATION

HORIZONTAL WELL

NOTES: BASE MAP SOURCE IS ERM–NORTHEAST
JOB # 488.004.6, PLATE 1
R–3A, R–4D AND R–5D ARE REPLACEMENT WELLS

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0 40
SCALE IN FEET

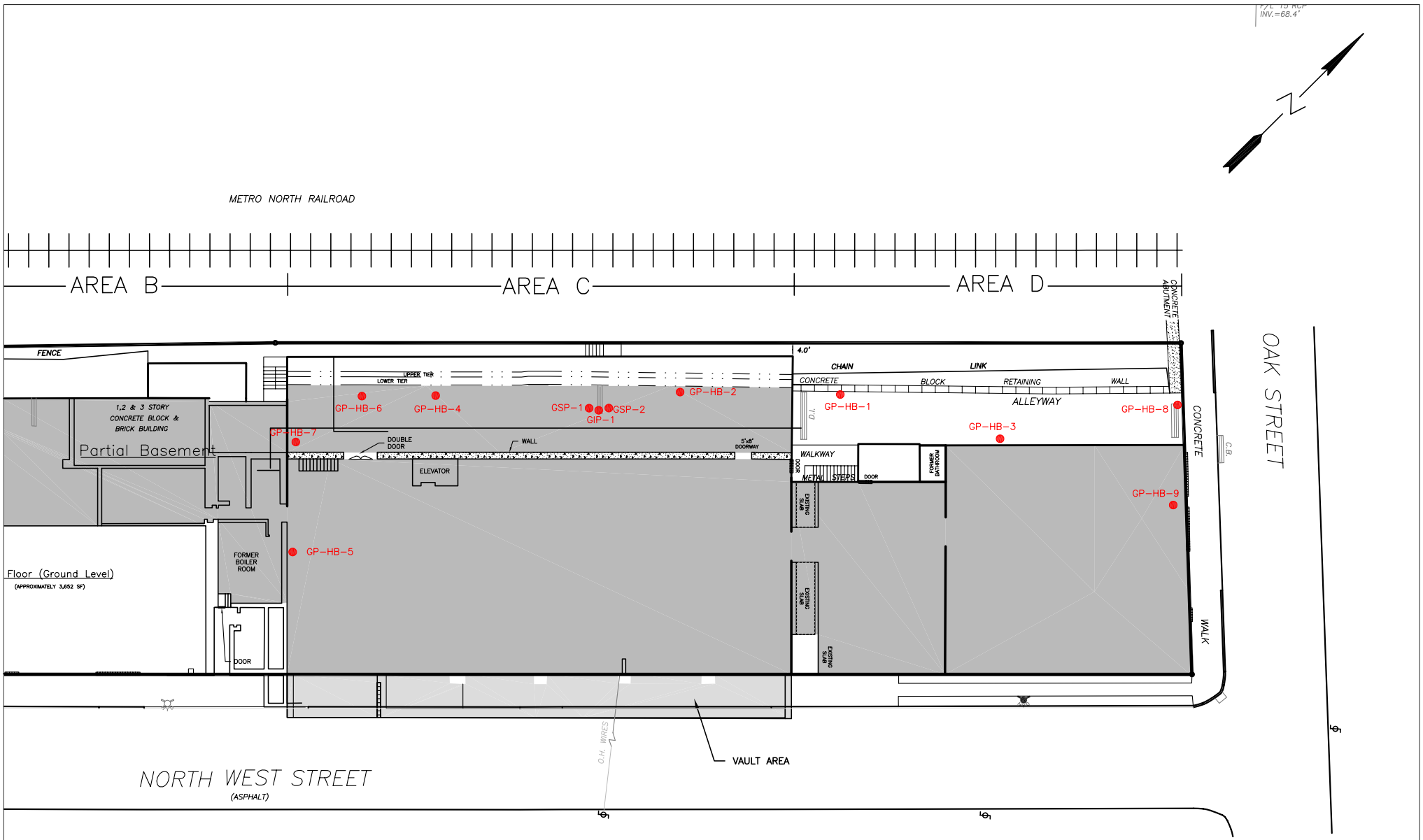
FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

WELL LOCATION MAP – 2008

DATE	REVISED

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
110 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 112
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	JM	CHECKED:	SG	DATE:	12/30/08	FIGURE:	16



LEGEND

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

HYDRAULIC BARRIER GEOPROBE LOCATIONS

0 40

SCALE IN FEET

NOTE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 130 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN VERIFICATION OR ADOPTION BY A NEW YORK STATE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR OR ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7209 (2), ARTICLE 130, NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

GEOPROBE AND GROUT INJECTION PILOT TEST BORINGS FOR HYDRAULIC BARRIER FEASIBILITY

DATE	REVISED

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
Professional Ground-Water and Environmental Engineering Services
110 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 112
White Plains, NY 10604
(914) 694-5711

DRAWN:	JM	CHECKED:	SG	DATE:	1/16/09	FIGURE:	41

APPENDIX IV

Historical GW Quality Data

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Comparison of Ground-Water Quality - ERM (1993 / 1996 / 1997 / 1998) to LBG (2005)
Volatile Organic Compounds

Sample Location	Sampler	Benzene		Toluene		Ethylbenzene		Chloroethane		1,1-Dichloroethane	
		Concentration (ug/l) [1/]	Date	Concentration (ug/l)	Date	Concentration (ug/l)	Date	Concentration (ug/l)	Date	Concentration (ug/l)	Date
MW-1A	ERM	ND [2/]	1996	96,000 [4/]	3/21/1993	ND	1996	ND	1996	ND	1996
	LBG	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005
DW-1A	ERM	4 [3/]	9/26/1996	20,000 [4/]	9/26/1996	38 [3/]	6/18/1996	ND	1996	ND	1996
	LBG	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005
DW-2D	ERM	ND	1996	ND	1996	ND	1996	ND	1996	ND	1996
	LBG	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005
DW-3A	ERM	20 [3/]	9/26/1996	100,000 [4/]	9/26/1996	28 [3/]	9/26/1996	ND	12/18/1997	13	12/18/1997
	LBG	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	2	7/6/2005	1	7/6/2005
MW-5D	ERM	8 [3/]	2/6/1996	120	9/21/1993	180	6/3/1993	830 [4/]	2/6/1996	200	6/3/1993
	LBG	2	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	2	7/6/2005	11	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005
MW-7A	ERM	13 [3/]	9/21/1993	16000 [4/]	9/21/1993	ND	1996	13	12/15/1998	ND	1996
	LBG	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005	ND	7/6/2005
NYSDEC [5/] TOGS GWQS [6/]		**1**		**5**		**5**		**5**		**5**	

1/ Micrograms per liter
2/ Not detected
3/ Estimated value, value estimated due to data validation requirements, concentration below CRQL or compound is a TIC
4/ Result is from secondary dilution analysis
5/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
6/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected July 5, 6 & 7, 2005
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	o-xylene	p & m xylenes	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Chloroethane	Isopropylbenzene	Naphthalene	n-Butylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	p-Isopropyltoluene	Sec-butylbenzene	Tert-butylbenzene	Tetrachloroethylene	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethylene
MW-1A	7/6/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND [3/]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND
MW-5D	7/7/2005	2	ND	2	ND	ND	4	ND	11	12	ND	4	12	2	7	3	ND	ND	4 (cis)
MW-6C	7/7/2005	ND	300	200	90	760	1,100	320	ND	52	110	110	100	61	52	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	7/6/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	7/6/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	7/7/2005	ND	ND	63	ND	11	840	68	78	61	22	110	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	7/6/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	37	13	ND	1	8	11	2	5	4	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2D	7/7/2005	4	1	67	22	83	330	45	26	22	36	13	32	5	10	3	ND	ND	6 (cis)
DW-3A	7/6/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	ND
DW-12D	7/6/2005	ND	ND	93	310	790	520	240	54	18	14	36	23	32	11	980	ND	14	ND
DW-15D	7/6/2005	ND	12	ND	3	7	14	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trip Blank	7/7/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		**1**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**10**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Ground-Water Quality - Collected June 20 through June 22, 2007
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																							
		Chloroethane	Acetone	1,1-Dichloroethane	Carbon Disulfide	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Benzene	Toluene	Chlorobenzene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Ethylbenzene	o-Xylene	m,p-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform	Tetrachloroethene	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-Butylbenzene	Naphthalene	MTBE
AREA A																											
MW-1A	6/21/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
MW-2A	Not Sampled																										
MW-7A	6/21/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
DW-1A	6/21/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	2.3	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
DW-2A	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	3.8	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	3.9	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
DW-3A	6/21/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	3.5	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	6.5	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
AREA B																											
DW-1B	6/22/2007	<50	<100	<20	<20	<20	38	520	<20	<20	310	52	570	622	<50	<20	<20	86	140	310	<20	1,400	44	53	<20	300	<20
DW-20B	6/22/2007	<50	<100	<20	<20	<20	16	<20	<20	<20	310	<20	340	340	<50	<20	<20	150	280	640	<20	2,400	100	120	<20	390	<20
AREA C																											
MW-6C	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	3.1	3.2	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
MW-8C	6/21/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
DW-1C	6/22/2007	<50	<100	<20	<20	<20	<10	<20	<20	<20	82	<20	<20	<2.0	<50	<20	<20	100	150	<20	<20	1,200	29	<20	<20	97	<20
DW-2C	6/22/2007	<50	<100	<20	<20	<20	<10	<20	<20	<20	82	<20	200	200	<50	<20	<20	49	70	340	<20	1,100	21	29	<20	160	<20
DW-3C	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	8.7	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	9.3	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	44	64	8.0	3.5	370	15	5.3	13	96	<2.0
DW-4C	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
DW-5C	6/22/2007	82	<100	<20	<20	<20	90	38,000	<20	<20	210	260	690	950	<50	<20	<20	67	100	340	<20	950	41	52	<20	150	<20
DW-6C	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	2.6	3.6	<2.0	<2.0	29	2.6	2.3	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
DW-7C	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	3.0	2.9	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
DW-18C	6/22/2007	<50	<100	<20	<20	<20	<10	<20	<20	<20	160	300	260	560	<50	<20	<20	50	63	260	<20	750	20	26	<20	170	<20
DW-19C	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	7.4	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	25	44	<2.0	4.4	470	20	2.3	19	110	<2.0
AREA D																											
MW-5D	Not Sampled																										
DW-3D	Not Sampled																										
DW-4D	6/20/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	3.9	2.8	<2.0	<2.0	59	59	460	519	<5.0	3.7	<2.0	30	41	250	4.1	670	15	18	<2.0	95	<2.0
DW-5D	6/20/2007	<50	<100	<10	<20	<20	18	<20	<20	<20	190	<20	140	140	<50	<20	<20	94	160	180	<20	1,600	23	<20	<20	160	<20
DW-6D	Not Sampled																										
DW-7D	Not Sampled																										
DW-8D	Not Sampled																										
DW-10D	Not Sampled																										
DW-12D	6/21/2007	170	<100	<20	<20	24	<10	300	<20	<20	200	150	700	850	<50	<20	<20	47	56	220	<20	480	<20	<20	<20	57	<20
DW-14D	Not Sampled																										
DW-15D	6/21/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	3.4	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
DW-16D	6/21/2007	61	<100	<20	<20	<20	39	150	<20	24	230	36	1,000	1,036	<50	<20	<20	75	110	340	<20	1,200	20	25	<20	110	<20
DW-17D	6/21/2007	<50	<100	<20	<20	<20	<10	<20	<20	<20	57	<20	96	96	<50	<20	<20	33	48	290	<20	440	22	<20	<20	<20	<20
DW-21D	Not Sampled																										
DW-22D	6/20/2007	<50	<100	<10	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	97	<20	180	180	<50	<20	<20	65	95	260	<20	1,100	22	24	<20	230	<20
DW-23D	6/21/2007	21	<10	28	<2.0	220	58	72,000	<2.0	11.0	690	340	1,900	2,240	<5.0	<2.0	38	4.0	5.1	29	<2.0	60	2.6	6.4	<2.0	19	<2.0
EW-1D	Not Sampled																										
SVE-1	6/20/2007	<50	<100	<10	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	140	180	920	1,100	<50	<20	<20	42	59	290	<20	780	23	26	<20	140	<20
Bronx River																											
DW-16	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	9.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	8.0	3.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
EW-17	Not Sampled																										
EW-18	Not Sampled																										
DW-19	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<2.0	2.3	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	2.6	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	16	23	2.8	3.0	63	9.0	2.6	8.6	11	<2.0
QA/QC Sampling																											
TRIP BLANK	6/22/2007	<5.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		5	50	5	N/A	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Ground-Water Quality - Collected March 3, 2008 to March 7, 2008
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																											
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	o-Xylene	m,p-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform	Naphthalene
AREA A																													
MW-1A	3/4/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	Not Sampled																												
MW-7A	3/4/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	3/4/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	3/6/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3A	3/4/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																													
DW-1B	3/6/2008	45	ND	230	ND	110	110	60	93	70	ND	1,200	33	27	180	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	180
DW-20B	3/6/2008	17	ND	180	ND	47	47	75	120	110	ND	1,200	32	28	190	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	190
AREA C																													
MW-6C	3/6/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2	ND
MW-8C	3/4/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	Not Sampled																												
DW-2C	Not Sampled																												
DW-3C	3/6/2008	22	ND	23	ND	5.8	5.8	20	24	42	3.6	590	10	15	51	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	51
DW-4C	3/5/2008	ND	ND	4	ND	7.1	7.1	ND	ND	7.8	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	3/6/2008	2.7	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	62	87	2.1	2.6	210	10	2.7	48	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	48
DW-6C	3/5/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	ND	38	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7C	3/5/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	2.8	ND	ND	4	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND
DW-18C	3/5/2008	ND	ND	69	ND	110	110	21	26	120	ND	330	ND	ND	58	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	58
DW-19C	3/4/2008	ND	ND	3.1	ND	2.5	2.5	19	17	3.3	2.5	170	11	ND	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	31
AREA D																													
MW-5D	Not Sampled																												
DW-3D	3/4/2008	4.4	4.2	210	150	440	590	58	85	130	5.8	700	24	8.7	98	15	ND	ND	ND	9.1	4.6	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.6	ND	ND	98
DW-4D	Not Sampled																												
DW-5D	3/4/2008	16	ND	140	5.3	300	305.3	65	96	260	3	1,600	14	11	81	30	ND	ND	ND	7.6	3.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	81
DW-6D	3/4/2008	3.5	ND	57	2.6	55	57.6	21	29	120	4	380	11	11	42	16	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	42
DW-7D	Not Sampled																												
DW-8D	Not Sampled																												
DW-10D	Not Sampled																												
DW-12D	3/4/2008	2.6	510	290	310	1,100	1,410	60	74	230	5.1	580	17	ND	49	1,500	ND	ND	3.2	110	8.2	1,300	4.9	68	110	2	ND	42	ND	49
DW-14D	Not Sampled																												
DW-15D	3/4/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-16D	3/7/2008	34	ND	180	22	770	792	57	76	270	ND	1,000	ND	ND	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	100
DW-17D	3/7/2008	ND	ND	9.8	ND	35	35	6.6	11	62	2.6	110	6.8	4.4	9.2	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	37	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.2
DW-21D	Not Sampled																												
DW-22D	3/5/2008	ND	ND	65	ND	ND	ND	36	50	ND	ND	540	ND	ND	70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	70
DW-23D	3/7/2008	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	ND	5.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	3/5/2008	ND	ND	52	180	82	262	40	38	88	ND	300	ND	ND	91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	91
SVE-1	3/5/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	130	130	ND	ND	100	ND	270	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bronx River																													
DW-16	3/4/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-17	Not Sampled																												
EW-18	Not Sampled																												
DW-19	3/4/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.6	8.8	ND	ND	110	4.3	2.6	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.6
QA/QC Sampling																													
TRIP BLANK	3/7/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	7	10

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Ground-Water Quality - Collected June 16, 2008 to June 19, 2008
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																						
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-Butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	2-Butanone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Chloroform
AREA A																									
MW-1A	6/18/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	Not Sampled - Could not be Located																								
MW-7A	6/18/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	Not Sampled - No Access (covered during excavation activities)																								
DW-2A	6/19/2008	ND	ND	8.5	ND	ND	ND	3.4	6	ND	ND	72	2.4	2.1	2.8	7.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3A	Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities																								
AREA B																									
DW-1B	6/19/2008	33	ND	200	29	ND	29	55	88	24	ND	1,200	30	27	31	170	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	6/18/2008	19	ND	120	21	ND	21	68	100	40	ND	910	27	21	29	160	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA C																									
MW-6C	6/17/2008	ND	42	4.5	2.4	ND	2.4	5.2	7.7	10	ND	53	2	ND	ND	8.6	ND	ND	ND	2.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7
MW-8C	6/18/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	6/17/2008	17	54	26	2.9	ND	2.9	61	89	5.2	3	250	12	3.2	7.8	54	8.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	6/17/2008	13	50	34	6.7	ND	6.7	27	40	87	2.8	320	13	8.8	11	64	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	6/17/2008	13	ND	30	ND	ND	ND	24	32	44	ND	550	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	6/18/2008	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	6/17/2008	320	38,000	200	600	250	850	34	42	140	3.2	390	13	15	ND	92	180	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	ND	7.1	ND
DW-6C	6/18/2008	ND	7.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7C	6/18/2008	ND	3.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
DW-18C	6/17/2008	ND	ND	130	200	6.8	207	33	44	150	3.2	480	12	28	ND	99	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	6/18/2008	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	8.4	ND	ND	37	8.3	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																									
MW-5D	Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities																								
DW-3D	6/19/2008	16	ND	320	880	210	1,090	58	69	170	ND	630	ND	ND	ND	90	59	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	37	ND
DW-4D	Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities																								
DW-5D	Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities																								
DW-6D	Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities																								
DW-7D	Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities																								
DW-8D	Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities																								
DW-10D	Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities																								
DW-12D	6/16/2008	ND	150	280	670	140	810	67	88	230	ND	490	ND	ND	ND	ND	360	ND	ND	ND	ND	70	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	6/19/2008	440	78,000	370	1,500	610	2,110	45	59	210	ND	650	ND	ND	ND	98	88	ND	ND	ND	ND	200	ND	220	ND
DW-15D	6/16/2008	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-16D	6/19/2008	20	ND	94	500	ND	500	26	38	330	ND	890	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	6/19/2008	ND	9.8	15	48	ND	48	5.8	8.7	52	ND	94	3.5	3.4	ND	10	98	ND	ND	ND	ND	26	8.9	2.2	ND
DW-21D	Not Sampled																								
DW-22D	6/16/2008	ND	ND	83	34	ND	34	70	110	34	ND	1,100	31	ND	31	130	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	6/17/2008	5.5	4,400	58	160	19	179	ND	ND	3.2	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.8	ND	15	20	2.5	ND
EW-1D	6/19/2008	8.1	1,700	230	510	200	710	57	75	67	4.7	520	18	14	ND	170	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.3	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	6/17/2008	1.2	ND	37	47	4	51	8.2	12	100	2.8	280	7.7	11	ND	48	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bronx River																									
DW-16	6/19/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17	Not Sampled																								
DW-18	Not Sampled																								
DW-19	6/19/2008	2.3	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	7.6	12	ND	ND	180	6.3	6.4	6.9	13	ND	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
QA/QC Sampling																									
TRIP BLANK	6/18/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Ground-Water Quality - Collected October 14, 2008 to October 17, 2008
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																								
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-Butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Chloroform	Carbon Disulfide
AREA A																											
MW-1A	10/15/2008	ND	84	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	Not Sampled - Could not be Located																										
MW-7A	10/15/2008	ND	58	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	10/15/2008	ND	2,100	4.7	10	2.9	12.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	3.1	ND	ND
DW-2A	10/17/2008	ND	9.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3A	**Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities**																										
R-3A	10/15/2008	2.2	40,000	48	100	26	126	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	57	3.3	6.3	ND	ND	250	32	ND	ND
DW-4A	Not Sampled This Round																										
AREA B																											
DW-1B	10/17/2008	36	ND	140	ND	ND	ND	48	69	ND	ND	810	28	ND	26	160	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	10/17/2008	20	ND	130	ND	ND	ND	66	100	56	ND	970	32	29	35	160	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	Not Sampled This Round																										
AREA C																											
MW-6C	10/17/2008	ND	2.8	12	2.1	ND	2.1	5.7	8.3	7.1	ND	84	2.9	2.7	2.7	17	ND	ND	3.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	ND
MW-8C	10/15/2008	ND	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	10/17/2008	3.3	2.8	13	ND	ND	ND	45	67	7.6	3	85	9.8	2.8	7.5	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	10/17/2008	12	ND	44	ND	ND	ND	30	35	41	ND	250	ND	ND	ND	81	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	10/16/2008	23	49	22	ND	ND	ND	24	34	ND	ND	370	ND	ND	ND	53	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	10/16/2008	ND	3.1	16	37	2.4	39.4	3.9	4.4	17	ND	56	ND	2.7	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	10/16/2008	190	94	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	10/17/2008	ND	3.3	19	3	ND	3	8.2	12	8	ND	120	3.8	3.2	3.5	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7C	10/16/2008	ND	3.5	3.4	9.1	ND	9.1	ND	ND	4.2	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-18C	10/16/2008	ND	41	99	230	ND	230	24	33	120	ND	380	ND	ND	ND	87	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	10/16/2008	ND	4.6	ND	5.2	ND	5.2	12	6.7	2.8	2.4	14	7.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																											
MW-5D	**Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities**																										
DW-3D	10/15/2008	3.2	31,000	36	67	11	78	4	5	9.2	ND	42	ND	ND	ND	8.8	5.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.6	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4D	**Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities**																										
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																										
DW-5D	**Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities**																										
R-5D	10/16/2008	7.4	34	180	870	150	1,020	43	57	160	3.2	530	11	12	ND	95	14	10	ND	ND	ND	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6D	**Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities**																										
DW-7D	**Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities**																										
DW-8D	**Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities**																										
DW-10D	**Well Destroyed by Excavation Activities**																										
DW-12D	10/15/2008	ND	120	240	470	110	580	33	35	110	ND	210	ND	ND	ND	ND	460	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																										
DW-15D	10/15/2008	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-16D	10/15/2008	2.4	4.4	11	26	ND	26	2.5	2.8	14	ND	34	ND	ND	ND	5.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	10/15/2008	ND	23	66	160	17	177	14	17	66	2.5	150	4.3	3.6	ND	24	55	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	Not Sampled - Product Present																										
DW-22D	10/16/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	38	50	ND	ND	440	ND	ND	ND	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	10/15/2008	17	300,000	42	110	20	130	ND	ND	3.1	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND	2.6	8.8	40	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	10/16/2008	ND	82	130	130	88	218	41	51	ND	ND	480	ND	ND	ND	130	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	10/16/2008	ND	5	23	55	9.6	64.6	9.4	13	40	2.7	200	5.6	7.2	ND	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bronx River																											
DW-16	10/14/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17	Not Sampled - Product Present																										
DW-18	Not Sampled - Product Present																										
DW-19	10/14/2008	6.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	41	ND	ND	100	20	9.1	23	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.4	ND	ND	2.3
QA/QC Sampling																											
TRIP BLANK	10/16/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	10/17/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	5

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Ground-Water Quality - Collected January 20, 21 & 22, 2009
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE[1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																														
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																
MW-1A	1/21/2009	ND	1,500	2.6	6.1	ND	6.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.9	5.1	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	1/20/2009	ND	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	1/20/2009	ND	58	ND	4.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	1/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	1/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	1/20/2009	2.3	45,000	53	110	34	144	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	240	90	3.6	ND	ND
DW-4A	1/22/2009	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																
DW-1B	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
DW-20B	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
DW-21B	1/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
AREA C																																
MW-6C	1/20/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8
MW-8C	1/20/2009	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	1/20/2009	1.6	ND	3.3	ND	ND	ND	59	74	ND	3.3	13	11	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
DW-3C	1/20/2009	40	ND	43	ND	ND	ND	36	50	ND	ND	630	ND	ND	ND	58	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	1/20/2009	ND	ND	2.6	7.7	ND	7.7	ND	ND	6.6	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
DW-6C	1/20/2009	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7C	1/20/2009	ND	ND	ND	4.5	ND	4.5	ND	ND	3.8	ND	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-18C	1/20/2009	ND	ND	50	140	ND	140	ND	ND	110	ND	240	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	1/20/2009	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	2.2	17	12	ND	2.5	13	7.7	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																
DW-3D	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
R-5D	Not Sampled - Filled with gravel as a result of the construction activities																															
DW-12D	1/22/2009	ND	360	350	1,000	320	1,320	52	67	250	ND	570	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,700	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
DW-15D	1/22/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-16D	1/22/2009	28	5.6	130	330	8.7	339	39	48	180	3.4	670	7.6	12	ND	45	21	ND	ND	ND	10	1.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	1/22/2009	ND	ND	5.6	5.3	ND	5.3	2.6	2.8	21	ND	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
DW-22D	Not Sampled - Piping bent from construction activities (to be repaired)																															
DW-23D	1/22/2009	ND	130,000	1,200	3,200	550	3,750	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	320	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	1/20/2009	ND	26	200	460	380	840	52	62	70	ND	690	ND	ND	ND	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	1/20/2009	ND	ND	14	31	18	49	4.4	5.3	17	2	130	3.5	6.2	4.2	14	ND	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bronx River																																
DW-16	1/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-17	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
EW-18	Not Sampled - Product Present																															
DW-19	1/21/2009	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	30	ND	3.5	190	9	5.5	ND	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
QA/QC Sampling																																
TRIP BLANK	1/22/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	5	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-7D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Ground-Water Quality - Collected April 21, 22, 23 & 24, 2009
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																		
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	Tetrahydrofuran	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																				
MW-1A	4/22/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	4/22/2009	ND	ND	6.9	50	3.8	53.8	10	22	98	ND	480	11	11	ND	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	4/22/2009	ND	7.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	4/22/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	5.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	4/24/2009	ND	4.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	4/22/2009	ND	35,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	560	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	4/22/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	4.5	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																				
DW-1B	4/24/2009	18	3.5	52	4.6	ND	4.6	26	31	6.2	2.8	420	10	5.2	8.6	66	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	4/24/2009	16	ND	94	ND	ND	ND	43	58	35	ND	560	ND	ND	ND	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	4/23/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.1
AREA C																																				
MW-6C	4/24/2009	ND	ND	9.4	ND	ND	ND	5.2	7.0	3.6	ND	73	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
MW-8C	4/22/2009	ND	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	4/24/2009	2.5	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	49	60	14	2.5	100	8.5	2.8	7.7	36	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	4/24/2009	7.4	ND	32	ND	ND	ND	23	30	43	2.6	220	9.1	6.4	ND	45	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8
DW-3C	4/24/2009	6.3	ND	16	ND	ND	ND	24	31	9.5	2.8	230	7.4	3.4	ND	35	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND
DW-4C	4/23/2009	ND	ND	7.4	12	ND	12	ND	2.4	7.9	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	4/24/2009	45	1,600	20	76	29	105	12	13	34	2.8	130	6.7	3.7	ND	36	79	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8
DW-6C	4/23/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	7.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7C	4/23/2009	ND	ND	3.1	4.5	ND	4.5	ND	ND	4.7	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-18C	4/23/2009	ND	3.9	96	140	2.9	142.9	24	30	97	2.7	270	7	4	ND	52	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	4/23/2009	ND	ND	ND	3.2	ND	3.2	8	ND	3.3	ND	9.5	4.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																				
DW-3D	4/22/2009	ND	ND	210	630	140	770	41	40	150	ND	490	ND	ND	ND	100	ND	260	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,600	25,000	ND	ND
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
R-5D	4/23/2009	ND	26	170	750	260	1,010	38	50	140	ND	480	ND	ND	ND	73	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,400	ND	ND
DW-7D	4/23/2009	4.5	ND	6.6	2.2	ND	2.2	40	48	ND	4.4	2.3	11	ND	ND	ND	60	22	ND	ND	3.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	64	430	ND	ND
DW-12D	4/22/2009	ND	250	170	610	210	820	36	39	140	ND	280	ND	ND	ND	ND	780	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	4/23/2009	110	21,000	250	830	360	1,190	ND	ND	210	ND	870	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-15D	4/22/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-16D	4/22/2009	22	ND	76	86	ND	86	ND	ND	21	ND	360	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	4/22/2009	ND	16	21	88	24	112	5.6	6.6	25	ND	45	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
DW-22D	4/23/2009	ND	ND	62	42	ND	42	49	63	ND	ND	510	ND	ND	ND	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	4/22/2009	ND	19,000	280	730	ND	730	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	4/23/2009	ND	ND	270	810	540	1,350	58	76	83	ND	640	ND	ND	ND	150	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	4/23/2009	1.1	ND	11	18	5	23	4.0	3.1	7	2.2	140	ND	5.0	ND	19	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND
Bronx River																																				
DW-16	4/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-17	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
EW-18	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
DW-19	4/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.6	10	ND	ND	58	2.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
QA/QC Sampling																																				
TRIP BLANK	4/24/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	5	50	50	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected July 20, 21, 22 & 23, 2009
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	Tetrahydrofuran	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	7/20/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	7/23/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	7/20/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	7/20/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	7/22/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	7/20/2009	ND	44,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	220	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	7/23/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	7/21/2009	21	ND	32	3.0	ND	3.0	22	34	2.4	4.8	280	19	15	ND	45	5.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-21B	7/23/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.6
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	7/23/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
MW-8C	7/20/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	7/21/2009	1.6	ND	3.3	ND	ND	ND	50	61	ND	2.5	ND	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-3C	7/21/2009	36	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	12	14	5.9	2.6	180	4.2	3.1	ND	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	7/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-6C	7/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7C	7/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-18C	7/21/2009	ND	ND	67	150	2.6	152.6	23	34	140	3.4	310	11	4.8	ND	54	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	7/21/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	14	ND	3.1	3.5	11	ND	ND	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
R-5D	7/22/2009	ND	33	180	910	200	1,110	40	53	180	ND	610	ND	ND	ND	86	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	160	ND	ND
DW-7D	7/22/2009	5.9	4.8	17	8.2	ND	8.2	45	61	3.7	5.7	12	16	ND	13	6.0	73	ND	ND	ND	3.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	7/22/2009	ND	65	140	400	100	500	41	51	150	ND	280	ND	ND	ND	ND	180	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	250	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	7/22/2009	23	20	110	100	7.1	107.1	30	42	40	2.9	540	7.8	10	ND	51	18	ND	ND	ND	7.8	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	7/22/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-22D	7/22/2009	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	ND	50	70	ND	ND	530	ND	ND	ND	130	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	130	ND	ND
DW-23D	7/22/2009	ND	76,000	730	1,900	270	2,170	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D		ND	26	150	370	140	510	36	47	90	ND	600	ND	ND	ND	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	7/22/2009	1.1	2.4	12	15	5.3	20.3	6.5	8.4	5.3	ND	110	3.4	5.3	ND	11	ND	58	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bronx River																																			
DW-16	7/23/2009	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-18	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-19	7/23/2009	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	20	ND	2.4	92	6.4	ND	ND	5.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
QA/QC Sampling																																			
TRIP BLANK		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	5	50	50	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected October 11, 12, 13 & 14, 2010
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	Tetrahydrofuran	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	10/12/2010	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	10/11/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	10/12/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.2
DW-1A	10/12/2010	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1
DW-2A	10/13/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.8
R-3A	10/12/2010	ND	36,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	270	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	10/11/2010	ND	7.7	3.6	16	3.7	19.7	ND	ND	3.6	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	10/13/2010	36	ND	75	ND	ND	ND	20	21	ND	2.5	33	6.7	ND	ND	85	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	10/14/2010	22	ND	140	85	ND	85	54	64	ND	ND	420	ND	ND	ND	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	10/13/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	10/13/2010	ND	ND	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.4
MW-8C	10/12/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	10/14/2010	ND	ND	19	19	ND	19	52	46	7.5	3.1	110	10	2.7	ND	38	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	10/14/2010	5.5	ND	44	24	ND	24	31	39	9	2.8	160	11	4	ND	86	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	10/13/2010	30	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	13	11	ND	ND	100	2.2	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	10/13/2010	ND	ND	7.9	4.6	ND	4.6	2	2.9	2.1	ND	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	10/14/2010	36	10	30	40	2.6	42.6	20	23	17	3.4	110	8.1	3.6	ND	28	37	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	10/13/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2
DW-7C	10/13/2010	ND	ND	3.9	2.4	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8
DW-18C	10/13/2010	ND	ND	88	66	2.4	68.4	18	19	26	2.2	82	4.3	2.4	ND	54	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	10/13/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	2.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	10/12/2010	11	ND	310	260	22	282	74	92	130	ND	510	24	ND	ND	110	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
R-5D	Not Sampled																																			
DW-7D	10/14/2010	4.7	ND	4.6	ND	ND	ND	41	48	2.0	4.4	13	11	ND	11	13	55	ND	ND	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	26	ND	ND
DW-12D	10/12/2010	1.9	13	120	74	11	85	43	51	32	4.6	61	12	3.3	ND	29	260	ND	ND	ND	3.6	7.9	220	ND	140	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																			
DW-16D	10/12/2010	21	3,000	81	92	ND	92.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	300	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	10/12/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	3.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
DW-22D	10/14/2010	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	40	46	ND	5	110	12	ND	ND	69	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	10/12/2010	ND	######	<2,000	<2,000	<2,000	<2,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	10/14/2010	ND	ND	200	580	ND	580	52	62	120	ND	590	ND	ND	ND	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	10/14/2010	1.9	ND	3.9	ND	ND	ND	15.0	18.0	ND	2	36	4.9	3.4	3.8	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bronx River																																				
DW-16	10/12/2010	9.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	2.5	4.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
DW-18	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
DW-19	10/12/2010	3.0	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	15	ND	2.5	40	6.0	2.2	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
QA/QC Sampling																																				
TRIP BLANK		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	5	50	50	5	7		

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D
DW-20B, DW-1C, DW-2C, DW-5C and DW-3D all had floating product bailed form the well prior to performing the groundwater sampling

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected December 19, 20, 21 & 22, 2011
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	Tetrahydrofuran	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	12/19/2011	ND [3)]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	12/22/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	12/20/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	12/19/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	12/22/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	12/19/2011	ND	43,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	12/22/2011	ND	7.1	ND	2.4	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	12/20/2011	25	2.3	35	ND	ND	ND	25	28	3.6	3.9	65	12	2.8	8.7	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	12/20/2011	9.5	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	19	21	ND	3.3	88	6.6	4.4	ND	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	12/22/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	12/21/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2
MW-8C	12/20/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	12/21/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	6.8	ND	ND	4.1	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	12/21/2011	1.4	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	11	13	ND	ND	12	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	12/21/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.6	5.6	ND	ND	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	12/21/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	12/20/2011	110	ND	19	22	2.1	24.1	14	12	9.2	2.4	83	5.9	ND	3.5	17	71	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	12/21/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7C	123/21/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
DW-18C	12/21/2011	ND	2	26	17	ND	17	8.1	11	3.1	ND	31	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	12/21/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	2.4	ND	3	ND	8.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
R-5D	12/20/2011	1.6	ND	2.4	6.7	2.8	9.5	12	13	6.6	2.4	100	4	ND	ND	15	6.8	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	12/20/2011	9.1	ND	5.4	ND	ND	ND	55	64	ND	5.1	ND	13	ND	9	ND	140	ND	ND	ND	4.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	12/20/2011	2.3	55	280	450	78	528	46	49	110	4.3	230	11	6.5	ND	37	710	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1	19	2.1	3.5	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	12/22/2011	32	5,500	64	300	160	460	14	16	60	ND	180	4.1	4.4	ND	43	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.9	ND	8.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	12/20/2011	10	ND	44	7	ND	7	9.5	8.4	22	ND	120	ND	ND	ND	12	9.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	12/20/2011	ND	2.8	29	52	5.9	57.9	6.7	9.2	19	ND	37	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	12/22/2011	1.3	130	180	950	410	1,360	41	47	180	4.4	540	15	14	ND	97	ND	ND	ND	2.5	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	12/20/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	43	37	ND	5.6	ND	10	ND	ND	8.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	12/20/2011	ND	14,000	420	1,200	ND	1,200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	12/20/2011	3.8	ND	160	180	2.3	182.3	40	46	58	3.9	490	11	9.6	ND	110	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	Not Sampled																																		
Bronx River																																			
DW-16	Not Sampled																																		
DW-17	Not Sampled																																		
DW-18	Not Sampled																																		
DW-19	Not Sampled																																		
QA/QC Sampling																																			
TRIP BLANK	12/22/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	5	0.04	50	5	7		

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected March 12, 13 & 14, 2012
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	Tetrahydrofuran	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	3/12/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	3/12/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	3/12/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	3/12/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	3/14/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	3/12/2012	ND	2,600	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	3/12/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	3/14/2012	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	34	ND	4.1	10	12	ND	9.5	6.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	3/14/2012	23	ND	8.3	ND	ND	ND	38	44	ND	3.6	16	10	2.6	7.9	70	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	3/14/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	3/14/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4
MW-8C	3/12/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	3/14/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.1	8.8	ND	ND	4	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	3/14/2012	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	18	ND	ND	5.2	5.6	ND	3.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	3/14/2012	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	11	ND	ND	3.8	3	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	3/13/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	3/14/2012	130	4.4	5.6	ND	ND	ND	4.7	4.7	ND	ND	11	4.1	ND	ND	ND	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	3/13/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7C	3/13/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5
DW-18C	3/13/2012	ND	ND	21	50	ND	50	6.2	7.4	12	ND	58	3.3	ND	ND	6.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	3/13/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.8	ND	ND	2.5	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	3/13/2012	12	ND	250	350	12	362	63	79	120	6.6	380	23	8.2	23	140	73	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
R-5D	3/13/2012	2.3	190	5.7	8.4	ND	8.4	15	16	3.7	2.7	120	5.4	ND	4.8	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	3/13/2012	5.4	340	8.5	12	ND	12	36	41	3.2	5.1	25	12	ND	8.8	5.6	140	14	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	3/13/2012	3	26	240	280	54	334	53	62	110	5.5	190	16	7.4	16	43	460	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	3/13/2012	19	ND	57	ND	ND	ND	13	13	12	ND	190	ND	2.3	ND	13	15	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	3/13/2012	ND	ND	16	18	2.6	20.6	3	3.3	6	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-22D	3/13/2012	ND	220	6.9	9.3	ND	9.3	15	8.5	2.5	5.4	21	4.9	ND	ND	6.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	3/13/2012	ND	29,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	3/13/2012	3.6	760	130	140	4.4	144	39	51	74	4.6	570	15	4.4	15	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	Not Sampled																																		
Bronx River																																			
DW-16	Not Sampled																																		
DW-17	Not Sampled																																		
DW-18	Not Sampled																																		
DW-19	Not Sampled																																		
QA/QC Sampling																																			
TRIP BLANK		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	5	0.04	50	5	7		

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected June 25, 26, 27 & 28, 2012
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	Tetrahydrofuran	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	6/28/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	6/27/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	8.4	ND	ND	2.9	2.5	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	6/28/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1A	6/28/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	6/27/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	6/28/2012	ND	1,100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	6/27/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	6/27/2012	9.3	ND	4.7	2.4	ND	2.4	18	23	2.2	3.4	30	9.1	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	6/27/2012	15	ND	15	3.6	ND	3.6	27	36	3	3.6	92	9.6	ND	ND	63	8.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	6/27/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	6/28/2012	ND	32	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-8C	6/28/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	6/26/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	11	ND	ND	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	6/26/2012	3.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	18	ND	2.4	7.3	7.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	6/26/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	6/26/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	6/26/2012	96	ND	4.6	22	ND	22	ND	ND	6	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	85	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	6/26/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2
DW-7C	6/26/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4
DW-18C	6/26/2012	ND	ND	36	50	ND	50	7.7	12	11	ND	61	4	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	6/26/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.3	ND	ND	2.8	ND	4.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	6/25/2012	9.6	17	200	200	7.7	207	59	77	83	5.3	250	16	ND	ND	96	43	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
R-5D	6/25/2012	2.6	3.5	3.7	9.2	ND	9.2	14	18	4.6	2.2	60	5.5	ND	6.2	20	ND	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	6/25/2012	5.2	ND	ND	2.1	ND	2.1	12	15	ND	2.2	ND	5.4	ND	ND	ND	110	ND	ND	ND	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	6/25/2012	2.4	33	250	280	47	327	46	62	86	4.4	190	15	6.9	ND	34	370	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	6/25/2012	4.2	32	14	7.8	ND	7.8	2.1	2.3	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	6/25/2012	ND	9.9	14	18	ND	18	2.5	3.2	3.5	ND	9.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-22D	6/25/2012	ND	ND	2.2	4.1	ND	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	6/25/2012	ND	1,900	40	160	31	191	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	6/27/2012	3.6	ND	140	78	ND	78	49	67	60	4.8	570	15	ND	ND	120	ND	30	ND	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	260	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	Not Sampled																																		
Bronx River																																			
DW-16	Not Sampled																																		
DW-17	Not Sampled																																		
DW-18	Not Sampled																																		
DW-19	Not Sampled																																		
QA/QC Sampling																																			
TRIP BLANK	6/27/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	50	5	7		

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected September 17, 18, 19 & 20, 2012
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	Tetrahydrofuran	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	9/17/2012	ND [3)]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	9/20/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	9/17/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.7
DW-1A	9/17/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	9/18/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	9/17/2012	ND	23,000	26	45	ND	45	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	230	45	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	9/20/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	9/18/2012	7.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	20	ND	2.9	2.4	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	9/18/2012	20	ND	8.6	ND	ND	ND	36	47	ND	3.8	12	12	ND	ND	84	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	9/19/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	9/18/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7
MW-8C	9/17/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	9/18/2012	3.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.6	7.3	ND	ND	3.4	3.8	ND	ND	5.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	9/18/2012	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	18	ND	3	4.6	7.4	ND	5.1	7.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	19	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	9/19/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	9/19/2012	ND	ND	4.5	2	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	9/19/2012	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	110	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	9/19/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.6
DW-7C	9/19/2012	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2
DW-18C	9/19/2012	ND	ND	52	28	ND	28	11	13	7.4	ND	44	3.6	ND	2.4	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	9/19/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	9/20/2012	6.3	ND	140	57	3.2	60.2	37	46	42	4.2	120	12	2.8	ND	61	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
R-5D	9/18/2012	2.5	8.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	15	2.1	2	32	3.8	ND	ND	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	140	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	9/18/2012	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	17	ND	3.3	ND	6.1	ND	3.8	ND	38	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	9/20/2012	1.8	2.7	130	28	3.9	31.9	22	25	15	2.4	28	5.9	ND	ND	15	180	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	9/20/2012	13	4.3	8	ND	ND	ND	4.7	4.5	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	9/20/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	9/19/2012	2.1	6.1	120	530	150	680	24	28	92	3.1	410	7.5	7.4	ND	73	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	9/18/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	ND	ND	4.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	9/20/2012	ND	23	2.1	5.4	ND	5.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	9/19/2012	5.2	ND	85	21	ND	21	28	34	17	3.3	410	8.2	ND	6.3	80	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	64	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	Not Sampled																																		
Bronx River																																			
DW-16	Not Sampled																																		
DW-17	Not Sampled																																		
DW-18	Not Sampled																																		
DW-19	Not Sampled																																		
QA/QC Sampling																																			
TRIP BLANK	9/20/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	50	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected December 17, 18 & 19, 2012
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	12/18/2012	ND [3)]	17	ND	7.3	ND	7.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	12/18/2012	ND	72	4.6	24	5.8	29.8	2.5	ND	ND	ND	9.6	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	12/18/2012	ND	32	2.4	11	2.6	13.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.6
DW-1A	12/18/2012	ND	20	ND	7.4	ND	7.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.6
DW-2A	12/19/2012	ND	16	ND	6	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.7
R-3A	12/18/2012	5.8	33	4	12	3.3	15.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	190	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	12/18/2012	ND	77	5.1	26	6	32	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	12/19/2012	5.8	26	2.5	9	2.3	11.3	11	14	ND	2.7	ND	5.8	ND	4.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	12/19/2012	18	28	9.2	12	3	15	26	31	ND	3.4	45	8.8	ND	ND	63	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	12/19/2012	ND	28	ND	9	2.3	11.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	12/19/2012	ND	22	2.4	12	3.1	15.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-8C	12/18/2012	ND	37	3	14	3.2	17.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	12/19/2012	ND	16	2	7.7	ND	7.7	9.6	5.7	ND	ND	3.6	3.2	ND	ND	5.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	12/19/2012	4.7	24	3.2	12	3.3	15.3	12	16	ND	2.5	4.4	5.3	ND	ND	7.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	12/19/2012	ND	13	ND	6	ND	6	4.7	5.6	ND	ND	3.5	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND
DW-4C	12/18/2012	ND	23	2.1	9.2	2.3	11.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	12/19/2012	67	7.1	ND	4.1	ND	4.1	2.7	2.5	ND	2.4	2.1	3	ND	ND	ND	75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	12/18/2012	ND	22	2	9.4	2.4	11.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.8
DW-7C	12/18/2012	ND	18	ND	6.7	ND	6.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8
DW-18C	12/18/2012	ND	25	40	58	2.7	60.7	15	15	15	ND	68	4.3	4.1	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	12/18/2012	ND	23	2.4	10	2.5	12.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	12/17/2012	10	1,600	180	180	8.8	188.8	59	79	66	5.7	220	17	5	15	110	33	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
R-5D	12/17/2012	2.4	65	5.1	19	4.5	23.5	22	24	ND	2.8	7	5.5	ND	3.3	ND	5.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	12/17/2012	ND	88	ND	21	ND	21	ND	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	250	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	12/17/2012	2.4	74	220	100	16	116	51	65	38	5.3	47	15	2.9	ND	21	240	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																		
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	12/17/2012	26	6,200	46	57	12	69	17	21	11	2.2	57	3.2	ND	ND	20	17	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	2.9	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	12/17/2012	ND	42	39	30	5.4	35.4	11	13	6.4	ND	8	2.6	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	12/19/2012	1.4	21	160	760	210	970	42	50	210	5.4	480	14	27	ND	130	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	12/17/2012	ND	98	6.2	28	7.6	35.6	2.5	ND	ND	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	12/17/2012	ND	90,000	ND	290	ND	290	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	12/19/2012	5.5	19	140	200	3.6	203.6	43	55	62	4.6	430	13	13	ND	110	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	Not Sampled																																		
Bronx River																																			
DW-16	Not Sampled																																		
DW-17	Not Sampled																																		
DW-18	Not Sampled																																		
DW-19	Not Sampled																																		
QA/QC Sampling																																			
TRIP BLANK	12/19/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected March 18, 19 & 20, 2013
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	3/18/2013	ND [3)]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	3/18/2013	ND	8.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	3/18/2013	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.9
DW-1A	3/18/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2A	3/18/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.3
R-3A	3/18/2013	ND	13,000	ND	21	ND	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	110	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	3/18/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	3/18/2013	8.6	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	12	17	ND	2.9	2.1	8.2	ND	6.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	3/19/2013	12	ND	9.2	ND	ND	ND	21	31	ND	6	95	13	3.9	14	100	5.2	27	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	110	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	3/18/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	3/19/2013	1.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.1	6.5	ND	ND	21	2.8	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2
MW-8C	3/18/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	3/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	19	15	ND	2.4	7.2	5.2	ND	ND	7.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	3/19/2013	3.7	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	13	18	ND	2.8	9.7	7.3	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	3/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.7	5.1	ND	ND	5.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	3/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	3/19/2013	96	7.4	15	30	ND	30	4.7	4.7	10	2.5	13	4.1	ND	ND	6.2	75	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	3/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.6
DW-7C	3/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.7
DW-18C	3/19/2013	ND	ND	12	14	ND	14	9.6	7.5	5	2.2	20	4.6	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	3/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.4	3.6	ND	2.2	3.3	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	3/20/2013	ND	ND	220	250	ND	250	67	95	95	ND	300	24	ND	ND	100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
R-5D	3/20/2013	2.7	ND	12	31	3.8	34.8	29	38	17	3.6	52	9.9	ND	ND	29	9.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	3/20/2013	6.7	ND	11	19	2.2	21.2	26	25	8	4.9	27	8	ND	ND	7.3	300	ND	ND	ND	4.4	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	3/20/2013	1.5	4.1	330	630	95	725	65	87	200	6.7	510	20	ND	ND	51	770	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	Not Sampled - Product Present																																			
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																			
DW-16D	3/20/2013	12	ND	35	40	8.4	48.4	12	13	16	ND	120	2.8	ND	ND	15	6.1	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	3/20/2013	ND	ND	8.8	21	3.3	24.3	3.3	4.3	7.3	ND	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	3/20/2013	ND	ND	130	810	310	1,120	34	37	220	ND	580	ND	ND	ND	79	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	3/20/2013	ND	ND	6.7	14	ND	14	8.5	7.8	6.2	3.9	22	2.8	ND	ND	6.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	3/20/2013	ND	ND	22	37	2.5	39.5	6.3	8	12	ND	45	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	3/20/2013	2.5	ND	100	130	15	145	27	35	31	3.7	310	9.9	2.3	11	70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	Not Sampled																																			
Bronx River																																			
DW-16	Not Sampled																																			
DW-17	Not Sampled																																			
DW-18	Not Sampled																																			
DW-19	Not Sampled																																			
QA/QC Sampling																																			
TRIP BLANK	3/20/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7	

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected June 17, 18 & 19, 2013
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																		
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																				
MW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
MW-2A	6/17/2013	ND [3)]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-2A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
R-3A	6/17/2013	ND	2,800	20	51	ND	51	ND	20	24	ND	84	ND	ND	ND	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
AREA B																																				
DW-1B	6/19/2013	9.3	ND	5.2	4	ND	4	10	13	2.1	2.6	17	5.8	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	6/19/2013	6.4	ND	8.2	4.8	ND	4.8	14	21	2.4	5.3	96	13	2.9	ND	64	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
AREA C																																				
MW-6C	6/19/2013	ND	ND	2.1	5.2	ND	5.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.6
MW-8C	-----																																			
DW-1C	6/19/2013	4.4	ND	7.4	20	ND	20	6.2	5.7	5.2	ND	7.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	6/19/2013	3.2	ND	7.7	9.3	ND	9.3	13	17	2.8	2.3	9.1	5.8	ND	ND	9.5	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-4C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-5C	6/19/2013	49	13	51	150	7	157	5.6	4.9	42	ND	46	ND	2.2	ND	6.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	6/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.6
DW-7C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-18C	6/19/2013	ND	ND	12	3.7	ND	3.7	8.6	7.4	2.1	ND	9.1	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
AREA D																																				
DW-3D	6/18/2013	10	2	190	470	15	485	40	49	96	3.9	340	10	5.9	ND	92	27	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	6/17/2013	11	480	120	480	54	534	29	34	150	3.3	450	9.4	11	ND	94	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-5D	6/18/2013	3.7	2.5	18	74	12	86	18	19	23	2.1	55	4.4	ND	ND	23	5.4	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	6/18/2013	5.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	13	ND	2.9	ND	3.5	ND	ND	ND	330	ND	ND	ND	3.4	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	6/18/2013	ND	ND	180	410	49	459	41	49	120	ND	380	13	ND	ND	44	300	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	6/17/2013	130	7,100	88	430	250	680	13	15	73	ND	290	6	10	ND	82	23	17	ND	2.3	21	ND	12	ND	ND	5.7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-15D		Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	6/18/2013	8.2	ND	43	71	3.2	74.2	19	20	27	ND	110	3.4	ND	ND	12	7.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	6/18/2013	ND	ND	31	77	8.4	85.4	7.6	7.9	19	ND	46	ND	ND	ND	5.4	6.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	6/18/2013	ND	ND	93	610	200	810	26	32	150	ND	380	ND	ND	ND	61	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	6/18/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.4	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	6/18/2013	ND	ND	12	29	ND	29	3.8	4.3	8.3	ND	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	6/19/2013	1.4	ND	19	18	ND	18	4.8	5.4	3.1	ND	37	ND	ND	ND	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1		Not Sampled																																		
Bronx River																																				
DW-16		Not Sampled																																		
DW-17		Not Sampled																																		
DW-18		Not Sampled																																		
DW-19		Not Sampled																																		
QA/QC Sampling																																				
TRIP BLANK	6/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7		

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected September 16, 17 & 18, 2013
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																					
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																							
MW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
MW-2A	9/17/2013	ND [3/]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-2A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
R-3A	9/16/2013	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	110	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
AREA B																																							
DW-1B	9/17/2013	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	9.6	12	ND	2	ND	5.5	ND	4.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	9/17/2013	9.3	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	34	ND	4.5	43	13	2	11	52	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
AREA C																																							
MW-6C	9/17/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1
MW-8C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-1C	9/17/2013	1.7	ND	4.9	ND	ND	ND	26	28	ND	2.7	7.8	7.3	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	9/17/2013	3.3	ND	8.3	ND	ND	ND	22	33	ND	3.4	6.4	9	ND	6.3	12	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-4C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-5C	9/17/2013	240	26	7.3	2.3	ND	2.3	13	14	ND	3	7	6.4	ND	ND	8.9	49	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	6/19/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.6
DW-7C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-18C	9/18/2013	ND	9	25	58	6.4	64	12	13	20	2.4	66	6.2	4.2	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
AREA D																																							
DW-3D	9/18/2013	ND	2,100	200	150	ND	150	42	55	55	ND	180	ND	ND	ND	80	ND	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	9/16/2013	ND	ND	150	280	24	304	35	48	140	ND	480	ND	ND	ND	88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-5D	9/16/2013	2.8	ND	ND	4.6	ND	4.6	26	33	6.3	3.6	11	7.9	ND	6	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	9/16/2013	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	14	ND	3.7	ND	5.5	ND	ND	ND	270	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	3.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	9/17/2013	9.7	3.2	130	27	ND	27	41	60	29	4.7	34	14	2.4	ND	16	250	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	8	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	9/18/2013	26	160	41	140	52	192	12	15	32	ND	130	4.5	3	ND	28	8.3	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-15D		Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																					
DW-16D	9/18/2013	12.0	4,000	39	48	11	59	9	10	24	ND	42	ND	2.4	ND	5	8.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	9/17/2013	2.5	ND	14	3	ND	3.0	8.4	11	2	ND	6	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.7	ND
DW-21D	9/18/2013	ND	ND	190	910	120	1,030	39	52	200	ND	530	ND	21	ND	93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	9/16/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	9/18/2013	71	83,000	200	470	110	580	3.7	4.5	5.2	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	52	42	ND	ND	30	ND	ND	140	ND	4	28	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	9/18/2013	2.4	ND	120	270	4	274	35	53	70	3.9	450	14	18	ND	73	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1		Not Sampled																																					
Bronx River																																							
DW-16		Not Sampled																																					
DW-17		Not Sampled																																					
DW-18		Not Sampled																																					
DW-19		Not Sampled																																					
QA/QC Sampling																																							
TRIP BLANK	9/17/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	0.6	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected December 2, 3 & 4, 2013
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																		
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																				
MW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
MW-2A	12/2/2013	ND [3/]	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	4.5	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-2A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
R-3A	12/2/2013	3.3	4,300	10	12	4	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	ND	110	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
AREA B																																				
DW-1B	12/3/2013	3.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	19	ND	2.7	ND	7.4	ND	5.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	12/3/2013	13	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	37	46	ND	4.4	32	12	ND	8.4	55	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
AREA C																																				
MW-6C	12/3/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	3.8	ND	ND	2.8	ND	ND	ND	5.4	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6
MW-8C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-1C	12/3/2013	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	6.4	ND	ND	ND	4.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	12/3/2013	2.3	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	20	27	ND	3.6	7.1	8.4	ND	5.2	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-3C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-4C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-5C	12/3/2013	200	ND	4.8	2.6	ND	2.6	6.5	3.2	ND	2.2	3.8	4.0	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	12/3/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.6
DW-7C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
DW-18C	12/4/2013	ND	4	16	16	ND	16	8.5	8.9	9.3	ND	50	3.2	ND	ND	9.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	-----	Not Sampled -																																		
AREA D																																				
DW-3D	12/3/2013	8	29	150	110	3	113	71	92	57	6.4	160	19	3.2	ND	71	62	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	12/4/2013	12	ND	190	310	42	352	58	80	150	ND	600	ND	ND	ND	130	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-5D	12/2/2013	3.8	3.3	ND	3.5	ND	3.5	26	27	7.2	2.7	15	5.0	ND	2.9	8.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	12/2/2013	4.0	4.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	19	ND	3.3	ND	4.9	ND	2.8	ND	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	12/3/2013	1.9	75	130	28	3	31	58	78	28	6.1	31	16	2.1	ND	11	350	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-14D	12/4/2013	33	140	33	84	37	121	14	16	18	ND	130	4.9	3.1	ND	27	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-15D		Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	12/4/2013	24.0	16	20	3.5	ND	3.5	18	20	8	ND	15	2.3	ND	ND	11	18	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	12/3/2013	ND	31	6	2	ND	2	2.9	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	12/4/2013	ND	ND	150	730	76	806	31	30	120	ND	310	ND	ND	ND	68	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	12/2/2013	ND	6.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.7	ND	ND	3.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	12/3/2013	ND	17,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	12/4/2013	2.6	ND	120	270	8	278	43	58	89	4.8	450	13	ND	ND	66	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1		Not Sampled																																		
Bronx River																																				
DW-16		Not Sampled																																		
DW-17		Not Sampled																																		
DW-18		Not Sampled																																		
DW-19		Not Sampled																																		
QA/QC Sampling																																				
TRIP BLANK	12/4/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected March 25 & 26, 2014
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																				
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																						
MW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
MW-2A	3/26/2014	ND [3/]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-2A	3/25/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4
R-3A	3/26/2014	ND	60,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
AREA B																																						
DW-1B	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-20B	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-21B	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
AREA C																																						
MW-6C	3/25/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
MW-8C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-1C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-2C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-3C	3/25/2014	1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	4.4	ND	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-5C	3/25/2014	120	ND	47	54	ND	54	12	11	17	2.6	57	3.9	2.6	ND	14	30	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-7C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-18C	3/25/2014	ND	ND	27	31	ND	31	9.6	11	21	2.7	74	4.2	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	3/25/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.4	7.6	ND	3	ND	6.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																						
DW-3D	3/25/2014	9	ND	190	220	4	224	65	90	76	6.1	220	18	4.3	ND	120	32	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
R-5D	3/26/2014	4	ND	ND	2	ND	2	28	39	19	3.3	67	ND	ND	6	41	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	3/26/2014	5.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	24	ND	3.4	ND	5.7	ND	2.4	ND	300	ND	ND	ND	3.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-14D	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-15D		Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																				
DW-16D	3/25/2014	10	2	18	5	ND	5	4	4	11	ND	34	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	3/25/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	3/26/2014	ND	ND	130	750	100	850	33	43	170	ND	430	ND	ND	ND	93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	3/26/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	20	ND	4.0	ND	5.5	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	3/25/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	3/26/2014	1.6	ND	45	120	3	123	15	20	29	ND	160	5.8	ND	ND	36	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1		Not Sampled																																				
Bronx River																																						
DW-16		Not Sampled																																				
DW-17		Not Sampled																																				
DW-18		Not Sampled																																				
DW-19		Not Sampled																																				
QA/QC Sampling																																						
TRIP BLANK	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected June 16, 17 & 18, 2014
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																					
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																							
MW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
MW-2A	6/17/2014	ND [3/]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-2A	6/17/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-4A	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
AREA B																																							
DW-1B	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-20B	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-21B	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
AREA C																																							
MW-6C	6/17/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.1
MW-8C	-----																																						
DW-1C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-2C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-3C	6/17/2014	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-5C	6/17/2014	130	ND	21	32	ND	32	5.5	3.8	18	2.2	31	3	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-7C	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-18C	6/18/2014	ND	ND	17	19	ND	19	11	14	13	2.2	75	5.9	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	6/17/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.8	8	ND	2.8	ND	6.6	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																							
DW-3D	6/16/2014	7	ND	170	410	6	416	52	71	100	4.8	280	14	5	ND	100	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
R-5D	6/18/2014	4.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	27	33	5.5	3.2	26	6.9	ND	4.3	35	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	6/18/2014	6.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	24	ND	3.4	ND	5.5	ND	2.9	ND	250	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-14D	-----	Not Sampled -																																					
DW-15D		Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																					
DW-16D	6/16/2014	21	ND	43	28	ND	28	12	15	86	2	100	2.1	4	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	6/16/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	6/18/2014	ND	ND	110	660	86	746	32	42	150	62	400	ND	ND	ND	93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	6/18/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	25	ND	4.1	ND	7.2	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	6/16/2014	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	6/18/2014	ND	ND	41	97	ND	97	15	22	30	ND	190	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1		Not Sampled																																					
Bronx River																																							
DW-16		Not Sampled																																					
DW-17		Not Sampled																																					
DW-18		Not Sampled																																					
DW-19		Not Sampled																																					
QA/QC Sampling																																							
TRIP BLANK	6/17/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected December 29 & 30, 2014 and January 7, 2015
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																				
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																						
MW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
MW-2A	12/29/2014	ND [3)]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-2A	12/30/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5
R-3A	1/7/2015	ND	23,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	250	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
AREA B																																						
DW-1B	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-20B	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-21B	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
AREA C																																						
MW-6C	12/30/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9
MW-8C	-----																																					
DW-1C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-2C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-3C	12/30/2014	1.4	65	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.9	2.8	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-5C	12/30/2014	140	3	45	11	ND	11	16	16	6.2	3.6	43	6.4	2.2	2.1	12	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-7C	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-18C	12/30/2014	ND	ND	25	8.2	ND	8.2	20	29	9.6	3.5	110	11	ND	6.6	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	12/30/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	2.5	ND	2	ND	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																						
DW-3D	12/29/2014	8.2	ND	220	280	3	283	86	130	120	8.1	280	29	7.9	ND	140	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
R-5D	12/29/2014	3.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	55	78	2.6	5.6	2.4	17	ND	12	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	12/29/2014	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	47	59	ND	6.4	ND	15	ND	8.4	ND	210	ND	ND	ND	2.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-14D	-----	Not Sampled -																																				
DW-15D		Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																				
DW-16D	12/29/2014	16	ND	9.5	ND	ND	ND	3.8	3.9	26	ND	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	12/29/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	12/30/2014	ND	ND	120	690	65	755	30	31	130	ND	360	ND	ND	ND	74	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	12/29/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	14	ND	4.2	ND	6.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	12/30/2014	6.8	6,300	6	17	4.2	21.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.2	ND	9.2	ND	4.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	12/29/2014	ND	ND	6.5	13	ND	13	6.4	9.2	8.3	ND	71	3.6	ND	2.4	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1		Not Sampled																																				
Bronx River																																						
DW-16		Not Sampled																																				
DW-17		Not Sampled																																				
DW-18		Not Sampled																																				
DW-19		Not Sampled																																				
QA/QC Sampling																																						
TRIP BLANK	12/29/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

TABLE

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # 360031

Summary of Groundwater Quality - Collected March 30, 31 and April 1, 2015
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Sample Location	Date	Concentration (ug/l) [2/]																																	
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Total Xylenes	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-butylbenzene	Naphthalene	Chloroethane	Acetone	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2-Butanone	1,2,3- Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Methylene Chloride	Chloroform
AREA A																																			
MW-1A	3/31/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-2A	3/30/2015	ND [3)]	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-7A	3/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4
DW-1A	-----	Not Sampled -																																	
DW-2A	3/31/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
CDM-1	3/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-3A	3/31/2015	ND	1,800	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	120	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4A	-----	Not Sampled -																																	
AREA B																																			
DW-1B	3/31/2015	2.9	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	17	26	ND	3.4	27	11	ND	9.4	6.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-20B	3/31/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	20	ND	ND	36	14	ND	ND	43	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21B	-----	Not Sampled -																																	
AREA C																																			
MW-6C	3/31/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.5	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
MW-8C	3/30/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-1C	3/31/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	24	ND	ND	ND	4.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-2C	-----	Not Sampled -																																	
DW-3C	3/31/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-4C	3/31/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-5C	3/31/2015	160	ND	100	150	ND	150	34	45	130	4.1	330	11	13	ND	25	33	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-6C	-----	Not Sampled -																																	
DW-7C	-----	Not Sampled -																																	
DW-18C	3/31/2015	ND	ND	27	12	ND	12	15	19	18	2.3	94	6.6	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-19C	4/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	2.4	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
AREA D																																			
DW-3D	4/1/2015	8.2	ND	150	430	6	436	64	63	170	8.7	450	23	12	ND	140	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-4D	4/1/2015	11	ND	140	110	ND	110	59	91	96	ND	550	24	ND	ND	140	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
R-5D	4/1/2015	4.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	51	75	ND	5.0	5.3	16	ND	11	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-7D	4/1/2015	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	36	47	ND	6.1	ND	13	ND	8.8	ND	210	ND	ND	ND	3.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-12D	-----	Not Sampled -																																	
DW-14D	3/31/2015	110	59	39	210	72	282	34	46	72	4.2	230	15	9.2	ND	46	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-15D	Not Sampled - Well Paved Over																																		
DW-16D	4/1/2015	22	ND	51	ND	ND	ND	20	26	4.3	ND	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-17D	4/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-21D	4/1/2015	ND	ND	100	620	61	681	31	39	140	ND	410	12	10	ND	68	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-22D	4/1/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	22	ND	3.9	ND	8.5	ND	4.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
DW-23D	3/31/2015	ND	470	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW-1D	4/1/2015	2.3	ND	24	130	ND	130	14	20	33	ND	160	5.2	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SVE-1	Not Sampled																																		
Bronx River																																			
DW-16	Not Sampled																																		
DW-17	Not Sampled																																		
DW-18	Not Sampled																																		
DW-19	Not Sampled																																		
QA/QC Sampling																																			
TRIP BLANK	-----	Not Sampled -																																	
NYSDEC [4/] TOGS GWQS [5/]		1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	50	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	N/A	5	5	50	0.04	5	5	7

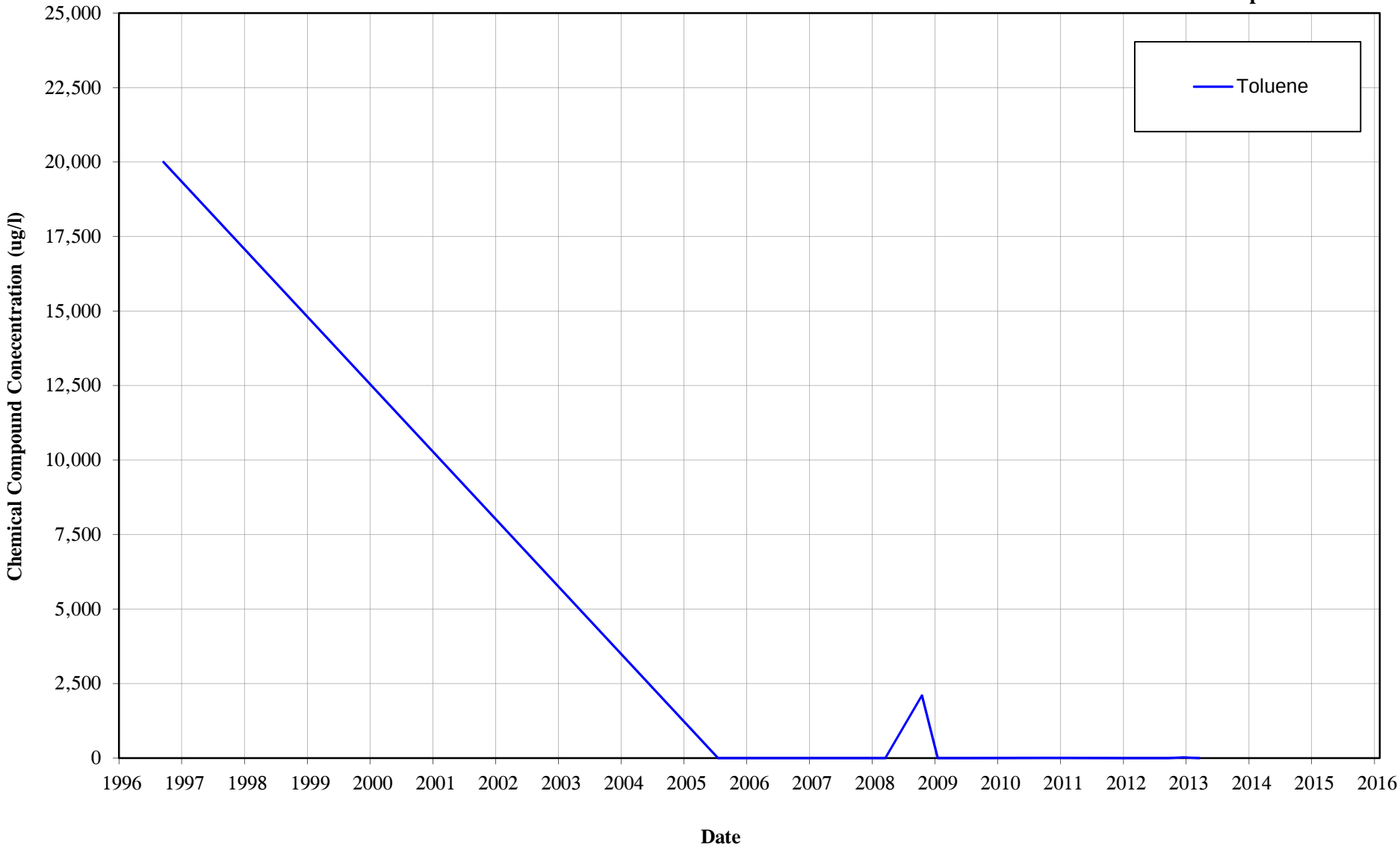
1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per liter
3/ Not detected
4/ - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5/ Technical & Operational Guidance Series Ground Water Quality Standards

Notes: MW-2A was located and sampled (formerly located under a steel plate)
R-3A is a replacement well for DW-3A
DW-4D, DW-5D, DW-6D, DW-8D & DW-10D were all destroyed during Area D Soil Excavation Activities
R-4D and R-5D were installed as replacement wells for Area D

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-1A
Historical Groundwater Quality

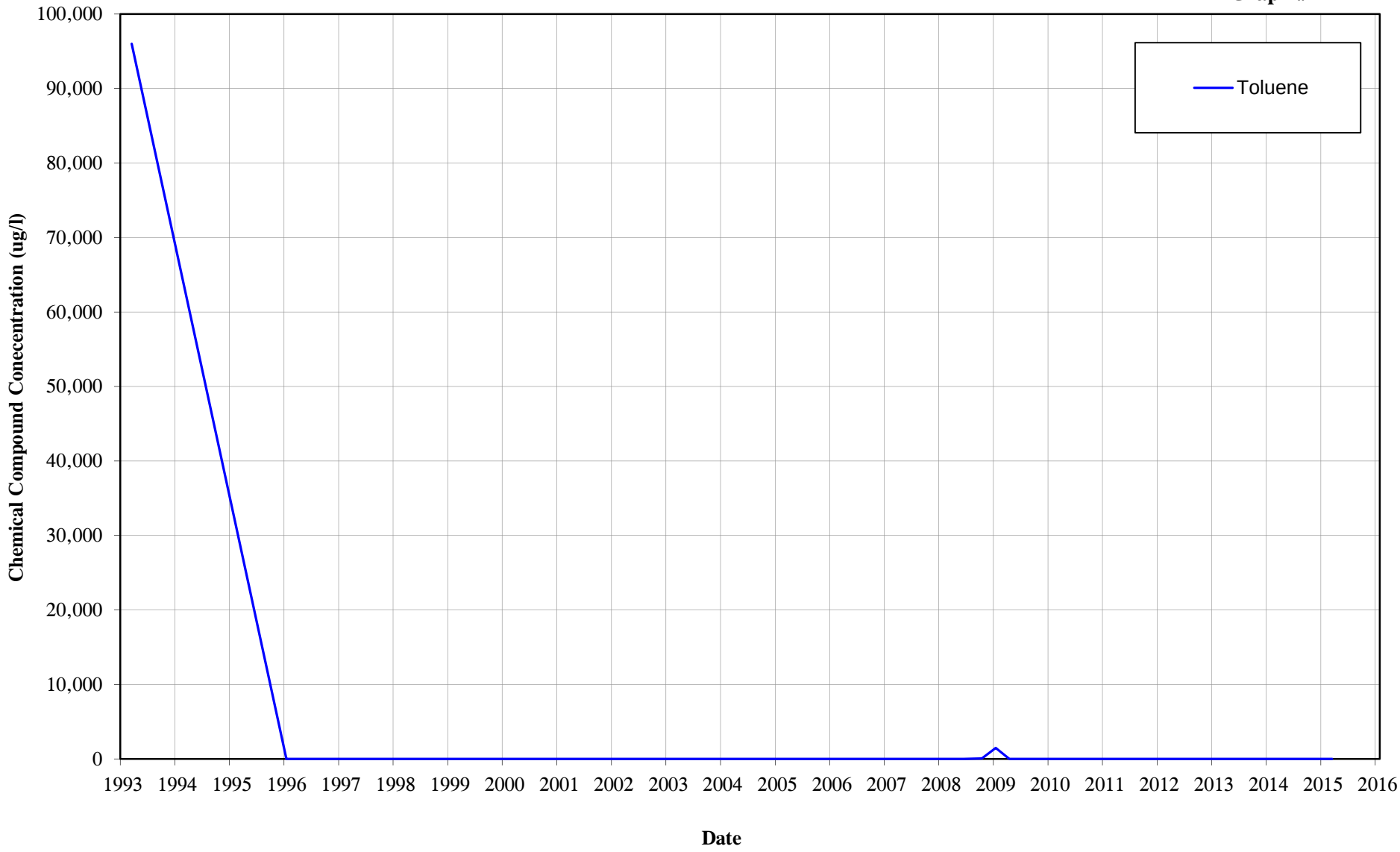
Graph # 1



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well MW-1A
Historical Groundwater Quality

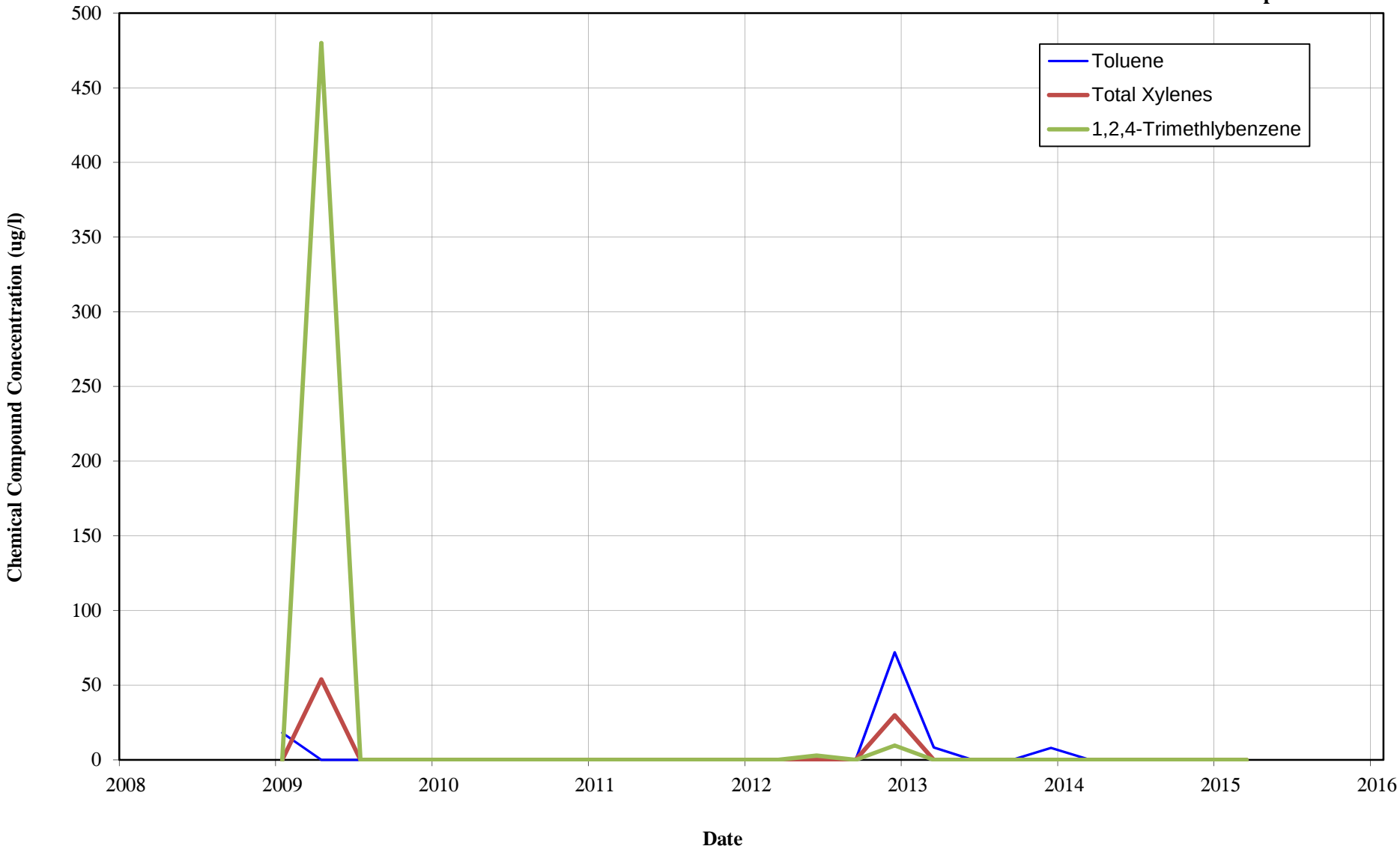
Graph # 2



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well MW-2A
Historical Groundwater Quality

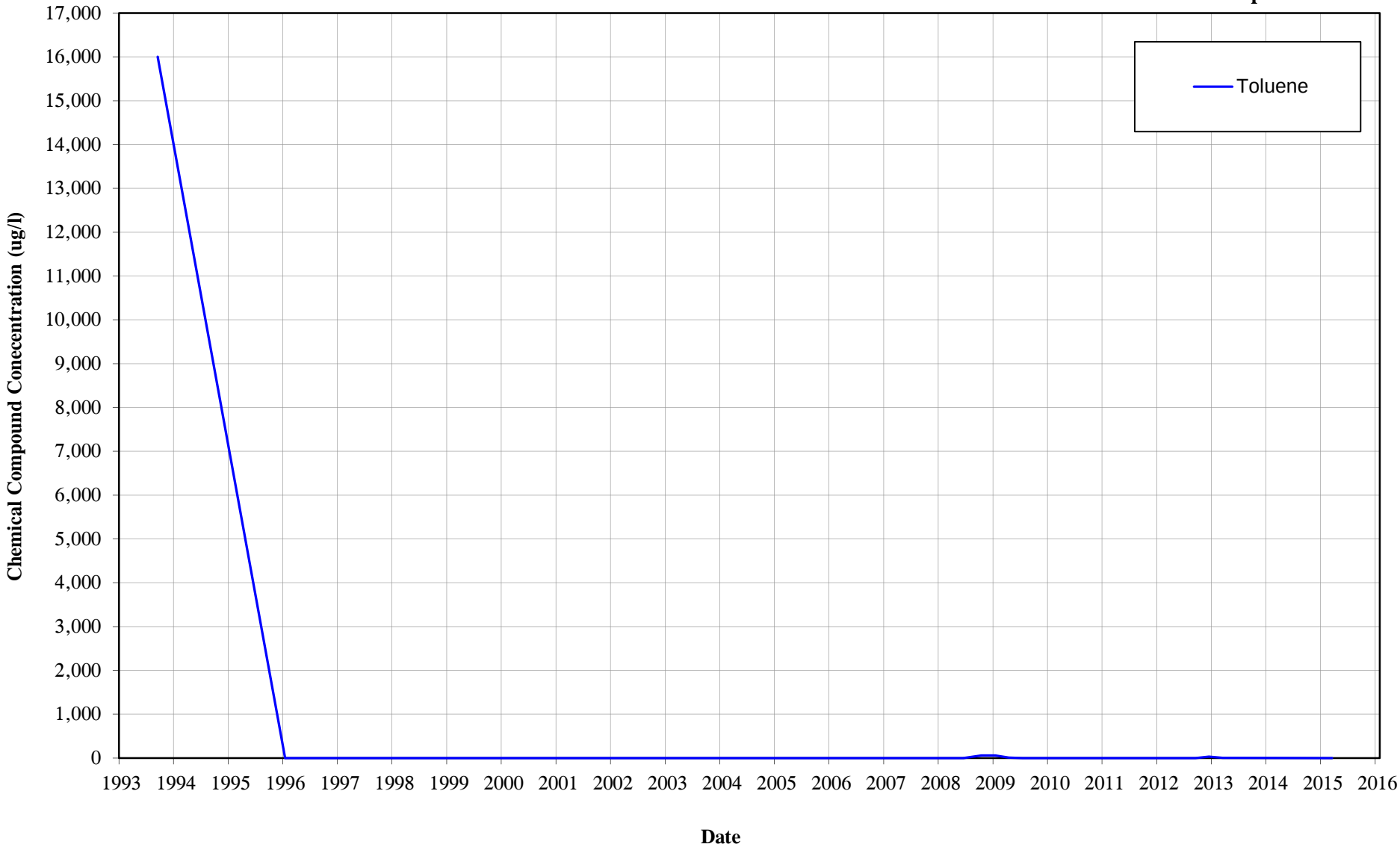
Graph # 3



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well MW-7A
Historical Groundwater Quality

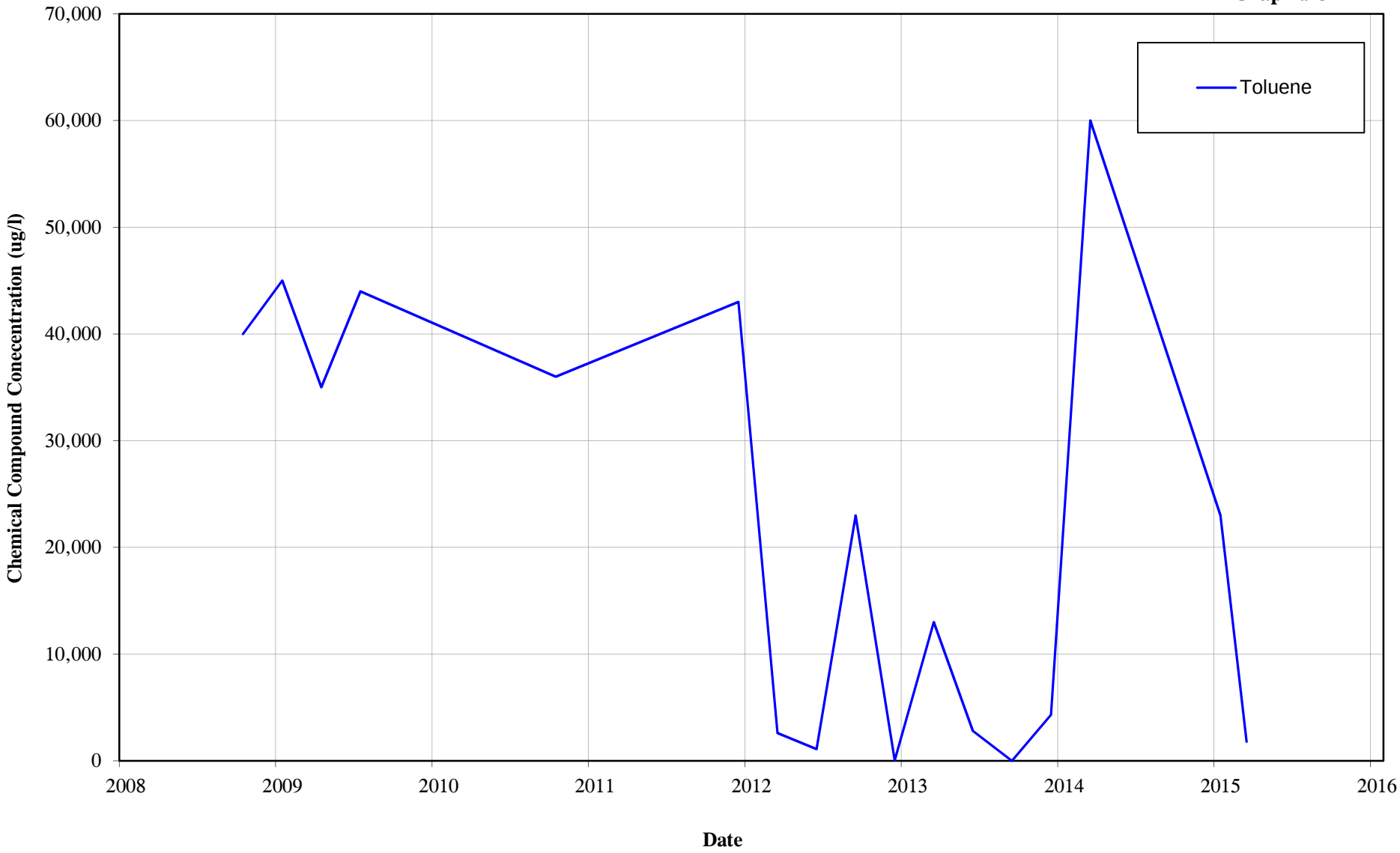
Graph # 4



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well R-3A
Historical Groundwater Quality

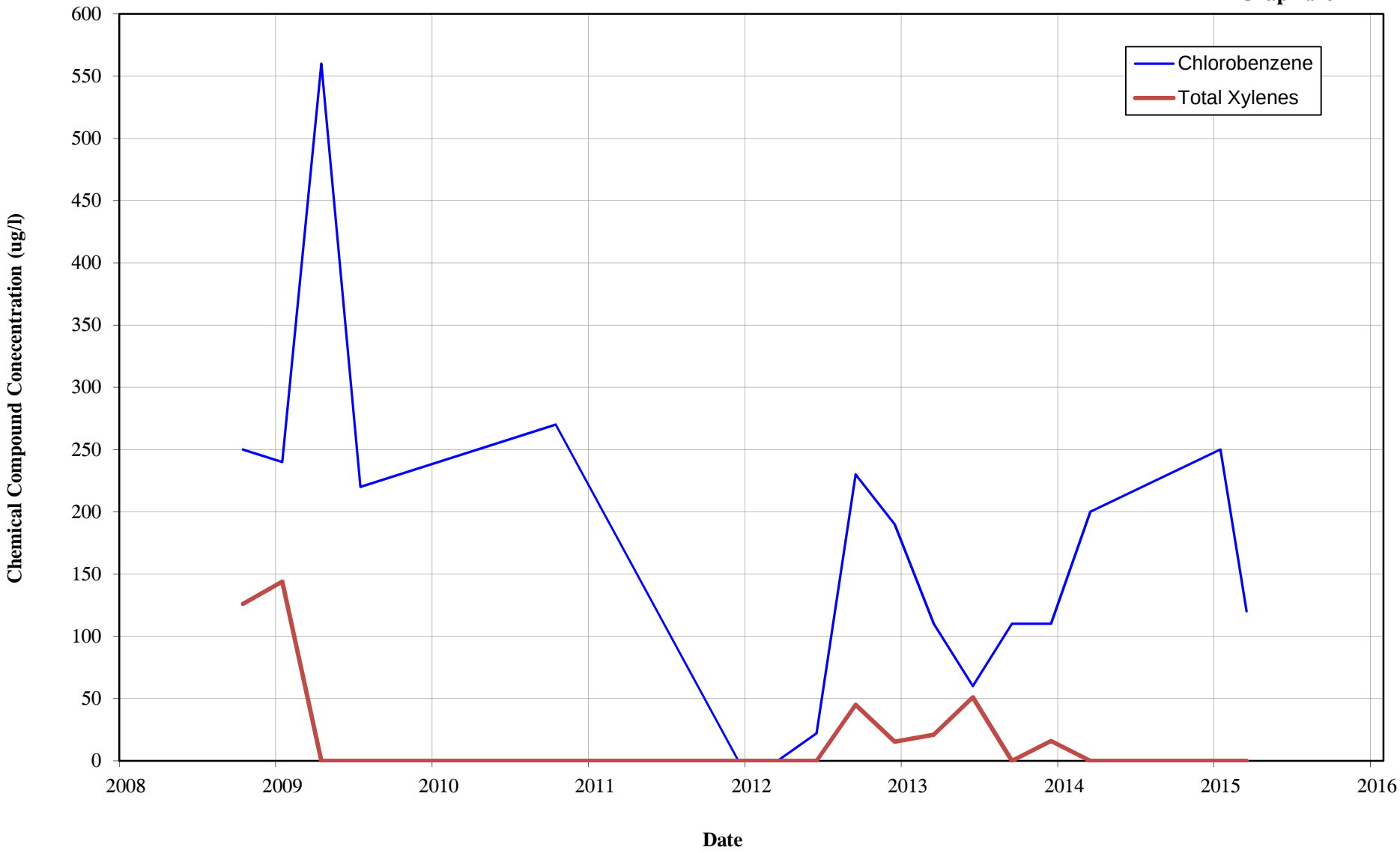
Graph # 5



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well R-3A
Historical Groundwater Quality

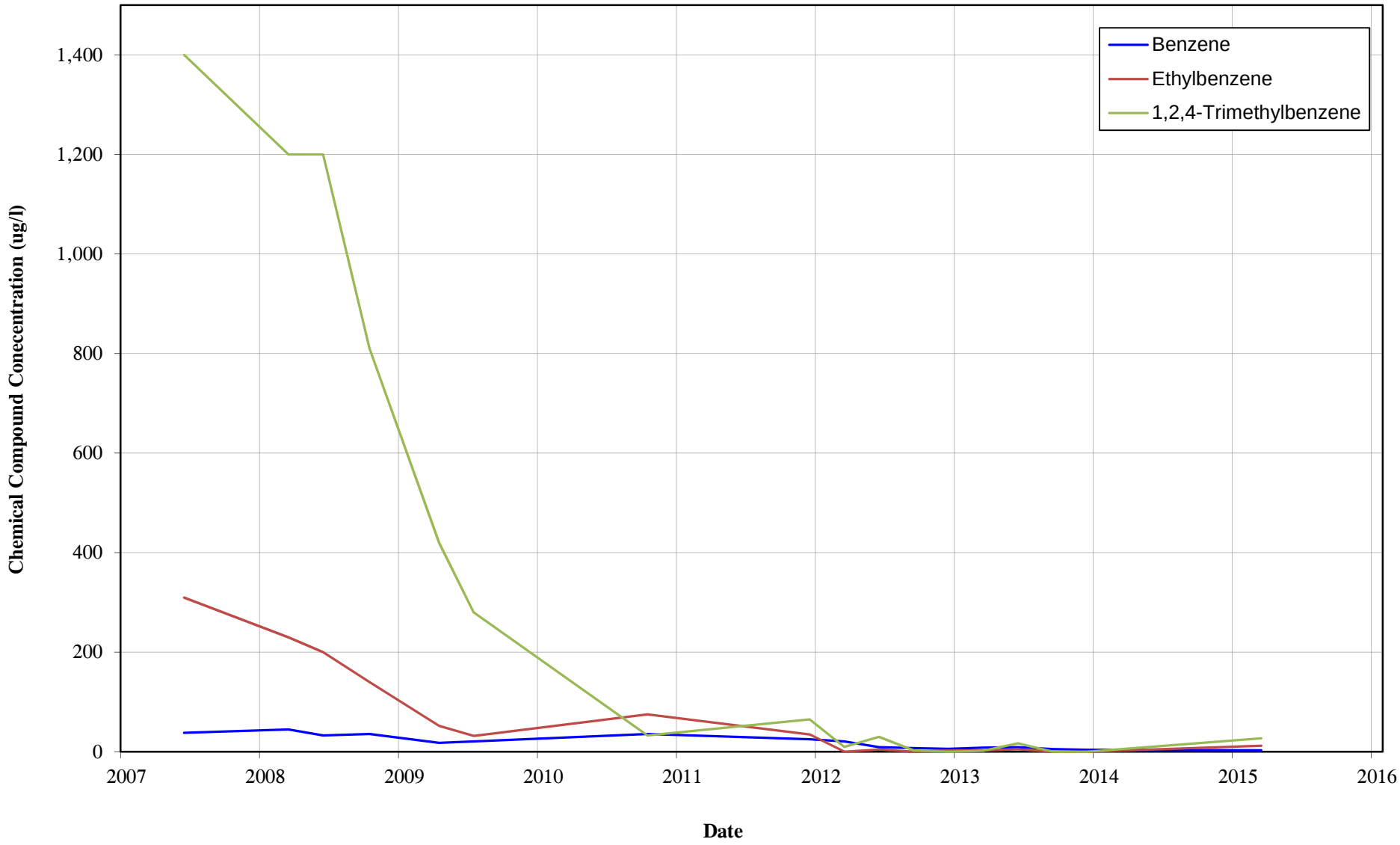
Graph # 6



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-1B
Historical Groundwater Quality

Graph # 7



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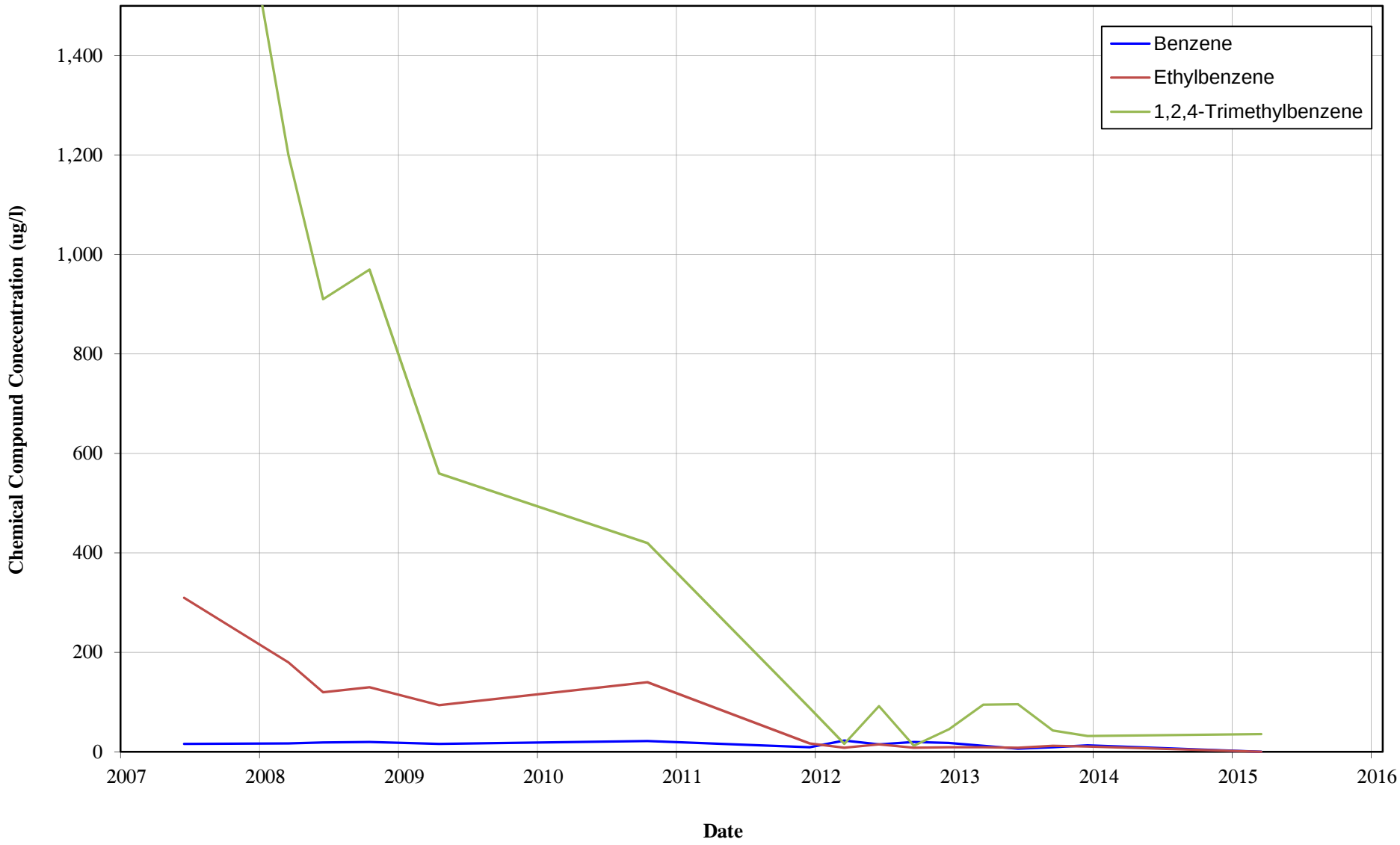
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-20B
Historical Groundwater Quality

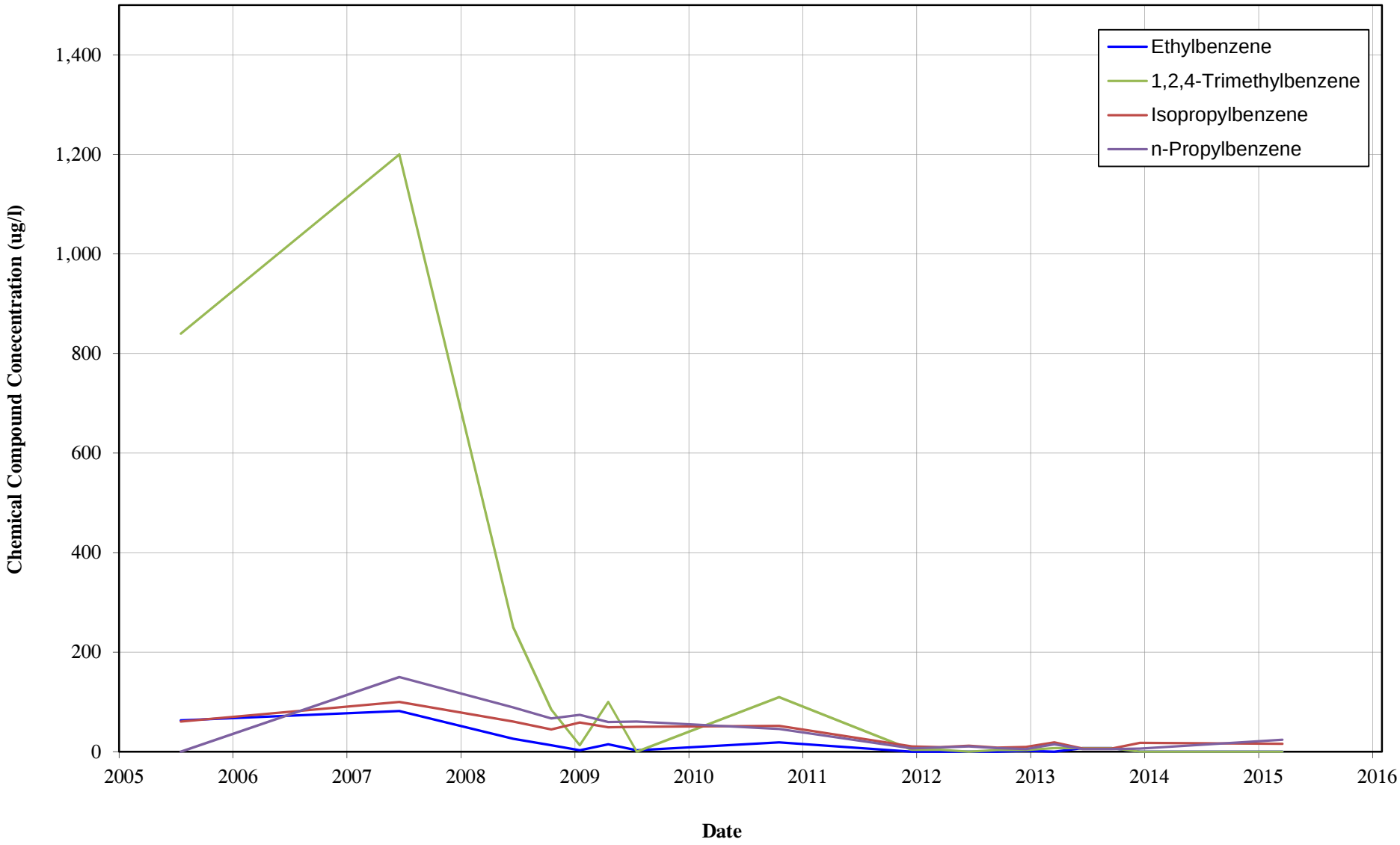
Graph # 8



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-1C
Historical Groundwater Quality

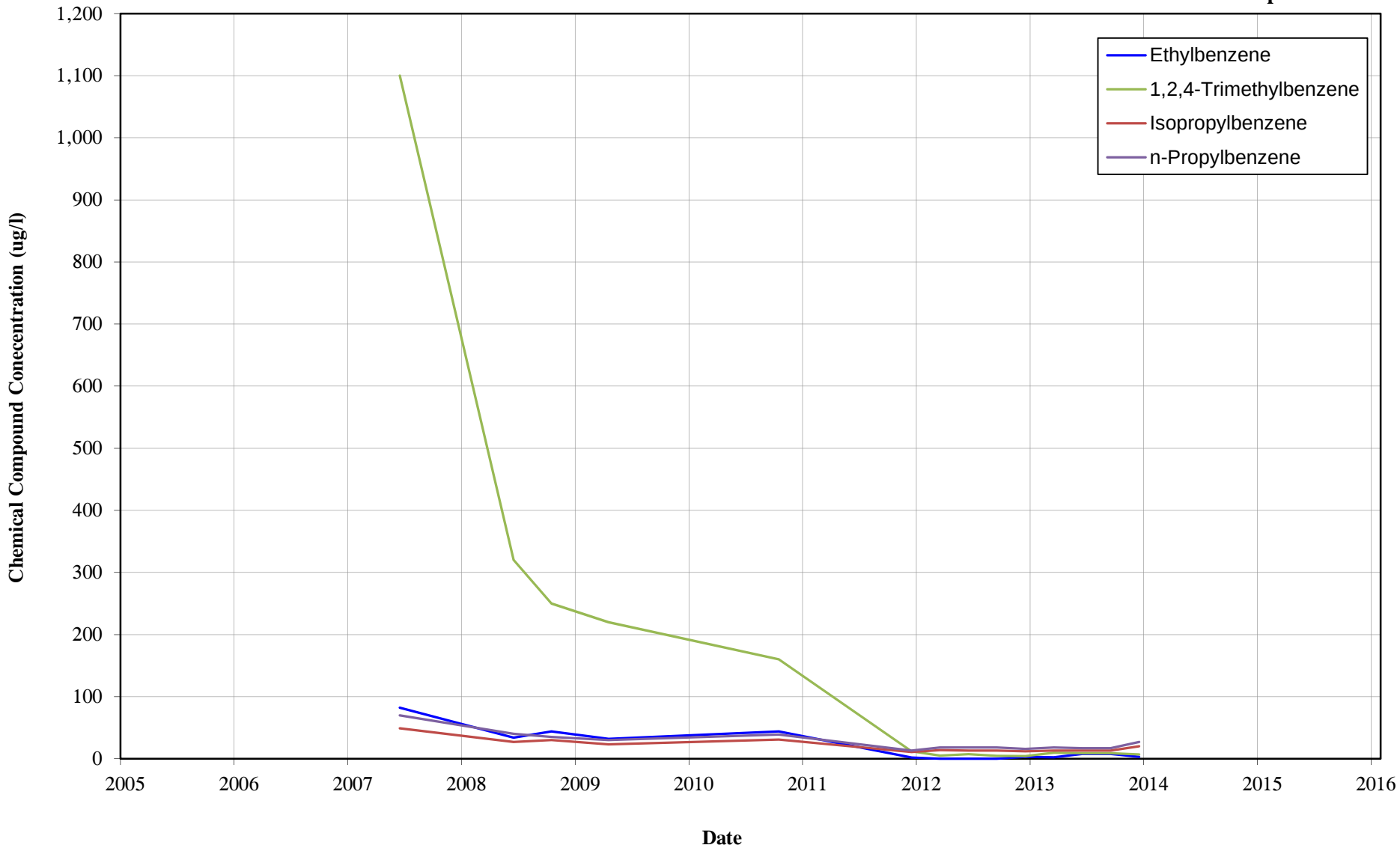
Graph # 9



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-2C
Historical Groundwater Quality

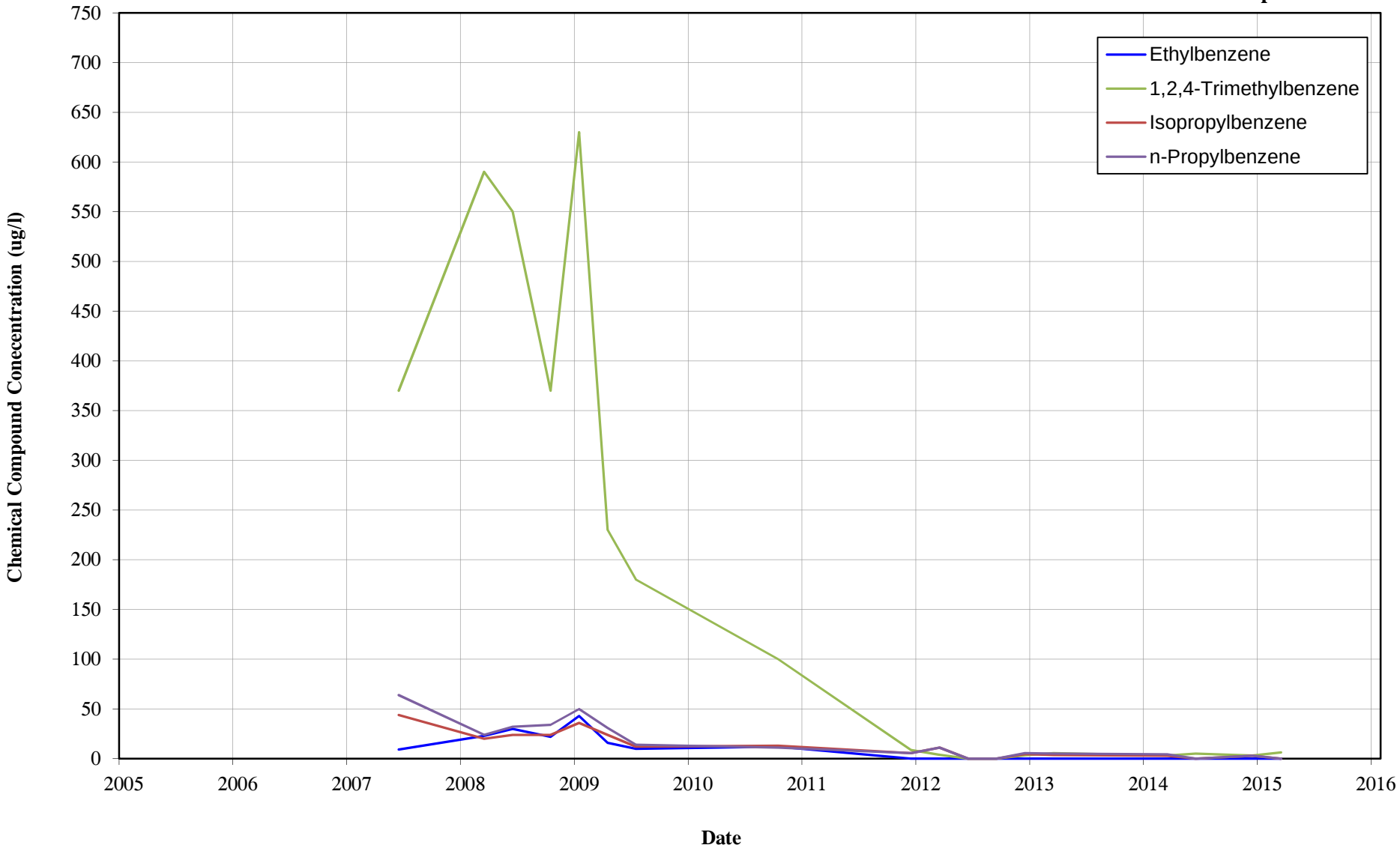
Graph # 10



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-3C
Historical Groundwater Quality

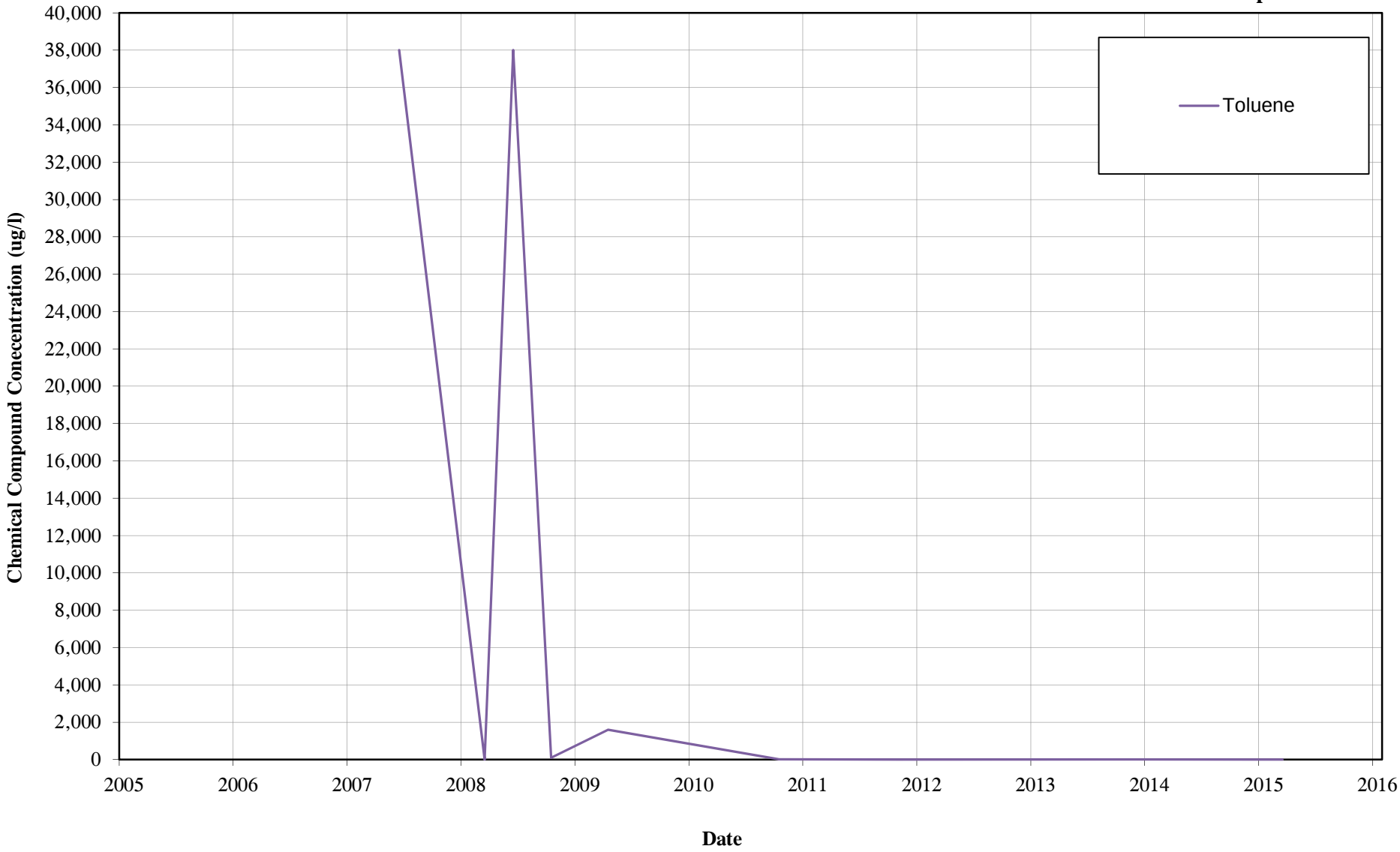
Graph # 11



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-5C
Historical Groundwater Quality

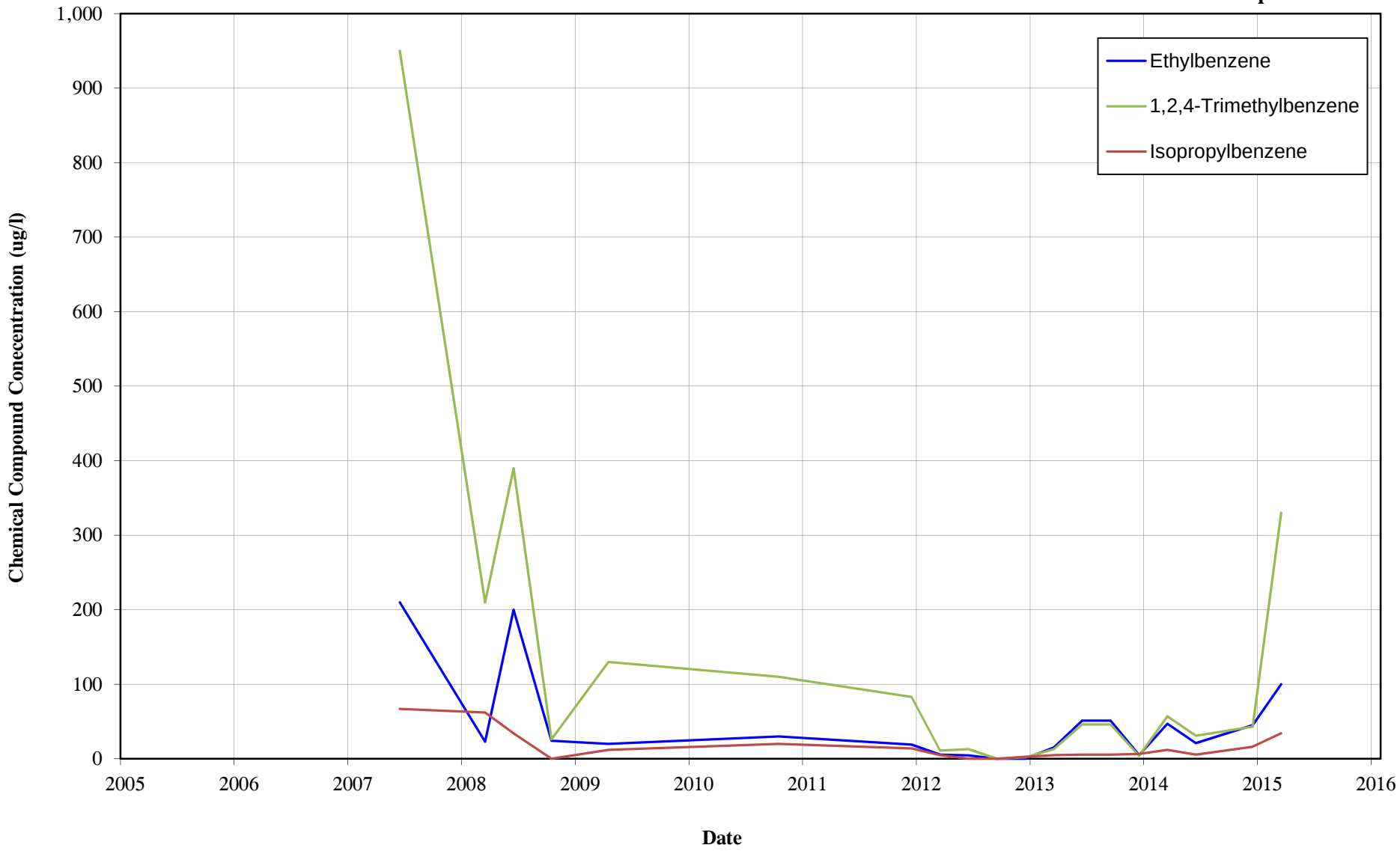
Graph # 12



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-5C
Historical Groundwater Quality

Graph # 13



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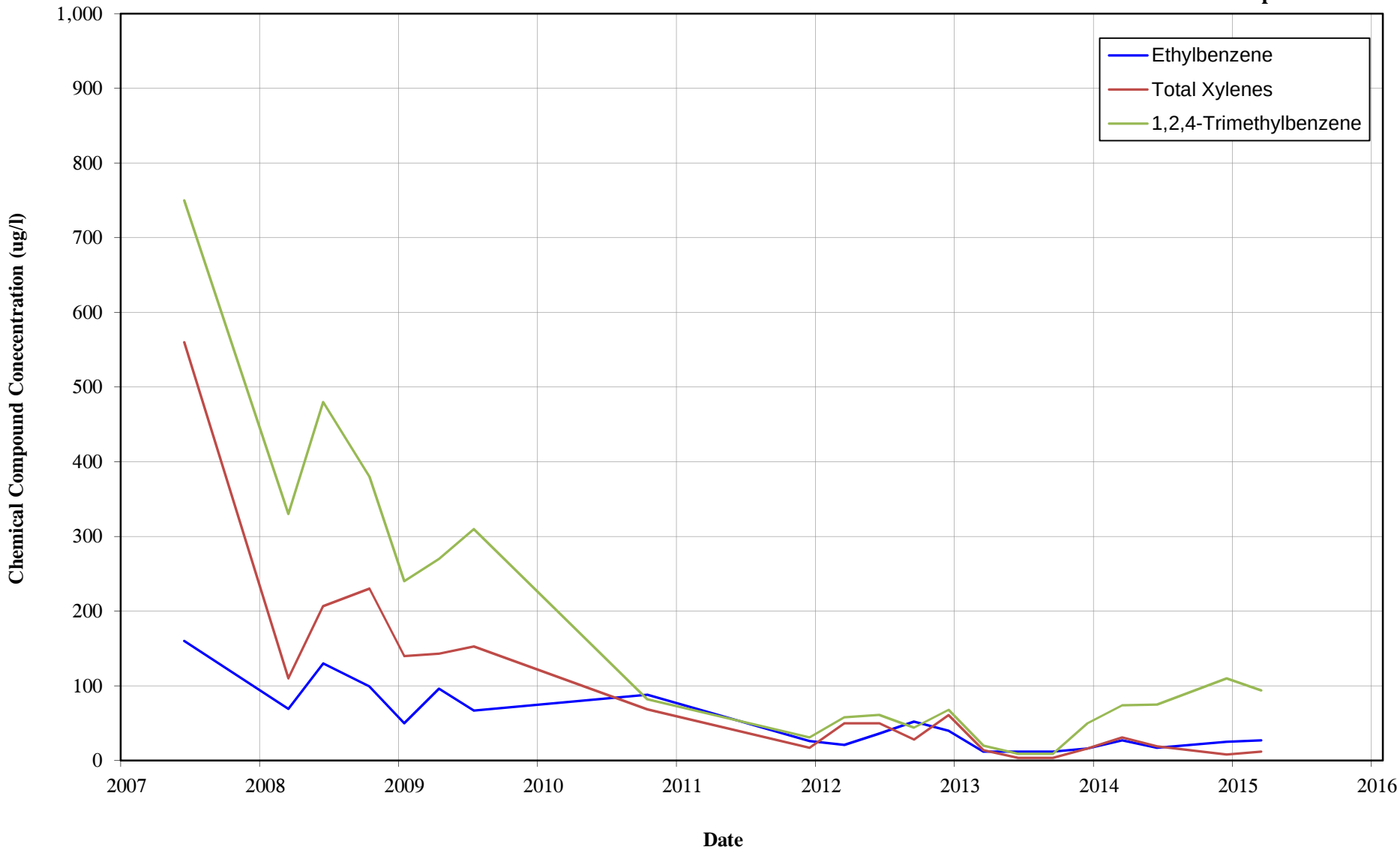
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-18C
Historical Groundwater Quality

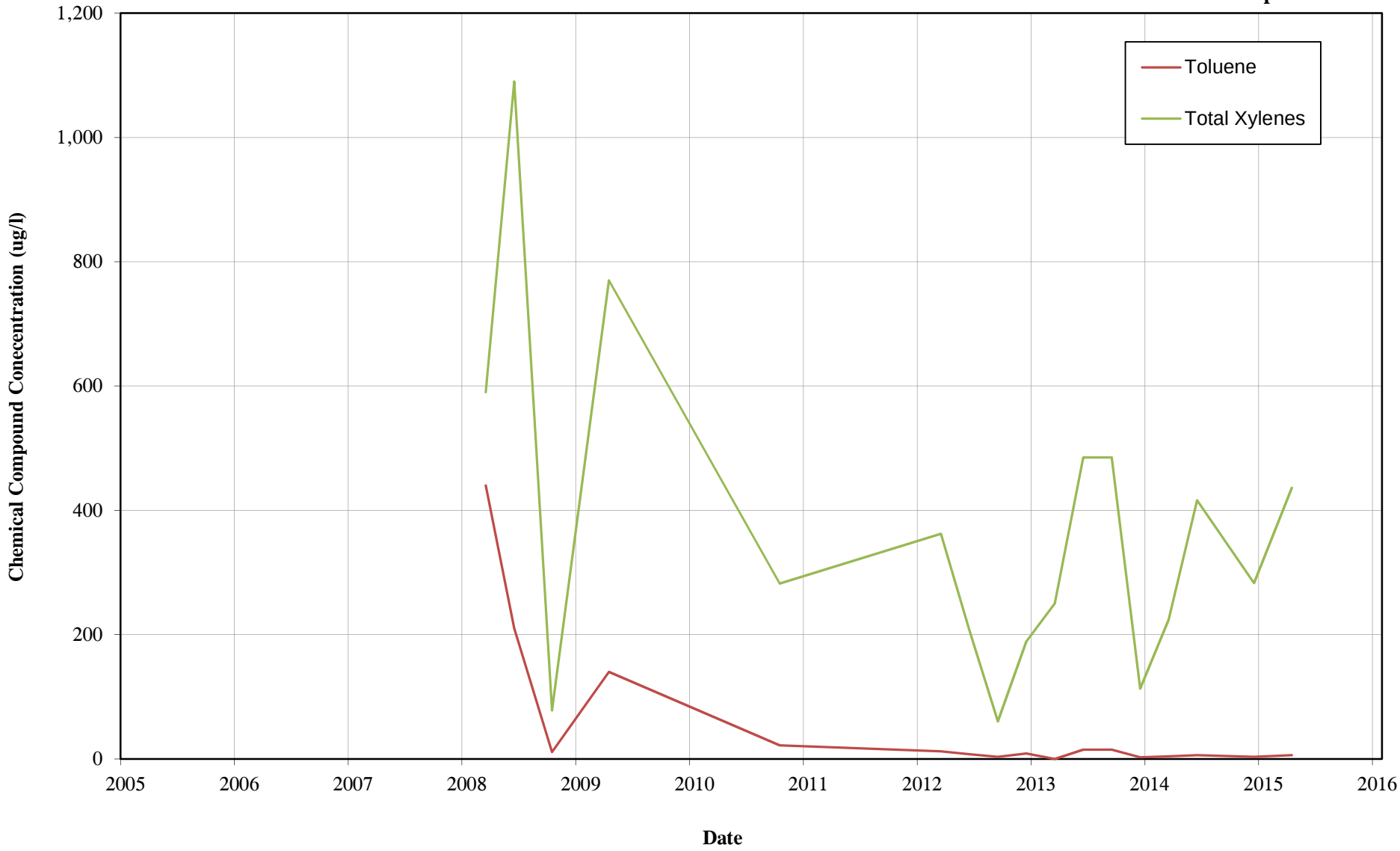
Graph # 14



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-3D
Historical Groundwater Quality

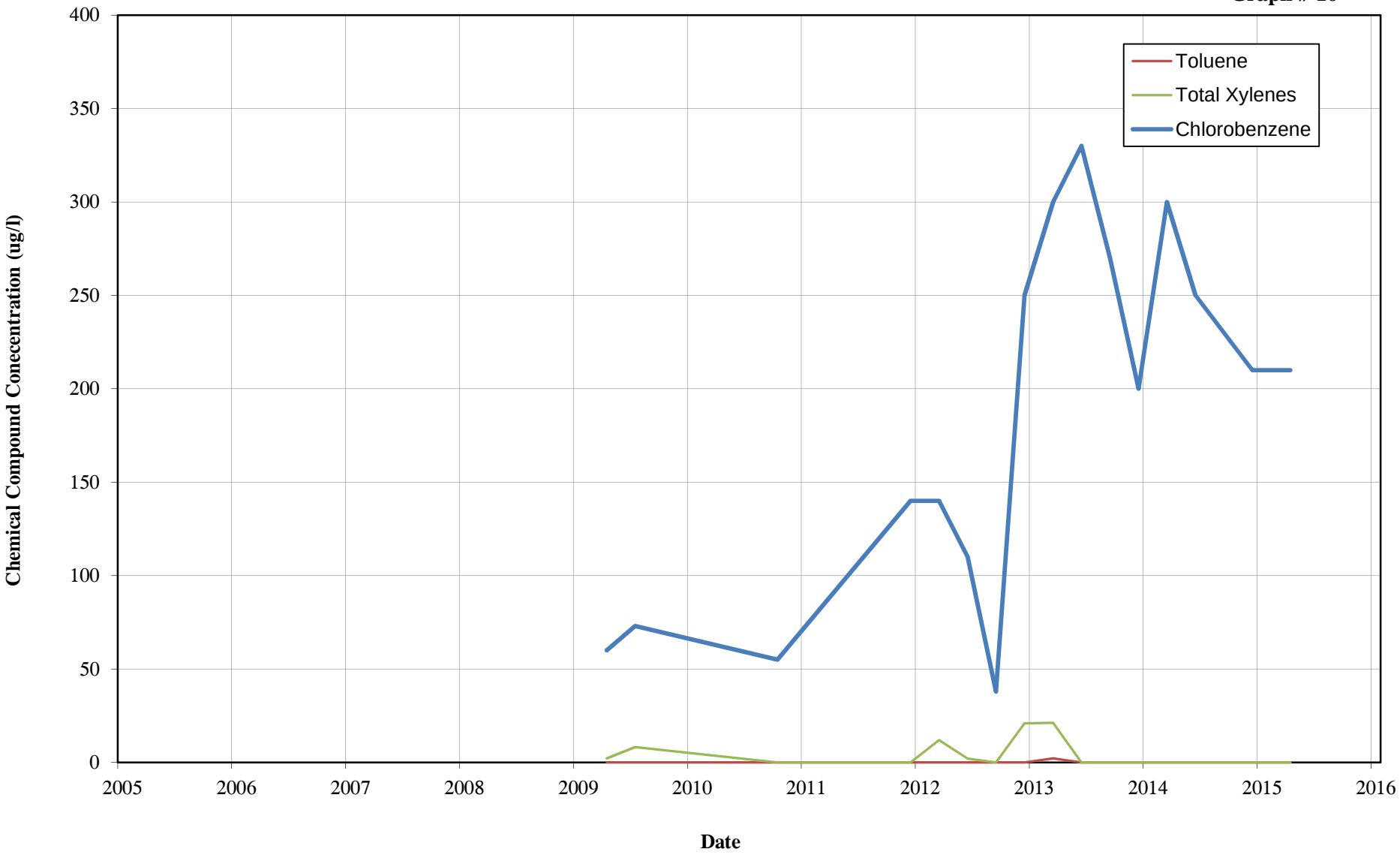
Graph # 15



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-7D
Historical Groundwater Quality

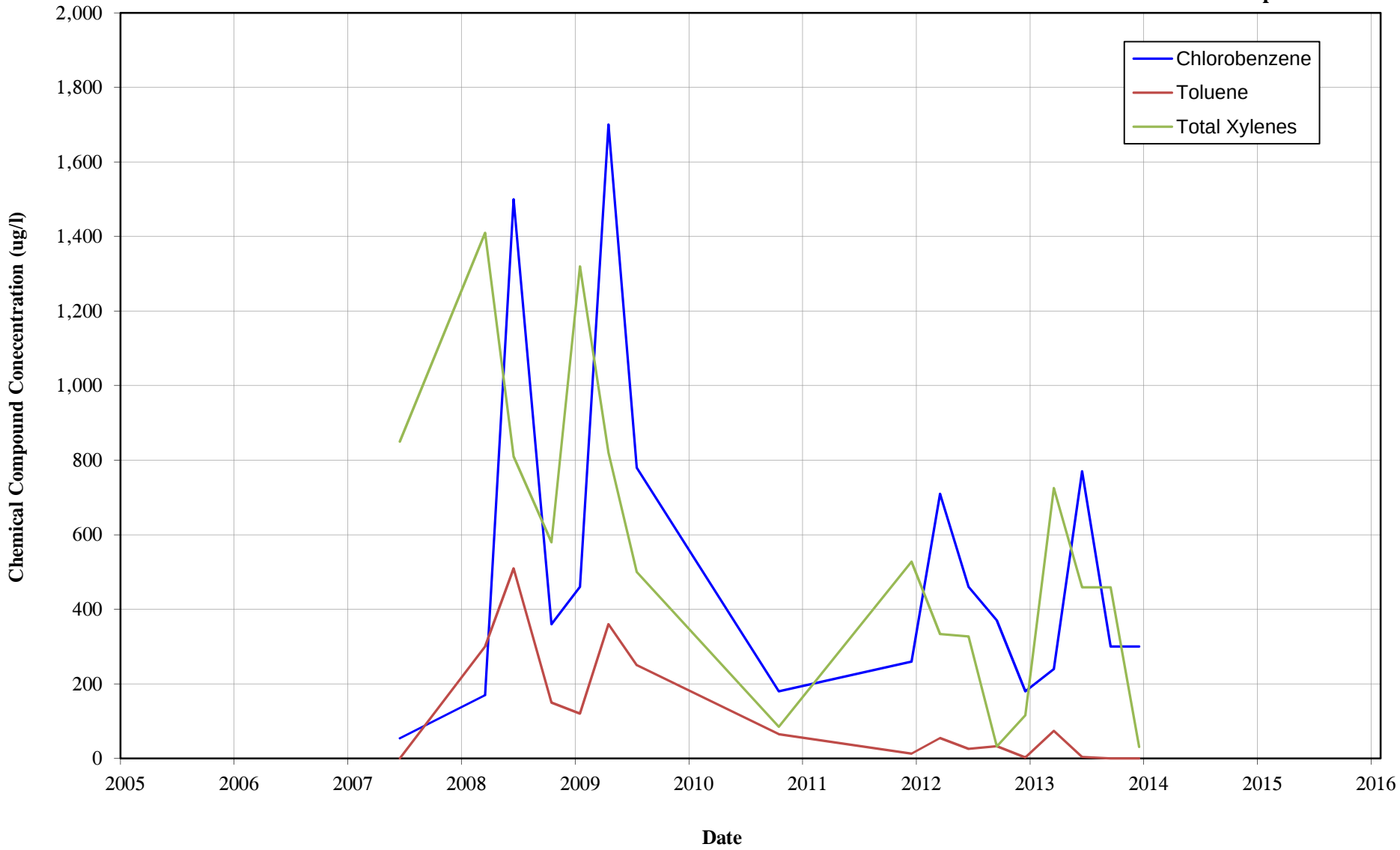
Graph # 16



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-12D
Historical Groundwater Quality

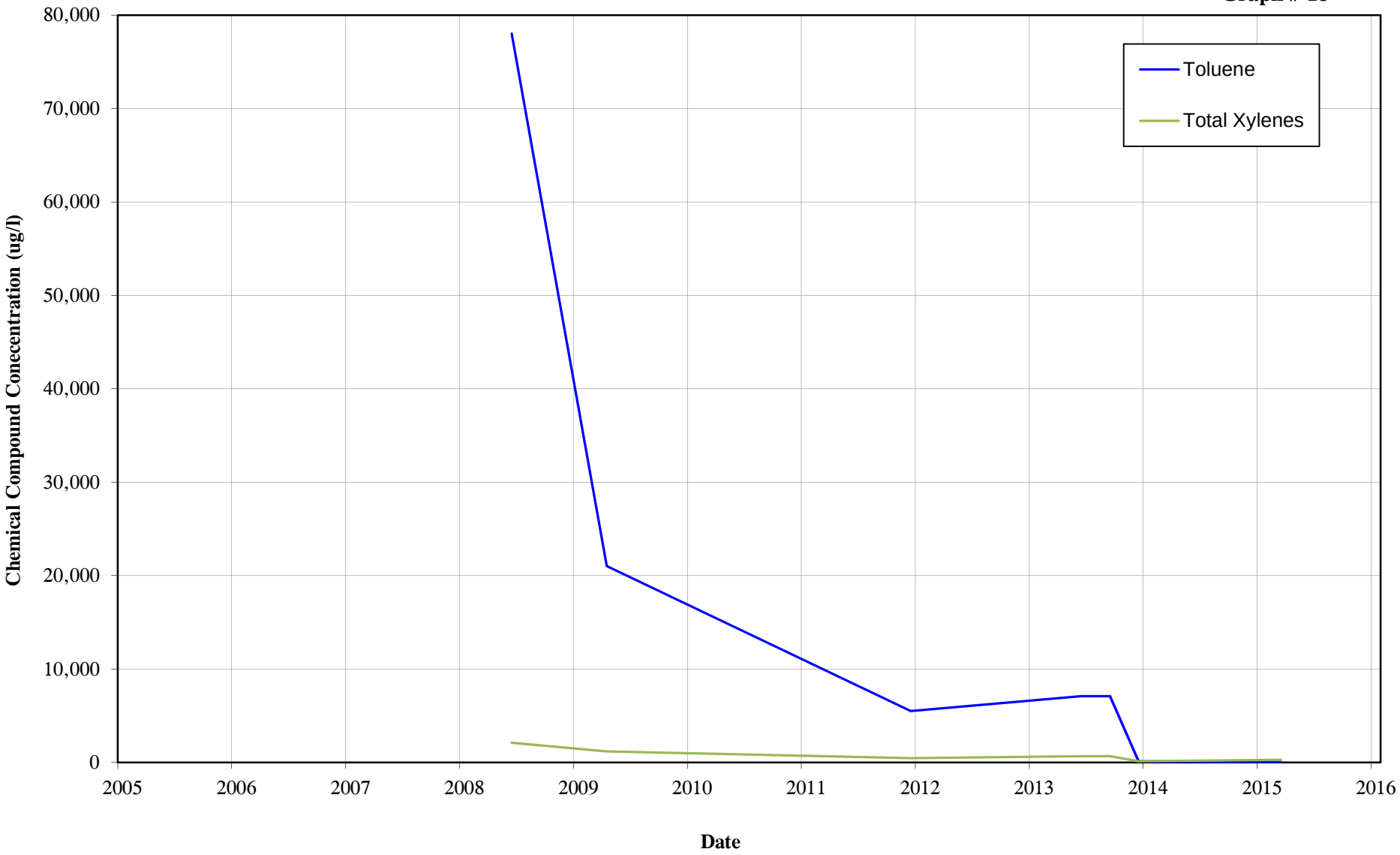
Graph # 17



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-14D
Historical Groundwater Quality

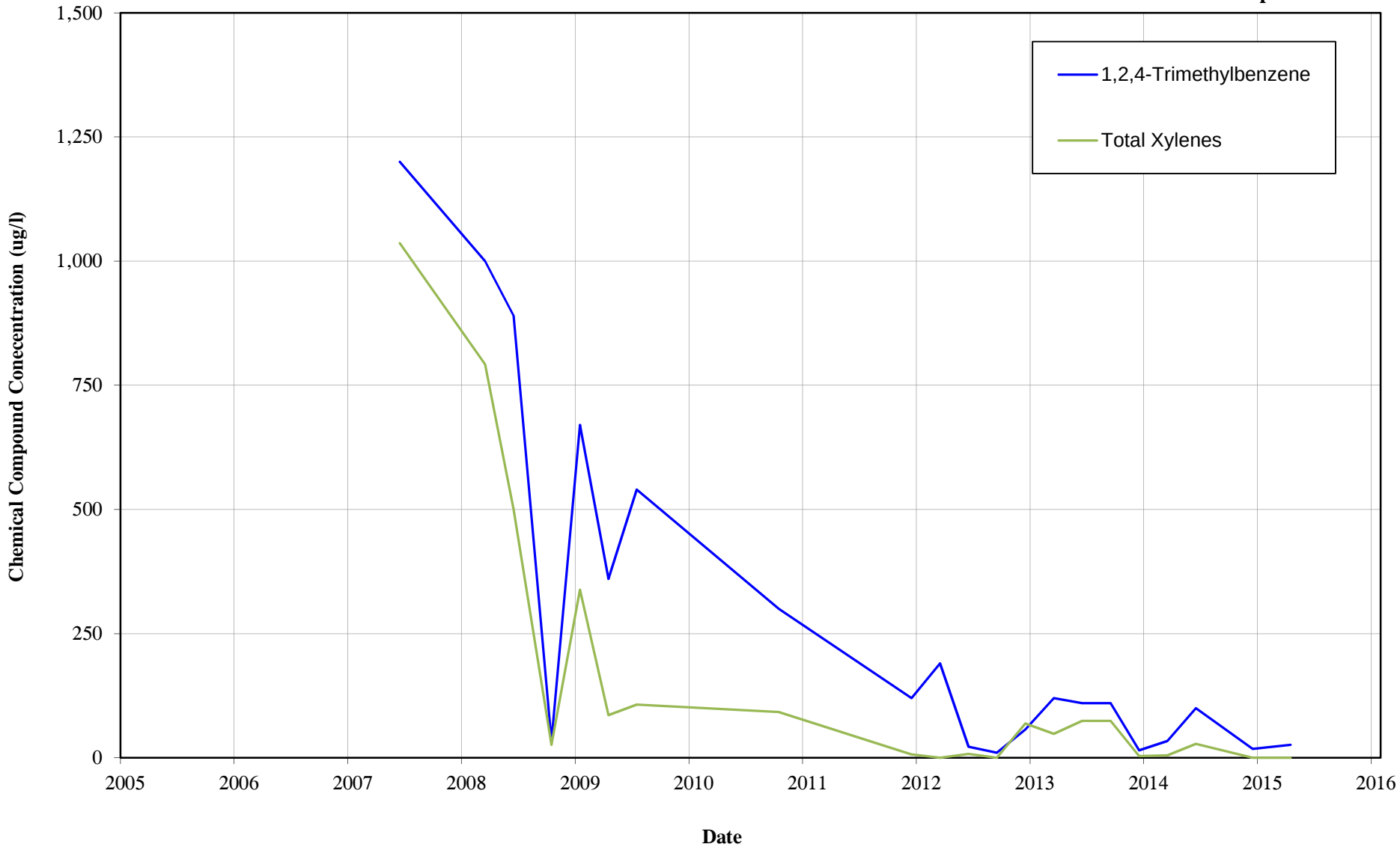
Graph # 18



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-16D
Historical Groundwater Quality

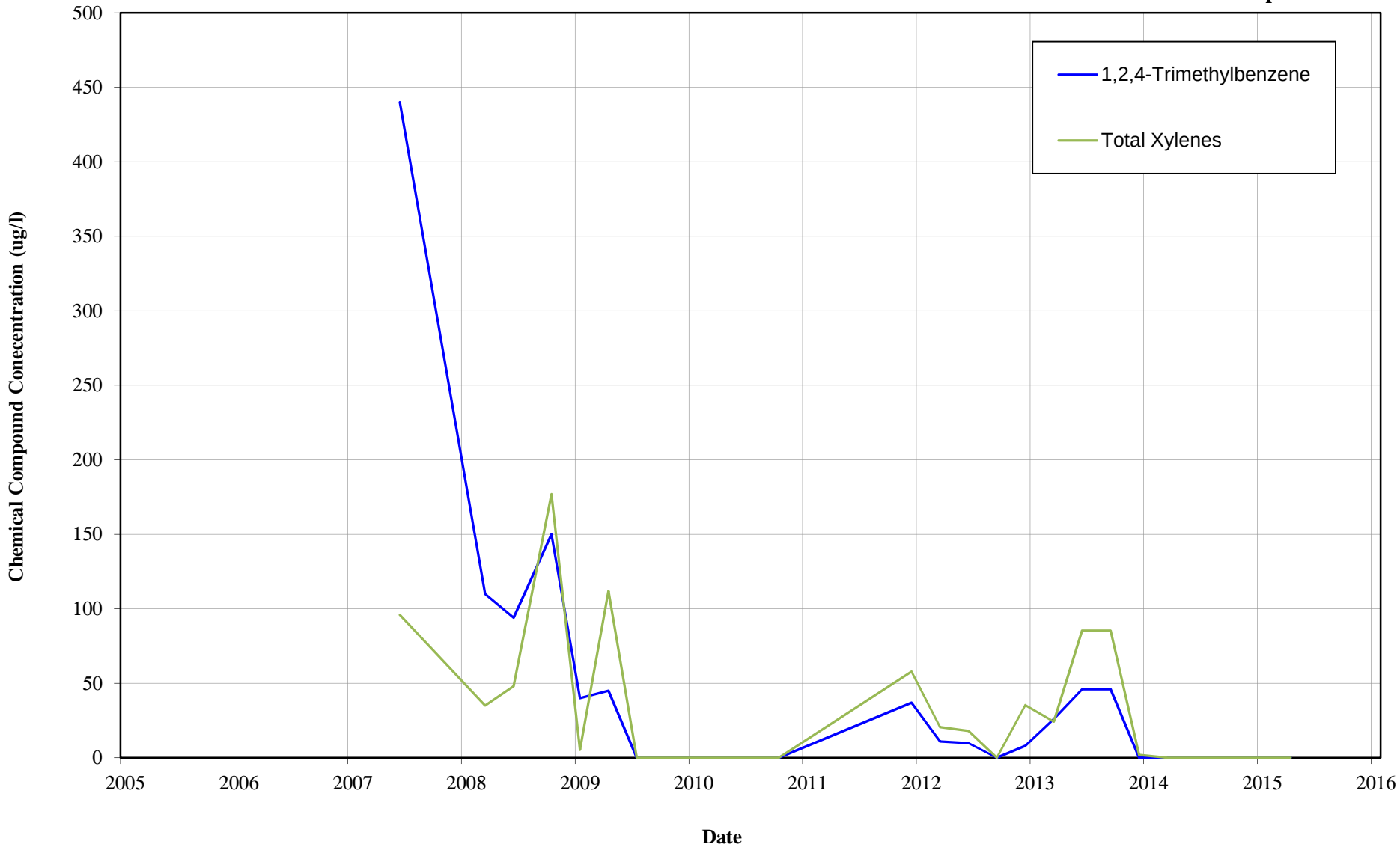
Graph # 19



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-17D
Historical Groundwater Quality

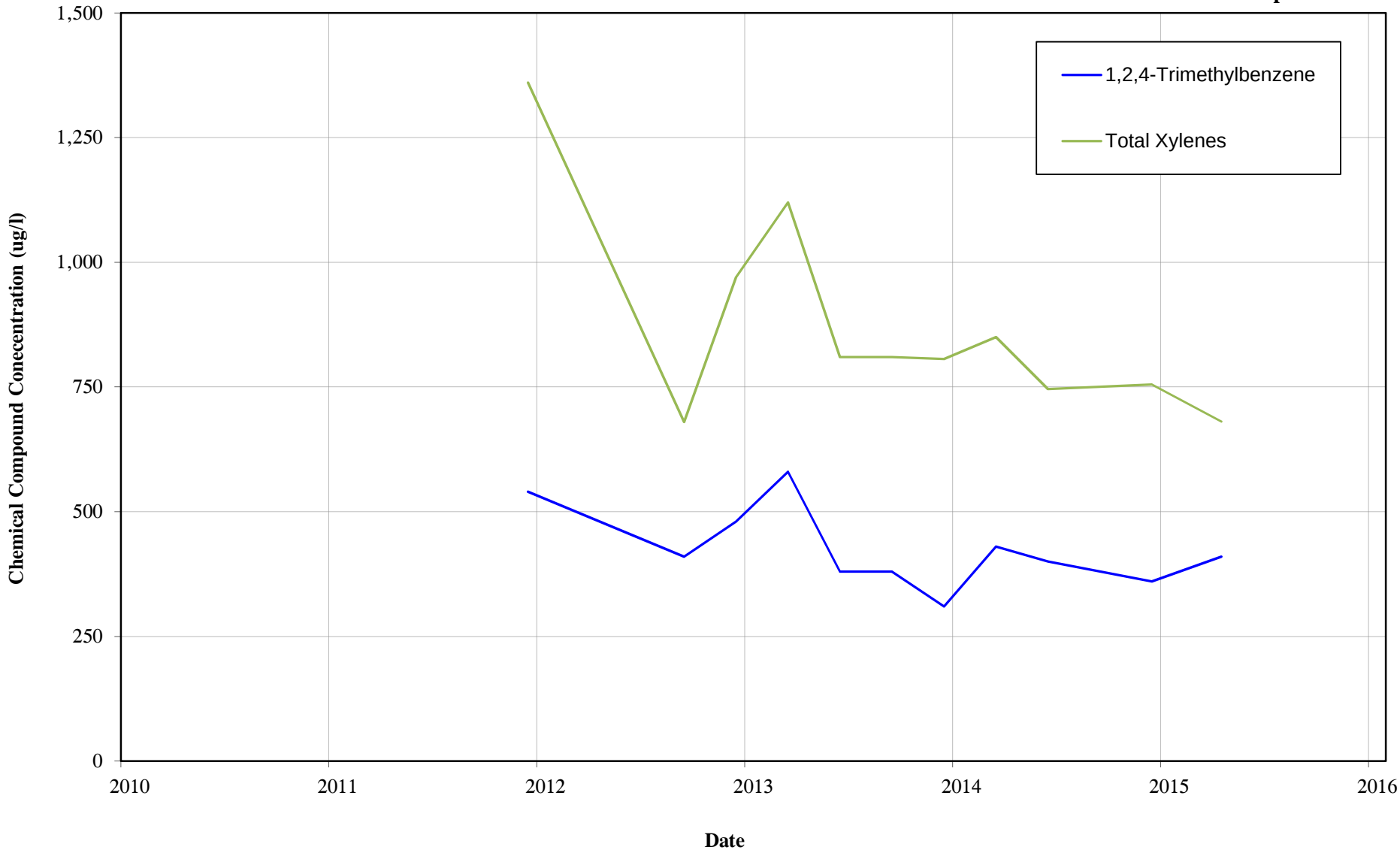
Graph # 20



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-21D
Historical Groundwater Quality

Graph # 21



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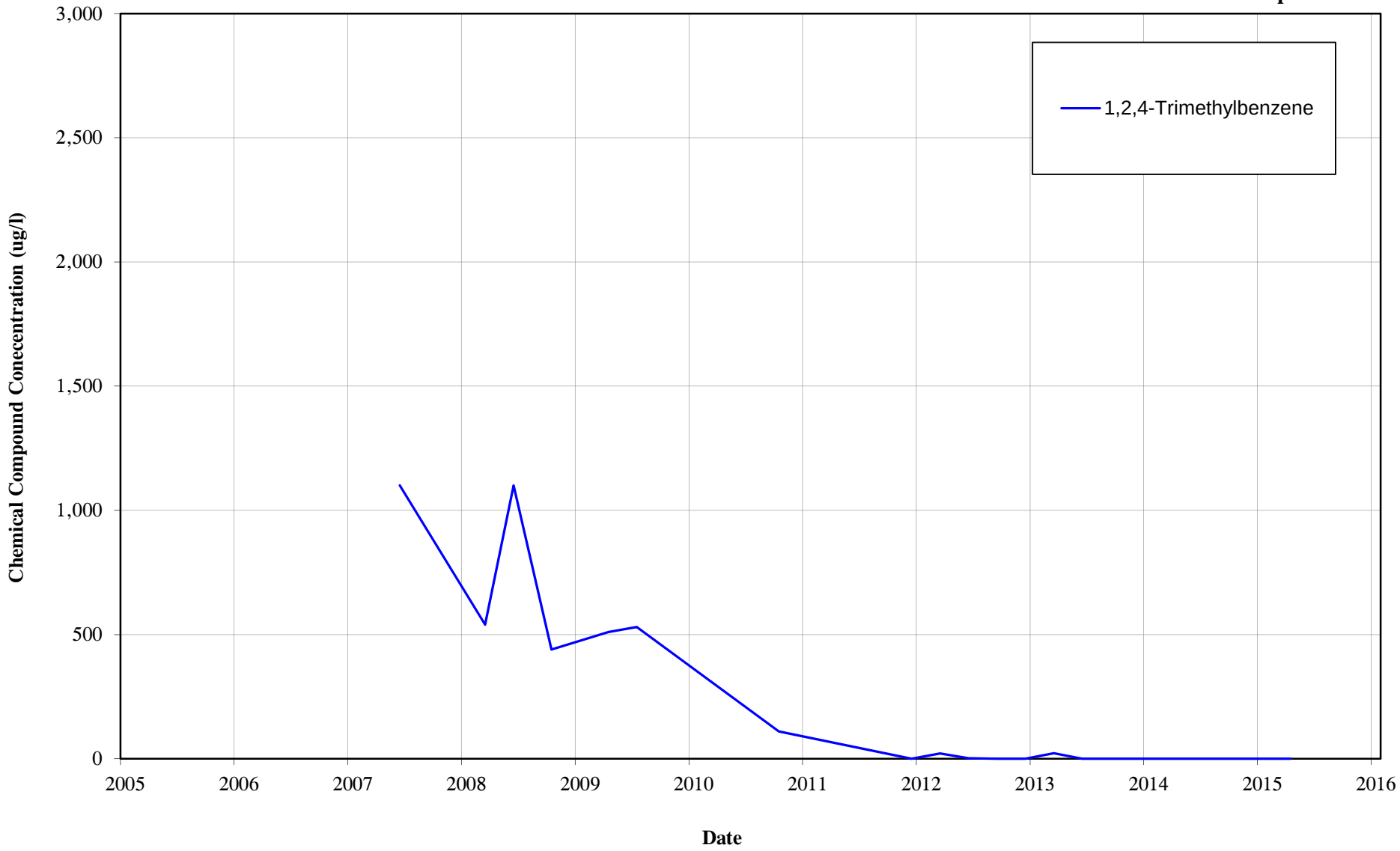
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-22D
Historical Groundwater Quality

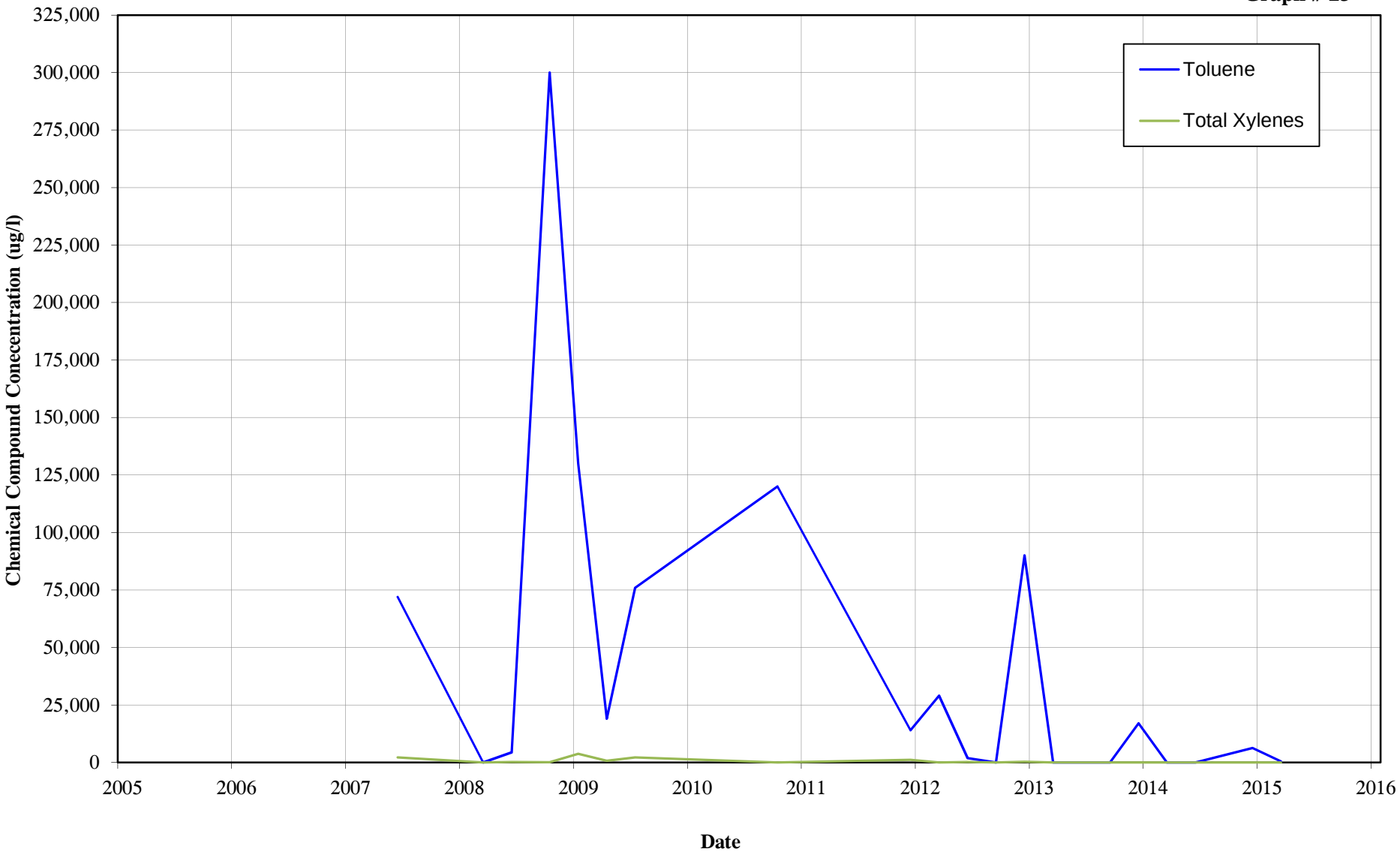
Graph # 22



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well DW-23D
Historical Groundwater Quality

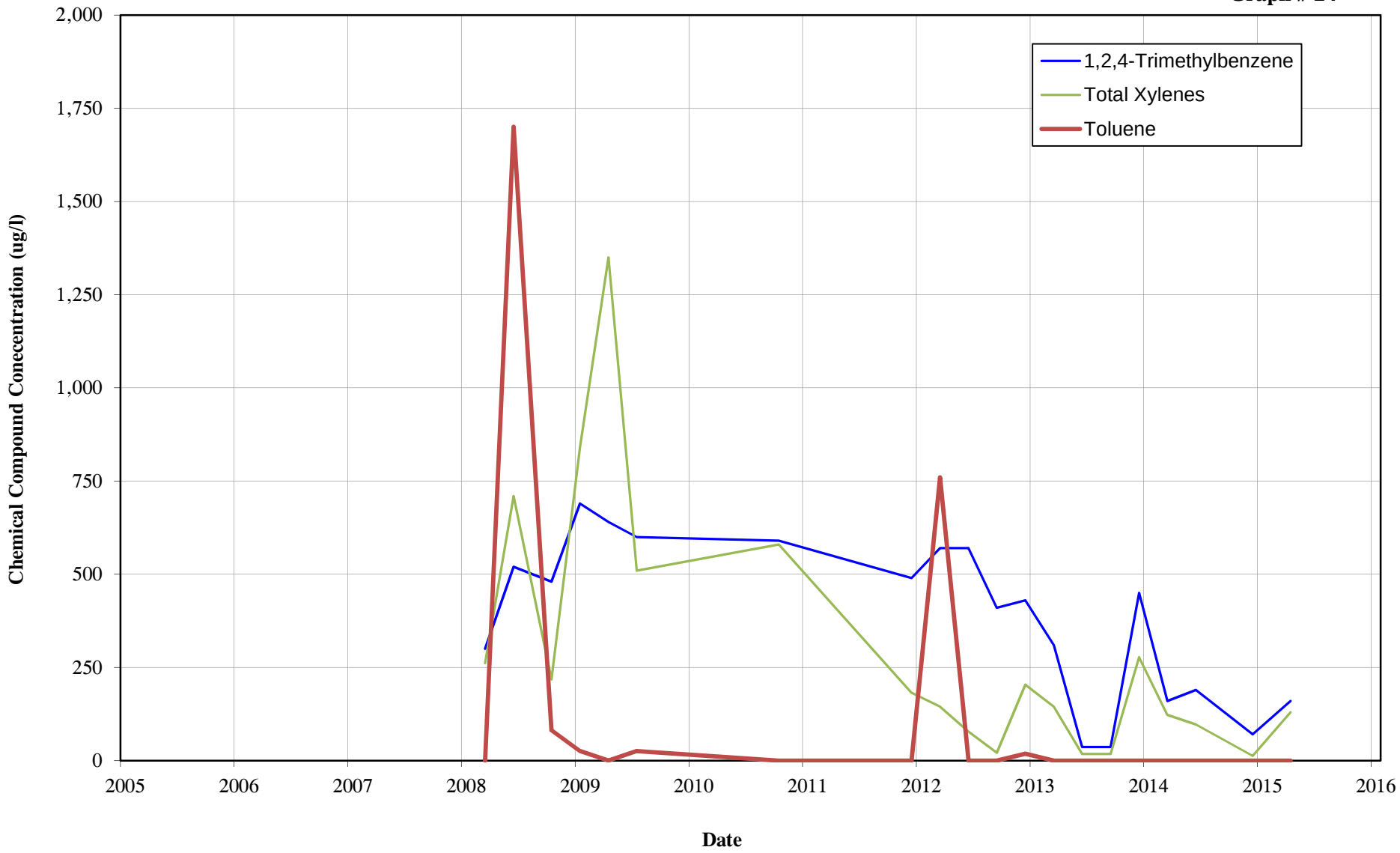
Graph # 23



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well EW-1D
Historical Groundwater Quality

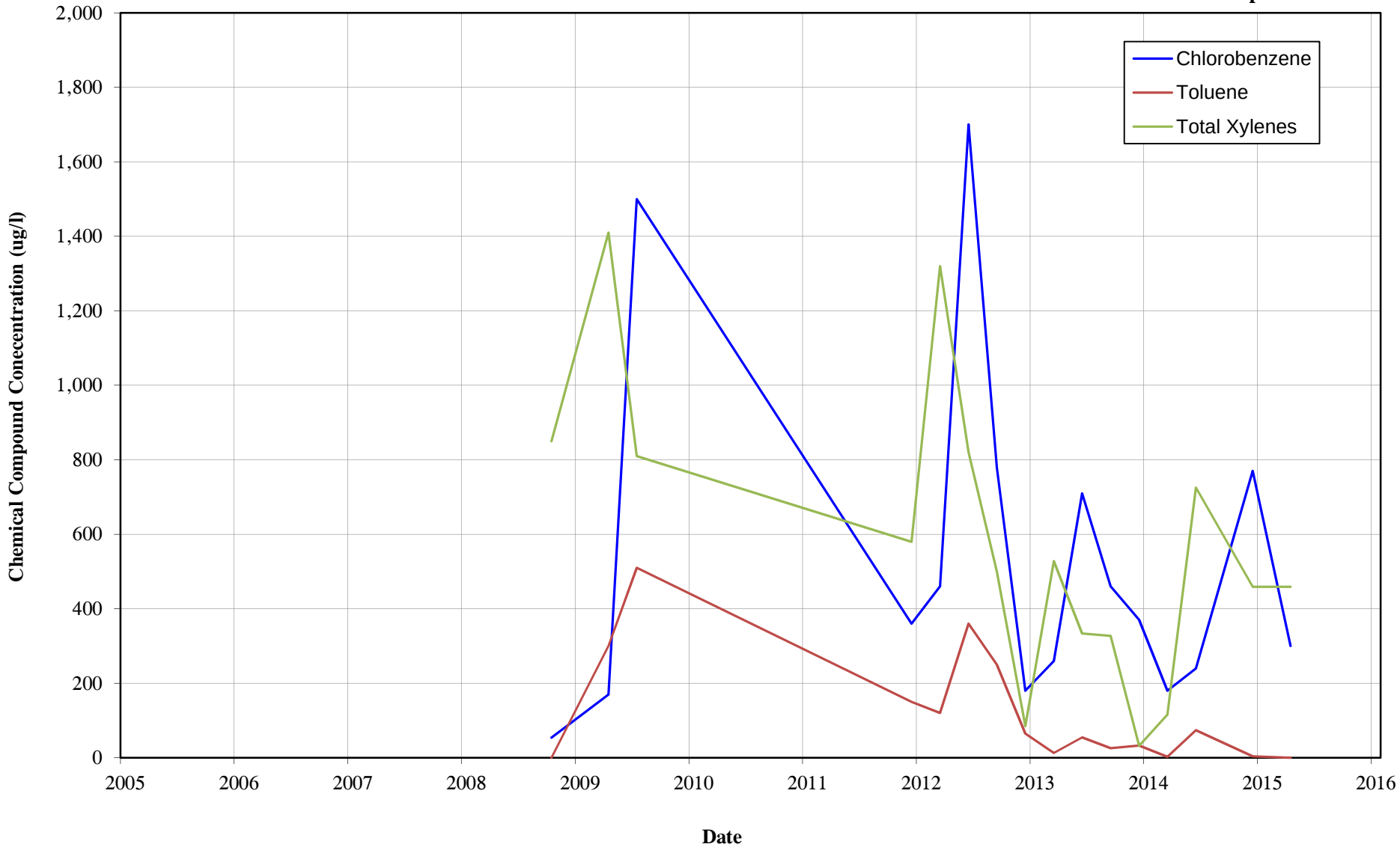
Graph # 24



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well R-5D
Historical Groundwater Quality

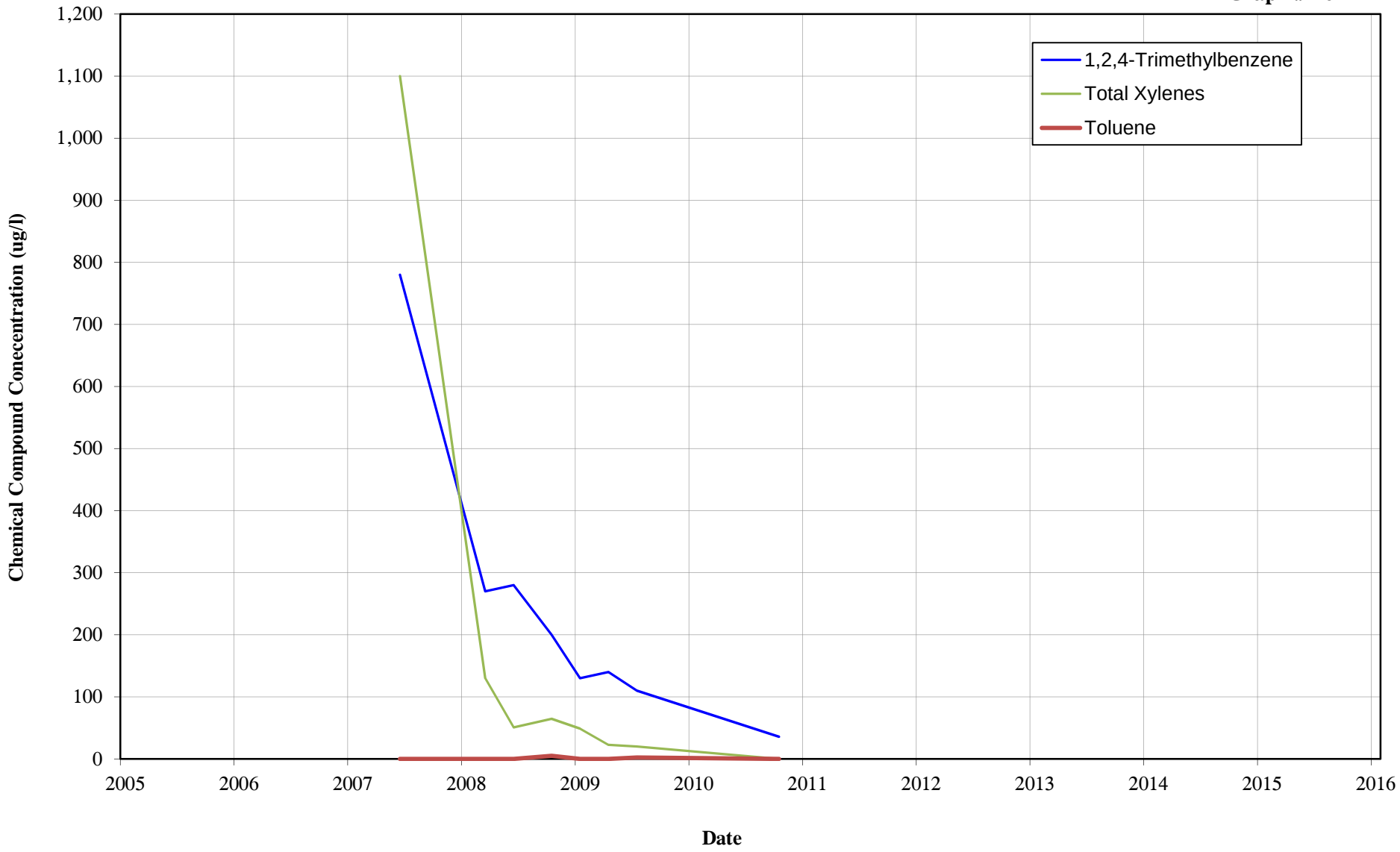
Graph # 25



FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE # C360031

Well SVE-1
Historical Groundwater Quality

Graph # 26



APPENDIX V

Site Remedial Standard Summary Tables
Soil, Groundwater and Soil Vapor

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Summary of NYSDEC [1] TOGS [2] Ground-Water Quality Standards

Total Metals Analysis

Compound	NYSDEC TOGS Groundwater Quality Standards (ug/l) [4]
Arsenic	25
Barium	1,000
Cadmium	5.0
Chromium	50
Lead	25
Mercury	0.7
Silver	50
Selenium	10

1) - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
2) - Technical & Operational Guidance Series
3) - Micrograms per liter
2) - Feet below grade
3) - Not detected
4) - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
5) - Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994)

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Summary of NYSDEC [1] TOGS [2] Ground-Water Quality Standards
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8270

Compound	NYSDEC TOGS Ground Water Quality Standards (ug/l) [3]
1-Methylnaphthalene	N/A [4]
2-Methylphenol	N/A
4-Methylphenol	N/A
Nitrobenzene	0.4*
Naphthalene	10 *
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	N/A
2-Methylnaphthalene	N/A
Acenaphthylene	N/A
Acenaphthene	20 *
4-Nitrophenol	N/A
Dibenzofuran	N/A
Fluorene	50 *
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) pthalate	5
Phenanthrene	50 *
Anthracene	50 *
Carbazole	N/A
Fluoranthene	50 *
Pyrene	50 *
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5 *
Benz (a) anthracene	0.002 *
Chrysene	0.002 *
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.002 *
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0.002 *
Benzo (a) pyrene	ND [5]
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0.002 *
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	N/A
Benzo (g,h,I) perylene	N/A
Benzoic Acid	N/A

1) - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
2) - Technical & Operational Guidance Series
3) - Micrograms per liter
4) - Not available
5) - Non-detectable
* - TOGS Ground Water Guidance Value

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Summary of NYSDEC [1] TOGS [2] Ground-Water Quality Standards

Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [3]

Compound	NYSDEC TOGS Groundwater Quality Standards (ug/l) [4]
Chloroethane	5
Acetone	50
1,1-Dichloroethane	5
Benzene	1
Toluene	5
Chlorobenzene	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5
Ethylbenzene	5
o-Xylene	5
m,p-Xylene	5
Total Xylenes	5
Methylene Chloride	5
Chloroform	7
Tetrachloroethene	5
Isopropylbenzene	5
n-Propylbenzene	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5
tert-Butylbenzene	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5
sec-Butylbenzene	5
4-Isopropyltoluene	5
n-Butylbenzene	5
Naphthalene	10
MTBE	10

1) - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
2) - Technical & Operational Guidance Series
3) - Methyl tert butyl ether
4) - Micrograms per liter

Table C1. NYSDOH 2003: Study of volatile organic chemicals in air of fuel oil heated homes

All results are micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m^3).

Compound	INDOOR AIR												
	ND	ND(%)	N	Mean*	Min	25th	Median	75th	90th	95th	99th	Max	Upper F
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	166	41.5%	400	2	<0.25	<0.25	0.3	1.1	3.1	6.9	41	110	2.5
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	386	96.5%	400	0.2	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.8	2.7	0.4
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	384	96.0%	400	0.2	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	1	6.2	0.4
1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	178	44.5%	400	0.8	<0.25	<0.25	0.5	1.1	1.8	3.4	5.9	7.4	2.5
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	396	99.0%	400	0.1	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.4	4.4	0.4
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	373	93.3%	400	1.4	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.7	6.3	430	0.4
1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	164	41.0%	400	1.2	<0.25	<0.25	0.4	1.1	2.7	5	11	37	2.5
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	319	79.8%	400	1.3	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	3.4	6.3	26	37	0.5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	49	12.3%	400	4.8	<0.25	0.7	1.9	4.3	9.5	18	35	260	9.8
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	397	99.3%	400	0.1	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	1.1	0.4
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	315	78.8%	400	0.3	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.7	1	2.3	4.9	0.5
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	394	98.5%	400	0.1	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.4	4.9	0.4
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	391	97.8%	400	0.4	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	1	34	0.4
1,2-DICHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE	349	87.3%	400	1	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.5	1.2	23	120	0.4
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	100	25.0%	400	2	<0.25	0.3	0.6	1.7	3.6	6.5	25	97	3.9
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	316	79.0%	400	0.3	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.5	0.5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	266	66.5%	400	3.7	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.5	1.3	2.6	24	770	1.2
2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE	129	32.3%	400	3.8	<0.25	<0.25	0.7	2.2	7.5	16	50	210	5.2
2,4-DIMETHYLPENTANE	143	35.8%	400	5.2	<0.25	<0.25	0.8	2	7.7	16	52	120	4.7
ACETONE	12	5.3%	227	42	<0.25	9.9	21	52	110	140	200	690	115
ALPHA-PINENE	79	19.8%	400	5.8	<0.25	0.3	1.5	4.4	14	27	63	91	10
BENZENE	28	7.0%	400	8.3	<0.25	1.1	2.1	5.9	15	29	120	460	15
BROMOMETHANE	308	77.0%	400	0.3	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.6	0.9	3.2	23	0.5
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	201	50.3%	400	0.4	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.6	0.8	1.1	3.2	4.2	1.3
CHLOROBENZENE	398	99.5%	400	0.1	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.6	0.4
CHLOROETHANE	361	90.3%	400	0.2	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.6	0.9	4.5	0.4
CHLOROFORM	212	53.0%	400	0.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.5	1.4	4.6	13	25	1.2
CHLOROMETHANE	184	46.0%	400	2	<0.25	<0.25	0.5	1.8	3.3	5.2	14	260	4.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	364	91.0%	400	0.3	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	1.2	4.6	7.4	0.4
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	388	97.0%	400	0.2	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	2.1	3.5	0.4
CYCLOHEPTANE	159	39.8%	400	1.2	<0.25	<0.25	0.5	1.3	3.1	5.1	11	23	2.9
CYCLOHEXANE	125	31.3%	400	6	<0.25	<0.25	0.8	2.6	8.1	19	88	510	6.3
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	215	53.8%	400	7.9	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	4.1	15	26	180	300	10
d-LIMONENE	77	19.3%	400	8.9	<0.25	0.5	2.8	8.4	24	45	93	120	20
ETHYL ALCOHOL	3	1.3%	227	610	<0.25	27	160	540	1400	3000	6900	16000	1300
ETHYLBENZENE	58	14.5%	400	3.7	<0.25	0.4	1	2.8	7.3	13	26	340	6.4
ETHYLCYCLOHEXANE	149	37.3%	400	1.1	<0.25	<0.25	0.4	1.2	2.6	4.4	10	28	2.8

(Continued)

Table C1. NYSDOH 2003: Study of volatile organic chemicals in air of fuel oil heated homes -- Continued

All results are micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m^3).

Compound	INDOOR AIR												
	ND	ND(%)	N	Mean*	Min	25th	Median	75th	90th	95th	99th	Max	Upper F
ETHYL METHACRYLATE	215	94.7%	227	0.2	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.3	1	2.9	0.4
HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	304	76.0%	400	1.8	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	4.6	11	29	51	0.5
ISO-OCTANE	130	32.5%	400	5.5	<0.25	<0.25	0.6	2.1	6.5	14	63	870	5.0
ISOPRENE	44	11.0%	400	4.1	<0.25	0.8	2	4.3	8.8	15	43	81	9.5
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	259	64.8%	400	0.4	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.7	27	0.8
M,P-XYLENE	54	13.5%	400	5.9	<0.25	0.5	1.5	4.6	12	21	46	550	11
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	20	8.8%	227	8.4	<0.25	1.4	3.4	7.3	16	30	79	180	16
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	102	44.9%	227	1.2	<0.25	<0.25	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.3	16	36	1.9
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	112	28.0%	400	4.9	<0.25	<0.25	0.7	1.9	6.4	12	32	620	4.5
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	89	22.3%	400	17	<0.25	0.3	1.4	6.6	22	45	310	2100	16
METHYLMETHACRYLATE	197	86.8%	227	0.6	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.4	1.1	5.3	66	0.4
METHYL-tert-BUTYL ETHER	69	30.4%	227	13	<0.25	<0.25	0.8	5.6	26	71	230	340	14
n-BUTYLBENZENE	222	55.5%	400	0.6	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.5	1.2	2.1	4.9	53	1.1
n-DECANE	40	10.0%	400	7.7	<0.25	1.2	2.7	6.6	16	31	83	190	15
n-DODECANE	73	18.3%	400	5.6	<0.25	0.4	1.5	3.9	11	19	61	420	9.2
n-HEPTANE	19	4.8%	400	9.7	<0.25	1	2.8	7.6	19	33	72	670	18
n-HEXANE	50	12.5%	400	9.5	<0.25	0.6	1.6	5.9	18	35	93	950	14
n-NONANE	65	16.3%	400	3.8	<0.25	0.4	1.3	3.4	8.8	13	50	89	7.9
n-OCTANE	84	21.0%	400	1.9	<0.25	0.3	0.9	2.3	4.2	5.5	16	80	5.2
n-PROPYLBENZENE	206	51.5%	400	0.8	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.7	1.7	2.8	8.2	41	1.5
n-UNDECANE	59	14.8%	400	5.4	<0.25	0.6	1.8	5	12	20	61	290	12
O-XYLENE	71	17.8%	400	3.8	<0.25	0.4	1.1	3.1	7.6	13	32	510	7.1
sec-BUTYLBENZENE	225	56.3%	400	0.5	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.6	1.2	1.7	4.1	11	1.2
STYRENE	175	43.8%	400	0.8	<0.25	<0.25	0.3	0.6	1.3	2.3	6.2	50	1.4
tert-BUTYLBENZENE	228	57.0%	400	0.7	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.6	1.6	2.8	5.3	36	1.3
TETRACHLOROETHENE	187	46.8%	400	1.3	<0.25	<0.25	0.3	1.1	2.9	4.1	20	51	2.5
TETRAHYDROFURAN	164	72.2%	227	2.1	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.4	3.3	9.4	19	180	0.8
TOLUENE	25	6.3%	400	26	<0.25	3.5	9.6	25	58	110	300	510	57
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	400	100.0%	400	0.1	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	NC
TRICHLOROETHENE	323	80.8%	400	0.4	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.5	0.8	7.4	25	0.5
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	42	10.5%	400	7.5	<0.25	1.1	2.9	5.4	17	30	95	190	12
VINYL CHLORIDE	387	96.8%	400	0.1	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	0.8	1	0.4

(Continued)

Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Matrix 1

October 2006

	INDOOR AIR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m^3)			
SUB-SLAB VAPOR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m^3)	< 0.25	0.25 to < 1	1 to < 5.0	5.0 and above
< 5	1. No further action	2. Take reasonable and practical actions to identify source(s) and reduce exposures	3. Take reasonable and practical actions to identify source(s) and reduce exposures	4. Take reasonable and practical actions to identify source(s) and reduce exposures
5 to < 50	5. No further action	6. MONITOR	7. MONITOR	8. MITIGATE
50 to < 250	9. MONITOR	10. MONITOR / MITIGATE	11. MITIGATE	12. MITIGATE
250 and above	13. MITIGATE	14. MITIGATE	15. MITIGATE	16. MITIGATE

No further action:
Given that the compound was not detected in the indoor air sample and that the concentration detected in the sub-slab vapor sample is not expected to significantly affect indoor air quality, no additional actions are needed to address human exposures.

Take reasonable and practical actions to identify source(s) and reduce exposures:
The concentration detected in the indoor air sample is likely due to indoor and/or outdoor sources rather than soil vapor intrusion given the concentration detected in the sub-slab vapor sample. Therefore, steps should be taken to identify potential source(s) and to reduce exposures accordingly (e.g., by keeping containers tightly capped or by storing volatile organic compound-containing products in places where people do not spend much time, such as a garage or outdoor shed). Resampling may be recommended to demonstrate the effectiveness of actions taken to reduce exposures.

MONITOR:
Monitoring, including sub-slab vapor, basement air, lowest occupied living space air, and outdoor air sampling, is needed to determine whether concentrations in the indoor air or sub-slab vapor have changed. Monitoring may also be needed to determine whether existing building conditions (e.g., positive pressure heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems) are maintaining the desired mitigation endpoint and to determine whether changes are needed. The type and frequency of monitoring is determined on a site-specific and building-specific basis, taking into account applicable environmental data and building operating conditions. Monitoring is an interim measure required to evaluate exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

MITIGATE:
Mitigation is needed to minimize current or potential exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion. The most common mitigation methods are sealing preferential pathways in conjunction with installing a sub-slab depressurization system, and changing the pressurization of the building in conjunction with monitoring. The type, or combination of types, of mitigation is determined on a building-specific basis, taking into account building construction and operating conditions. Mitigation is considered a temporary measure implemented to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

MONITOR / MITIGATE:
Monitoring or mitigation may be recommended after considering the magnitude of sub-slab vapor and indoor air concentrations along with building- and site-specific conditions.

See additional notes on page 2.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MATRIX 1

This matrix summarizes the minimum actions recommended to address current and potential exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. To use the matrix appropriately as a tool in the decision-making process, the following should be noted:

[1] The matrix is generic. As such, it may be appropriate to modify a recommended action to accommodate building-specific conditions (e.g., dirt floor in basement, crawl spaces, etc.) and/or factors provided in Section 3.2 of the guidance (e.g., current land use, environmental conditions, etc.). For example, resampling may be recommended when the matrix indicates "no further action" for a particular building, but the results of adjacent buildings (especially sub-slab vapor results) indicate a need to take actions to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. Additionally, actions more protective of public health than those specified within the matrix may be proposed at any time. For example, the party implementing the actions may decide to install sub-slab depressurization systems on buildings where the matrix indicates "no further action" or "monitoring." Such an action is usually undertaken for reasons other than public health (e.g., seeking community acceptance, reducing excessive costs, etc.).

[2] Actions provided in the matrix are specific to addressing human exposures. Implementation of these actions does not preclude investigating possible sources of vapor contamination, nor does it preclude remediating contaminated soil vapors or the source of soil vapor contamination.

[3] Appropriate care should be taken during all aspects of sample collection to ensure that high quality data are obtained. Since the data are being used in the decision-making process, the laboratory analyzing the environmental samples must have current Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification for the appropriate analyte and environmental matrix combinations. Furthermore, samples should be analyzed by methods that can achieve a minimum reporting limit of 0.25 microgram per cubic meter for indoor and outdoor air samples. For sub-slab vapor samples, a minimum reporting limit of 5 micrograms per cubic meter is recommended for buildings with full slab foundations, and 1 microgram per cubic meter for buildings with less than a full slab foundation.

[4] Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples are typically collected when the likelihood of soil vapor intrusion to occur is considered to be the greatest (i.e., worst-case conditions). If samples are collected at other times (typically, samples collected outside of the heating season), then resampling during worst-case conditions may be appropriate to verify that actions taken to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion are protective of human health.

[5] When current exposures are attributed to sources other than soil vapor intrusion, the agencies should be given documentation (e.g., applicable environmental data, completed indoor air sampling questionnaire, digital photographs, etc.) to support a proposed action other than that provided in the matrix box and to support agency assessment and follow-up.

[6] The party responsible for implementing the recommended actions will differ depending upon several factors, including the identified source of the volatile chemicals, the environmental remediation program, and site-specific and building-specific conditions. For example, to the extent that all site data and site conditions demonstrate that soil vapor intrusion is not occurring and that the potential for soil vapor intrusion to occur is not likely, the soil vapor intrusion investigation would be considered complete. In general, if indoor exposures represent a concern due to indoor sources, then the State will provide guidance to the property owner and/or tenant on ways to reduce their exposure. If indoor exposures represent a concern due to outdoor sources, then the NYSDEC will decide who is responsible for further investigation and any necessary remediation. Depending upon the outdoor source, this responsibility may or may not fall upon the party conducting the soil vapor intrusion investigation.

Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Matrix 2

October 2006

	INDOOR AIR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m^3)			
SUB-SLAB VAPOR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m^3)	< 3	3 to < 30	30 to < 100	100 and above
< 100	1. No further action	2. Take reasonable and practical actions to identify source(s) and reduce exposures	3. Take reasonable and practical actions to identify source(s) and reduce exposures	4. Take reasonable and practical actions to identify source(s) and reduce exposures
100 to < 1,000	5. MONITOR	6. MONITOR / MITIGATE	7. MITIGATE	8. MITIGATE
1,000 and above	9. MITIGATE	10. MITIGATE	11. MITIGATE	12. MITIGATE

No further action:
Given that the compound was not detected in the indoor air sample and that the concentration detected in the sub-slab vapor sample is not expected to significantly affect indoor air quality, no additional actions are needed to address human exposures.

Take reasonable and practical actions to identify source(s) and reduce exposures:
The concentration detected in the indoor air sample is likely due to indoor and/or outdoor sources rather than soil vapor intrusion given the concentration detected in the sub-slab vapor sample. Therefore, steps should be taken to identify potential source(s) and to reduce exposures accordingly (e.g., by keeping containers tightly capped or by storing volatile organic compound-containing products in places where people do not spend much time, such as a garage or outdoor shed). Resampling may be recommended to demonstrate the effectiveness of actions taken to reduce exposures.

MONITOR:
Monitoring, including sub-slab vapor, basement air, lowest occupied living space air, and outdoor air sampling, is needed to determine whether concentrations in the indoor air or sub-slab vapor have changed. Monitoring may also be needed to determine whether existing building conditions (e.g., positive pressure heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems) are maintaining the desired mitigation endpoint and to determine whether changes are needed. The type and frequency of monitoring is determined on a site-specific and building-specific basis, taking into account applicable environmental data and building operating conditions. Monitoring is an interim measure required to evaluate exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

MITIGATE:
Mitigation is needed to minimize current or potential exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion. The most common mitigation methods are sealing preferential pathways in conjunction with installing a sub-slab depressurization system, and changing the pressurization of the building in conjunction with monitoring. The type, or combination of types, of mitigation is determined on a building-specific basis, taking into account building construction and operating conditions. Mitigation is considered a temporary measure implemented to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

MONITOR / MITIGATE:
Monitoring or mitigation may be recommended after considering the magnitude of sub-slab vapor and indoor air concentrations along with building- and site-specific conditions.

See additional notes on page 2.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MATRIX 2

This matrix summarizes the minimum actions recommended to address current and potential exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. To use the matrix appropriately as a tool in the decision-making process, the following should be noted:

[1] The matrix is generic. As such, it may be appropriate to modify a recommended action to accommodate building-specific conditions (e.g., dirt floor in basement, crawl spaces, etc.) and/or factors provided in Section 3.2 of the guidance (e.g., current land use, environmental conditions, etc.). For example, resampling may be recommended when the matrix indicates "no further action" for a particular building, but the results of adjacent buildings (especially sub-slab vapor results) indicate a need to take actions to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. Additionally, actions more protective of public health than those specified within the matrix may be proposed at any time. For example, the party implementing the actions may decide to install sub-slab depressurization systems on buildings where the matrix indicates "no further action" or "monitoring." Such an action is usually undertaken for reasons other than public health (e.g., seeking community acceptance, reducing excessive costs, etc.).

[2] Actions provided in the matrix are specific to addressing human exposures. Implementation of these actions does not preclude investigating possible sources of vapor contamination, nor does it preclude remediating contaminated soil vapors or the source of soil vapor contamination.

[3] Appropriate care should be taken during all aspects of sample collection to ensure that high quality data are obtained. Since the data are being used in the decision-making process, the laboratory analyzing the environmental samples must have current Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification for the appropriate analyte and environmental matrix combinations. Furthermore, samples should be analyzed by methods that can achieve a minimum reporting limit of 3 micrograms per cubic meter for indoor and outdoor air samples. For sub-slab vapor samples, a minimum reporting limit of 5 micrograms per cubic meter is recommended.

[4] Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples are typically collected when the likelihood of soil vapor intrusion to occur is considered to be the greatest (i.e., worst-case conditions). If samples are collected at other times (typically, samples collected outside of the heating season), then resampling during worst-case conditions may be appropriate to verify that actions taken to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion are protective of human health.

[5] When current exposures are attributed to sources other than soil vapor intrusion, the agencies should be given documentation (e.g., applicable environmental data, completed indoor air sampling questionnaire, digital photographs, etc.) to support a proposed action other than that provided in the matrix box and to support agency assessment and follow-up.

[6] The party responsible for implementing the recommended actions will differ depending upon several factors, including the identified source of the volatile chemicals, the environmental remediation program, and site-specific and building-specific conditions. For example, to the extent that all site data and site conditions demonstrate that soil vapor intrusion is not occurring and that the potential for soil vapor intrusion to occur is not likely, the soil vapor intrusion investigation would be considered complete. In general, if indoor exposures represent a concern due to indoor sources, then the State will provide guidance to the property owner and/or tenant on ways to reduce their exposure. If indoor exposures represent a concern due to outdoor sources, then the NYSDEC will decide who is responsible for further investigation and any necessary remediation. Depending upon the outdoor source, this responsibility may or may not fall upon the party conducting the soil vapor intrusion investigation.

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Summary of NYSDOH [1] Indoor Air Quality Standards
Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method TO-15

Compound	Concentration (ug/m^3) [2]	
	NYSDOH Indoor Air Guidance Value	OSHA [3] Permissible Exposure Limits
tert-Butyl Alcohol	NE [4]	300,000
Propene	NE	N/A [5]
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NE	4,950,000
Chlorodifluoromethane	NE	N/A
Freon 114	NE	7,000,000
Chloromethane	NE	207,000
Vinyl Chloride	NE	2,560
1,3-Butadiene	NE	2,210
Bromomethane	NE	80,000
Chloroethane	NE	4,200,000
Dichlorofluoromethane	NE	4,200,000
Trichlorofluoromethane	NE	2,600,000
Pentane	NE	2,950,000
Acrolein	NE	250
1,1-Dichloroethene	NE	N/A
Freon 113	NE	7,600,000
Acetone	NE	2,400,000
Methyl Iodide	NE	28,000
Carbon Disulfide	NE	62,200
Acetonitrile	NE	70,000
3-Chloropropene	NE	3,000
Methylene Chloride	60	86,000
Acrylonitrile	NE	4,340
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NE	790,000
Methyl t-Butyl Ether	NE	N/A
Hexane	NE	1,800,000
1,1-Dichloroethane	NE	400,000
Vinyl Acetate	NE	N/A
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NE	790,000
2-Butanone	NE	590,000
Ethyl Acetate	NE	1,400,000
Methyl Acrylate	NE	35,000
Chloroform	NE	240,000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NE	1,900,000
Carbon Tetrachloride	NE	1,900,000
1,2-Dichloroethane	NE	4,000
Benzene	NE	3,190
Isooctane	NE	N/A
Heptane	NE	2,000,000
Trichloroethene	5	537,000
Ethyl Acrylate	NE	100,000
1,2-Dichloropropane	NE	350,000
Methyl Methacrylate	NE	410,000
Dibromomethane	NE	N/A
1,4-Dioxane	NE	360,000
Bromodichloromethane	NE	N/A
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NE	5,000 *
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NE	N/A
Toluene	NE	754,000
Octane	NE	2,350,000
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NE	5,000 *
Ethyl Methacrylate	NE	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NE	45,000
Tetrachloroethene	100	678,000
2-Hexanone	NE	410,000
Dibromochloromethane	NE	N/A
1,2-Dibromoethane	NE	153,800
Chlorobenzene	NE	350,000
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NE	N/A
Ethylbenzene	NE	435,000
m/p-Xylene	NE	435,000
o-Xylene	NE	435,000
Styrene	NE	426,000
Bromoform	NE	5,000
Cumene	NE	245,000
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NE	35,000
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NE	N/A
Bromobenzene	NE	N/A
4-Ethyltoluene	NE	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NE	N/A
Alpha Methyl Styrene	NE	480,000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NE	N/A
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	NE	450,000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NE	450,000
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	NE	300,000
Hexachloroethane	NE	10,000

1) - New York State Department of Health
2) - micrograms per cubic meter
3) - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NE - Not Established
NA - Not Available

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Summary of Soil Quality Cleanup Objectives
Total RCRA Metals - EPA Method 6010 & 7471

Contaminant	Concentration (mg/kg) [1/]		
	NYSDEC [2/] TAGM 4046 [3/] Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives	6NYCRR 375-68(b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives	
		Protection of Public Health (Commercial)	Protection of Groundwater
Arsenic	7.5	16	16
Barium	300	400	820
Cadmium	1	9.3	7.5
Chromium	10	1,500	NS [5)]
Lead	SB [4/]	1,000	450
Mercury	0.1	2.8	0.73
Selenium	2	1,500	4
Silver	SB	1,500	8.3

1/ Milligrams per kilogram
2) - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
3) - Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum
(HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994)
4/ Site background

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Summary of Soil Quality Cleanup Objectives
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8270

Contaminant	Concentration (ug/kg) [1/]		
	NYSDEC [2/] TAGM 4046 [3/] Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives	6NYCRR 375-68(b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives	
		Protection of Public Health (Commercial)	Protection of Groundwater
Naphthalene	13,000	500,000	12,000
2-Methylnaphthalene	36,400	NS [5/]	NS
Acenaphthene	50,000	500,000	98,000
4-Nitrophenol	100	NS	NS
Dibenzofuran	6,200	350,000	210,000
Fluorene	50,000	500,000	386,000
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) pthalate	50,000	NS	NS
Phenanthrene	50,000	500,000	1,000,000
Anthracene	50,000	500,000	1,000,000
Carbazole	N/A [4\]	NS	NS
Di-n-butyl phthalate	8,100	NS	NS
Fluoranthene	50,000	500,000	1,000,000
Pyrene	50,000	500,000	1,000,000
Benz (a) anthracene	224	5,600	1,000
Chrysene	400	56,000	1,000
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	1,100	5,600	1,700
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	1,100	56,000	1,700
Benzo (a) pyrene	61	1,000	22,000
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	3,200	5,600	8,200
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	14	560	1,000,000
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	50,000	500,000	1,000,000
Acenaphthylene	41,000	500,000	107,000

1) - Micrograms per kilogram
2) - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
3) - Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994)
4) - Not available
5) - Not Specified

FORMER RED DEVIL PAINT FACILITY
30 NORTH WEST STREET
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK
SITE NO. 3-60-031

Summary of Soil Quality Cleanup Objectives

Volatile Organic Compounds - EPA Method 8260, Modified to Include MTBE [1/]

Contaminant	Concentration (ug/kg) [2/]		
	NYSDEC [3/] TAGM 4046 [4/] Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives	6NYCRR 375-68(b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives	
		Protection of Public Health (Commercial)	Protection of Groundwater
Acetone	110	500,000	50
Benzene	60	44,000	60
Toluene	1,500	500,000	700
Ethylbenzene	5,500	39,000	1,000
Total Xylenes	1,200	500,000	1,600
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	800	500,000	680
Methylene Chloride	100	500,000	50
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	150,000	1,300
Trichloroethene	700	200,000	470
Isopropylbenzene	2,300	NS [5/]	NS
n-Propylbenzene	3,700	500,000	3,900
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3,300	190,000	8,400
tert-Butylbenzene	10,000	500,000	5,900
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10,000	190,000	3,600
sec-Butylbenzene	10,000	500,000	11,000
4-Isopropyltoluene	10,000	NS	NS
n-Butylbenzene	10,000	500,000	12,000
Naphthalene	13,000	500,000	12,000
MTBE	120	500,000	930

1/ Methyl tert butyl ether
2/ Micrograms per kilogram
3/ New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
4) - Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum
(HWR-94-4046, January 24, 1994)
5/ Not Specified

APPENDIX VI

Environmental Easement

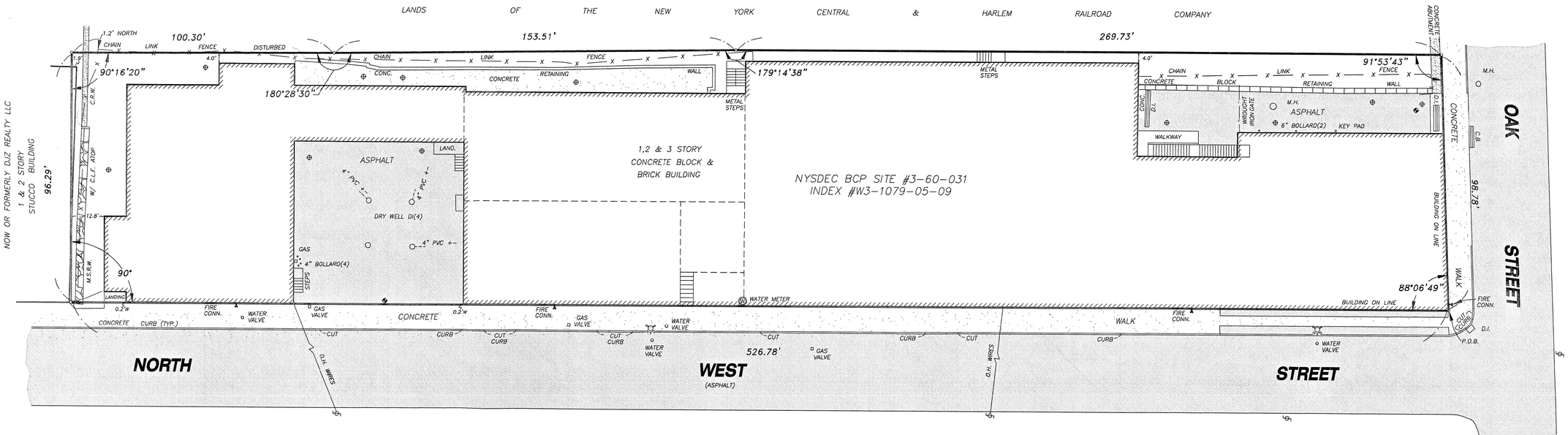
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.

Metes and Bounds Record Deed Description:

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Mt. Vernon, County of Westchester, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at a point in the southwesterly line of Oak Street, formerly known as Sherwood Avenue, where the same is intersected by the southeasterly line of that parcel of land described and designated as Parcel Number 11 in deed from New York State Realty and Terminal Company to the New York and Harlem Railroad Company dated November 27, 1917, recorded in the Office of the Clerk, Division of Land Records, formerly Register's Office, of said County of Westchester in Liber 2161 of deeds at page 150, which lines make an interior angle of 87° 56' 57" and; RUNNING THENCE southwesterly along the southeasterly line of that parcel of land described and designated as Parcel Number 11 in deed dated and recorded as aforesaid 420.50 feet; THENCE northwesterly at right angles to the last preceding course 28.00 feet; THENCE northeasterly along a line which on its southeasterly side makes an angle of 90° 44' 47" with the last preceding course, 153.51 feet; THENCE northeasterly along a line which on its southwesterly side makes an angle of 179° 18' 13" with the last preceding course, 267.00 feet to the southwesterly line of Oak Street, formerly known as Sherwood Avenue; THENCE southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Oak Street, formerly known as Sherwood Avenue making an interior angle of 92° 00' 03" with the last preceding course 30.00 feet to the point and place of BEGINNING.
PARCEL "B"
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at the most southerly corner of that parcel of land conveyed by the New York and Harlem Railroad Company and The New York Central Railroad Company to West Oak Realty, Inc., by deed dated December 10, 1962, recorded in the Office of the Clerk, Division of Land Records, of said County of Westchester in Liber 6264 of deeds at page 68, said point being 420.50 feet southerly from the southerly side of Oak Street and; RUNNING THENCE northwesterly on a line forming an interior angle of 90° 00' 00" with the division line between the premises herein and lands now or formerly of the City of Mount Vernon, a distant of 28 feet; THENCE southwesterly on a line forming an interior angle of 89° 13' 40" with the aforementioned course, a distance of 100.00 feet; THENCE southeasterly on a line forming an interior angle of 90° 16' 20" with aforementioned course, a distance of 27.53 feet; THENCE northeasterly on a line forming an interior angle of 90° 00' 00" with the aforementioned course, 100 feet to the point or place of BEGINNING.
EXCEPTING THEREFROM that parcel conveyed to the City of Mount Vernon, by deed dated November 3, 1975 and recorded November 18, 1975 in Liber 7298 Cp. 343, described as follows: ALL that certain plot, piece of parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester and State of New York bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point located 450.50 feet southerly from the southerly side of Oak Street and being distant westerly from the westerly side of West Street a distance of 68.76 feet; THENCE westerly a distance of 27.91 feet forming an angle of ninety degrees with easterly line Lot 20, Block 1056 as shown on the Tax Assessment Map in the City of Mount Vernon, New York; THENCE southerly a distance of 70.00 feet along the property line of the New York Central & Harlem Railroad Company to a point; THENCE easterly a distance of 27.53 feet along the land now or farmerly of the 247–49 15th St. Corp. as shown on Survey part of Parcel II made by Edward G. Mihalczo Lic. Land Surveyor, August 13th, 1965 to a point on the rear line of Lot 11, Block 1056, Land of the City of Mount Vernon Water Department; THENCE northerly along the aforementioned line to a point or place of BEGINNING.
PARCEL "C"
ALL those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester and State of New York, known and designated as parts of Lots Nos. 185 to 191 inclusive as shown on a certain map entitled, "Map of West Mount Vernon, lying the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York", dated June 27, 1851 and filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office, Division of Land Records on May 1, 1852 as Map No. 151 and a plot at the intersection of Oak Street and North West Street, as said streets are not laid out, which said portions of lots and plots, when taken together as one parcel, are more particularly bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly side of North West Street and southwesterly side of Oak Street, as said streets are now laid out; RUNNING THENCE southwesterly and along the northwesterly side of North West Street, as now laid out, 426.87 feet to the division line between Lots 184 and 185 on the aforesaid map; THENCE northwesterly at right angles to the last described course and along said last mentioned division line 68.36 feet to land of the New York Central Railroad Company (Harlem Division); THENCE northeasterly on a line forming an interior angle of 90° 03' 00" with the last described courses and along land of the New York Central Railroad Company (Harlem Division) a distance of 424.41 feet to the southwesterly side of Oak Street, as now laid out; THENCE southeasterly and along the southwesterly side of Oak Street as now laid out a distance of 68.78 feet to the northwesterly side of North West Street at the point or place of BEGINNING.
PARCEL "D"
ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester and State of New York, being shown and designated as parts of Lots Nos. 183 and 184 on a certain map entitled, "Map of West Mount Vernon", lying in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York and filed in the Clerk's Office, County of Westchester, for the Teutonia Homestead Association, by Gustavus A. Sacchi dated June 27th, 1851, filed in the Westchester County Register's Office (now Division of Land Records) on July 12, 1890 as map No. 151, which said parts of said lots are more particularly bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of West Street located 420.50 feet southerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Oak Street and the westerly side of West Street; THENCE westerly and at right angles to West Street a distance of 68.76 feet to a point; THENCE southerly and at ninety degrees to the aforementioned line a distance of 30 feet to a point; THENCE easterly and at right angles to the aforementioned line a distance of 68.76 feet to a point on the westerly side of West Street; THENCE northerly along the westerly line of West Street a distance of 30 feet to a point or place of BEGINNING.
PARCEL NO.1
ALL those certain lots, places or parcels of land situate, lying and being the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester, and State of New York, being shown and designated as parts of lots numbers 183 and 184 on a certain map entitled "Map of West Mount Vernon, lying in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester and State of New York, and filed in the Clerk's Office, County of Westchester for the Teutonia Homestead Association", by Gustavus A. Sacchi, dated June 27th, 1851, filed in the Westchester County Register's Office on July 12, 1890, as Map No. 151, which said parts of said lots are more particularly bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the division line between lots 184 and 185 where the same intersects the northwesterly line to land conveyed by Caroline Weiss individually and as Executrix of Frederick W. Weiss, deceased, to the City of Mount Vernon by deed dated September 27, 1915, recorded October 1, 1915 in Liber 2096 of Deeds at Page 197; which point of beginning is also the northwesterly side of West Street as now opened and used; THENCE RUNNING northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Lot No. 185, 68.76 feet to the land of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company (Harlem Division); THENCE RUNNING southwesterly along said land of said Railroad Company
100 feet to the northeasterly side of Lot No. 182; THENCE RUNNING southeasterly along said northeasterly side of Lot No. 182, 68.76 feet to the northwesterly side of West Street as now opened and used; THENCE RUNNING northeasterly along the northwesterly side of West Street,
100 feet to the point or place of BEGINNING.
Excepting therefrom, however, a small portion thereof which the City of Mount Vernon has previously conveyed being bounded and described as follows: ALL those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester and State of New York, being shown and designated as parts of lots nos. 183 and 184 on a certain map entitled "Map of West Mount Vernon, lying in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester and State of New York, and filed in the Clerk's Office, County of Westchester, for the Teutonia Homestead Association", by Gustavus A. Sacchi, dated June 27th, 1851 filed in the Westchester County Register's Office (now Division of Land Records) on July 12, 1890 as Map No. 151, which said parts of said lots are more particularly bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of West Street located 420.50 feet from the intersection of the southerly side of Oak Street and the westerly side of West Street; THENCE westerly and at right angles to West Street a distance of 68.76 feet to a point; THENCE southerly and at ninety degrees to the aforementioned line distance of 30 feet to a point; THENCE easterly and at right angles to the aforementioned line a distance of 68.76 feet to a point on the westerly side of West Street; THENCE northerly along the westerly line of West Street a distance of 30 feet to a point or place of BEGINNING.
PARCEL NO.2
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester and State of New York bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at a point located 450.50' from the southerly side of Oak Street and being distant from the Westerly side of West Street a distance of 68.76; THENCE westerly a distance of 27.91' forming an angle of ninety degrees with the easterly line of Lot 20, Block 1056 as shown on the Tax Assessment Map of the City of Mount Vernon, N.Y.; THENCE southerly a distance of 70.00 feet along the property line of the New York Central & Harlem R.R. Co. to a point; THENCE easterly a distance of 27.53' along the land now or formerly of the 247–49 15th St. Corp. as shown on survey as part of Parcel II made by Edward G. Mihalczo Lic. Land Surveyor, August 13th, 1965 to a point on the rear line of Lot 11, Block 1056, Land of the City of Mount Vernon Water Department; THENCE northerly along this aforementioned line to a point or place of BEGINNING.

Consolidated Metes and Bounds Description of BCP Site/Environmental Easement Area:

BEGINNING at a point formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of North West Street and the southwesterly line of Oak Street as said streets are now laid out; THENCE southwesterly along the said northwesterly line of North West Street, 526.78 feet to lands now or formerly belonging to DJZ Realty LLC, also being the northwesterly line of Lot 182 as shown on a map entitled "Map of West Mount Vernon in the Town of Eastchester, etc." filed in the office of the Westchester County Clerk on May 1, 1852 as map no. 151; THENCE along said line and forming a right angle with the northwesterly line of North West Street, 96.29 feet to the the southesterly line of lands now or formerly belonging to The New York Central & Harlem Railroad Company; THENCE northesterly along said line and forming an interior angle of 90°16'20" with the prevoiusly described course, 100.30 feet to a point; THENCE continuing along the same and forming an interior angle of 180°28'30" with the previously described course, 153.51 feet to a point; THENCE along the same and forming an interior angle of 179°14'38" with the previously described course, 269.73 feet to the southwesterly line of Oak Street; THENCE along said line of Oak Street and forming an interior angle of 91°53'43" with the previously described course, 98.78 feet to the northwesterly line of North West Street, said side forming an interior angle of 88°06'49" with the previously described course, being the point and place of beginning. Containing 1.182 acres.



LEGEND
- MONITOR WELL
- DELINEATION WELL

Property corner monuments were not placed as part of this survey.

This map may not be used in connection with a "Survey Affidavit" or similar document, statement or mechanism to obtain title insurance for any subsequent or future grantees.

Unauthorized alteration or addition to a survey map bearing a Licensed Land Surveyor's seal is a violation of Section 7209, sub–division 2, of the New York State Education Law.

According to NYSAPLS policy adopted January 23, 1993, the alteration of survey maps by anyone other than the original preparer is misleading, confusing and not in the general welfare and benefit of the public. Licensed Land Surveyors shall not alter survey maps, survey plans, or survey plats prepared by others.

I, Jeffrey DeRosa, the surveyor who made this map, do hereby certify that the field work upon which it is based was completed on May 13, 2015, and that this map was completed on May 28, 2015.

Underground structures, if any exist, are not shown hereon, except as noted. The location of underground improvements or encroachments are not always known and often must be estimated. If underground improvements, easements, or encroachments exist and are neither visible during normal field survey operations nor described in instruments provided to this surveyor, they may not be shown on this map and are not certified.

This property may be affected by instruments which have not been provided to this surveyor. Users of this map should verify title with their attorney or a qualified title examiner.

Only copies from the original of this survey marked with the surveyor's embossed seal are genuine, true and correct copies of the surveyor's original work and opinion. A copy of this document without a proper application of the surveyor's embossed seal should be assumed to be an unauthorized copy.

AREA = 1.182 AC.

PREMISES SHOWN HEREON BEING PORTIONS OF LOTS 183 THROUGH 191 AS SHOWN ON A SUBDIVISION MAP ENTITILED " MAP OF WEST MOUNT VERNON" SAID MAP FILED IN THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE ON MAY 1, 1852 AS MAP NO. 151.

GRAPHIC SCALE
20 0 10 20 40 80
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.

"This property is subject to an environmental easement held by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservationpursuant to Title 36 of Article 71 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law. The engineering and institutional controls for this easement are set forth in more detail in the site management plan (SMP). A copy of the SMP must be optained by any party with an interest in the property. The SMP can be obtained from NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Site Control Section, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233 or at derweb@des.ny.gov".

SURVEY OF PROPERTY
PREPARED FOR
LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
SITUATE IN THE
CITY OF MOUNT VERNON
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
NEW YORK
DATE: MAY 28, 2015

STATE OF NEW YORK ★ JEFFREY DEROSA ★ 050749 ★ LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
JEFFREY B. DeROSA, PLS
New York State License No. 050749

INSITE
ENGINEERING, SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.
3 Garrett Place • Carmel, New York 10512
Phone (845) 225–9690 • Fax (845) 225–9717
www.insite–eng.com

INSITE 15182.200
LBG MOUNT VERNON.dwg

The Office of the Westchester County Clerk: This page is part of the instrument; the County Clerk will rely on the information provided on this page for purposes of indexing this instrument. To the best of submitter's knowledge, the information contained on this Recording and Endorsement Cover Page is consistent with the information contained in the attached document.

551983351EAS0024

Westchester County Recording & Endorsement Page

Submitter Information

Name:	First American Title Insurance	Phone:	212-850-0670
Address 1:	666 Third Avenue	Fax:	
Address 2:	5th Floor	Email:	cquartararo@firstam.com
City/State/Zip:	New York NY 10017	Reference for Submitter:	743132 cq

Document Details

Control Number: **551983351** Document Type: **Easement (EAS)**

Package ID: 20150717001580001001 Document Page Count: **9** Total Page Count: **10**

Parties

☐ Additional Parties on Continuation page

1st PARTY		2nd PARTY	
1: SUSA MT VERNON LLC	- Other	1: PEOPLE OF STATE OF NEW YORK	- Other
2:		2:	

Property

☐ Additional Properties on Continuation page

Street Address: 30 NORTH WEST STREET Tax Designation: 164.68-1056-12

City/Town: MOUNT VERNON Village:

Cross- References

☐ Additional Cross-Refs on Continuation page

1: 2: 3: 4:

Supporting Documents

1: TP-584

Recording Fees

Statutory Recording Fee:	$40.00
Page Fee:	$50.00
Cross-Reference Fee:	$0.00
Mortgage Affidavit Filing Fee:	$0.00
RP-5217 Filing Fee:	$0.00
TP-584 Filing Fee:	$5.00
Total Recording Fees Paid:	**$95.00**

Transfer Taxes

Consideration:	$0.00
Transfer Tax:	$0.00
Mansion Tax:	$0.00
Transfer Tax Number:	2748

Mortgage Taxes

Document Date:

Mortgage Amount:

Basic:	$0.00
Westchester:	$0.00
Additional:	$0.00
MTA:	$0.00
Special:	$0.00
Yonkers:	$0.00
Total Mortgage Tax:	**$0.00**

Dwelling Type: Exempt: ☐

Serial #:

RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY CLERK

Recorded: 09/22/2015 at 05:02 PM

Control Number: **551983351**

Witness my hand and official seal

Timothy C.idoni
Westchester County Clerk

Record and Return To

☐ Pick-up at County Clerk's office

Sive Paget & Riesel P.C.
460 Park Avenue

New York, NY 10022
Attn: Kary Torres

ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT GRANTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 71, TITLE 36 OF THE NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW

THIS INDENTURE made this 30th day of June, 2015 between Owner(s) Susa Mt. Vernon, LLC, having an office at c/o Extra Space Storage, LLC, 2795 East Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 400, Salt Lake City, Utah 84121, County of Salt Lake, State of Utah (the "Grantor"), and The People of the State of New York (the "Grantee."), acting through their Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Commissioner", or "NYSDEC" or "Department" as the context requires) with its headquarters located at 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233,

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to encourage the remediation of abandoned and likely contaminated properties ("sites") that threaten the health and vitality of the communities they burden while at the same time ensuring the protection of public health and the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to establish within the Department a statutory environmental remediation program that includes the use of Environmental Easements as an enforceable means of ensuring the performance of operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring requirements and the restriction of future uses of the land, when an environmental remediation project leaves residual contamination at levels that have been determined to be safe for a specific use, but not all uses, or which includes engineered structures that must be maintained or protected against damage to perform properly and be effective, or which requires groundwater use or soil management restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that Environmental Easement shall mean an interest in real property, created under and subject to the provisions of Article 71, Title 36 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") which contains a use restriction and/or a prohibition on the use of land in a manner inconsistent with engineering controls which are intended to ensure the long term effectiveness of a site remedial program or eliminate potential exposure pathways to hazardous waste or petroleum; and

WHEREAS, Grantor, is the owner of real property located at the address of 30 North West Street in the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester and State of New York, known and designated on the tax map of the County Clerk of Westchester as tax map parcel numbers: Section 164.68 Block 1056 Lot 12, being the same as that property conveyed to Grantor by deed dated May 11, 1998 and recorded in the Westchester County Clerk's Office in Liber and Page 11996/110. The property subject to this Environmental Easement (the "Controlled Property") comprises approximately 1.182 +/- acres, and is hereinafter more fully described in the Land Title Survey dated May 28, 2015 prepared by Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc., which will be attached to the Site Management Plan. The Controlled Property description is set forth in and attached hereto as Schedule A; and

WHEREAS, the Department accepts this Environmental Easement in order to ensure the protection of public health and the environment and to achieve the requirements for remediation

established for the Controlled Property until such time as this Environmental Easement is extinguished pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36; and

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and the terms and conditions of Brownfield Cleanup Agreement Index Number: W3-1079-05-09, Grantor conveys to Grantee a permanent Environmental Easement pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36 in, on, over, under, and upon the Controlled Property as more fully described herein ("Environmental Easement")

1. Purposes. Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the Purposes of this Environmental Easement are: to convey to Grantee real property rights and interests that will run with the land in perpetuity in order to provide an effective and enforceable means of encouraging the reuse and redevelopment of this Controlled Property at a level that has been determined to be safe for a specific use while ensuring the performance of operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring requirements; and to ensure the restriction of future uses of the land that are inconsistent with the above-stated purpose.

2. Institutional and Engineering Controls. The controls and requirements listed in the Department approved Site Management Plan ("SMP") including any and all Department approved amendments to the SMP are incorporated into and made part of this Environmental Easement. These controls and requirements apply to the use of the Controlled Property, run with the land, are binding on the Grantor and the Grantor's successors and assigns, and are enforceable in law or equity against any owner of the Controlled Property, any lessees and any person using the Controlled Property.

A. (1) The Controlled Property may be used for:

Commercial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iii) and Industrial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iv)

(2) All Engineering Controls must be operated and maintained as specified in the Site Management Plan (SMP);

(3) All Engineering Controls must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;

(4) The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Westchester County Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department;

(5) Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in the SMP;

(6) Data and information pertinent to Site Management of the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;

(7) All future activities on the property that will disturb remaining

contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with the SMP;

(8) Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in the SMP;

(9) Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical components of the remedy shall be performed as defined in the SMP;

(10) Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by this Environmental Easement.

B. The Controlled Property shall not be used for Residential or Restricted Residential purposes as defined in 6NYCRR 375-1.8(g)(2)(i) and (ii), and the above-stated engineering controls may not be discontinued without an amendment or extinguishment of this Environmental Easement.

C. The SMP describes obligations that the Grantor assumes on behalf of Grantor, its successors and assigns. The Grantor's assumption of the obligations contained in the SMP which may include sampling, monitoring, and/or operating a treatment system, and providing certified reports to the NYSDEC, is and remains a fundamental element of the Department's determination that the Controlled Property is safe for a specific use, but not all uses. The SMP may be modified in accordance with the Department's statutory and regulatory authority. The Grantor and all successors and assigns, assume the burden of complying with the SMP and obtaining an up-to-date version of the SMP from:

Site Control Section
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233
Phone: (518) 402-9553

D. Grantor must provide all persons who acquire any interest in the Controlled Property a true and complete copy of the SMP that the Department approves for the Controlled Property and all Department-approved amendments to that SMP.

E. Grantor covenants and agrees that until such time as the Environmental Easement is extinguished in accordance with the requirements of ECL Article 71, Title 36 of the ECL, the property deed and all subsequent instruments of conveyance relating to the Controlled Property shall state in at least fifteen-point bold-faced type:

This property is subject to an Environmental Easement held by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

pursuant to Title 36 of Article 71 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

F. Grantor covenants and agrees that this Environmental Easement shall be incorporated in full or by reference in any leases, licenses, or other instruments granting a right to use the Controlled Property.

G. Grantor covenants and agrees that it shall, at such time as NYSDEC may require, submit to NYSDEC a written statement by an expert the NYSDEC may find acceptable certifying under penalty of perjury, in such form and manner as the Department may require, that:

(1) the inspection of the site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under the direction of the individual set forth at 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(h)(3).

(2) the institutional controls and/or engineering controls employed at such site:

(i) are in-place;

(ii) are unchanged from the previous certification, or that any identified changes to the controls employed were approved by the NYSDEC and that all controls are in the Department-approved format; and

(iii) that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such control to protect the public health and environment;

(3) the owner will continue to allow access to such real property to evaluate the continued maintenance of such controls;

(4) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for such controls;

(5) the report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the certification;

(6) to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted engineering practices; and

(7) the information presented is accurate and complete.

3. Right to Enter and Inspect. Grantee, its agents, employees, or other representatives of the State may enter and inspect the Controlled Property in a reasonable manner and at reasonable times to assure compliance with the above-stated restrictions.

4. Reserved Grantor's Rights. Grantor reserves for itself, its assigns, representatives, and successors in interest with respect to the Property, all rights as fee owner of the Property, including:

A. Use of the Controlled Property for all purposes not inconsistent with, or limited by the terms of this Environmental Easement;

B. The right to give, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer part or all of the underlying fee interest to the Controlled Property, subject and subordinate to this Environmental Easement;

5. Enforcement

A. This Environmental Easement is enforceable in law or equity in perpetuity by Grantor, Grantee, or any affected local government, as defined in ECL Section 71-3603, against the owner of the Property, any lessees, and any person using the land. Enforcement shall not be defeated because of any subsequent adverse possession, laches, estoppel, or waiver. It is not a defense in any action to enforce this Environmental Easement that: it is not appurtenant to an interest in real property; it is not of a character that has been recognized traditionally at common law; it imposes a negative burden; it imposes affirmative obligations upon the owner of any interest in the burdened property; the benefit does not touch or concern real property; there is no privity of estate or of contract; or it imposes an unreasonable restraint on alienation.

B. If any person violates this Environmental Easement, the Grantee may revoke the Certificate of Completion with respect to the Controlled Property.

C. Grantee shall notify Grantor of a breach or suspected breach of any of the terms of this Environmental Easement. Such notice shall set forth how Grantor can cure such breach or suspected breach and give Grantor a reasonable amount of time from the date of receipt of notice in which to cure. At the expiration of such period of time to cure, or any extensions granted by Grantee, the Grantee shall notify Grantor of any failure to adequately cure the breach or suspected breach, and Grantee may take any other appropriate action reasonably necessary to remedy any breach of this Environmental Easement, including the commencement of any proceedings in accordance with applicable law.

D. The failure of Grantee to enforce any of the terms contained herein shall not be deemed a waiver of any such term nor bar any enforcement rights.

6. Notice. Whenever notice to the Grantee (other than the annual certification) or approval from the Grantee is required, the Party providing such notice or seeking such approval shall identify the Controlled Property by referencing the following information:

County, NYSDEC Site Number, NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Agreement, State Assistance Contract or Order Number, and the County tax map number or the Liber and Page or computerized system identification number.

Parties shall address correspondence to:

Site Number: C360031
Office of General Counsel
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany New York 12233-5500

With a copy to:

Site Control Section
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

All notices and correspondence shall be delivered by hand, by registered mail or by Certified mail and return receipt requested. The Parties may provide for other means of receiving and

communicating notices and responses to requests for approval.

7. Recordation. Grantor shall record this instrument, within thirty (30) days of execution of this instrument by the Commissioner or her/his authorized representative in the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

8. Amendment. Any amendment to this Environmental Easement may only be executed by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or the Commissioner's Designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

9. Extinguishment. This Environmental Easement may be extinguished only by a release by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, or the Commissioner's Designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

10. Joint Obligation. If there are two or more parties identified as Grantor herein, the obligations imposed by this instrument upon them shall be joint and several.

Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this instrument to be signed in its name.

Susa Mt. Vernon, LLC:

By: _____

Print Name: Gwyn G. McNeal

Title: Manager Date: 6/11/15

Grantor's Acknowledgment

STATE OF ~~NEW YORK~~ UTAH)
) ss:
COUNTY OF Salt Lake City)

On the 11th day of June, in the year 2015, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Gwyn McNeal, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Notary Public - State of ~~New York~~ UTAH

BRETT NELSON
Notary Public
State of Utah
Commission No. 673343
My Commision Expires Jan. 10, 2018

THIS ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT IS HEREBY ACCEPTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Acting By and Through the Department of Environmental Conservation as Designee of the Commissioner,

By: _____

Robert W. Schick, Director
Division of Environmental Remediation

Grantee's Acknowledgment

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss:
COUNTY OF ALBANY)

On the 30th day of June, in the year 2015, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Robert W. Schick, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/ executed the same in his/her/ capacity as Designee of the Commissioner of the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation, and that by his/her/ signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Notary Public - State of New York

David J. Chiusano
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CH5032146
Qualified in Schenectady County
Commission Expires August 22, 2018

SCHEDULE "A" PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Mt. Vernon, County of Westchester, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of North West Street and the southwesterly line of Oak Street as said streets are now laid out;

THENCE southwesterly along the said northwesterly line of North West Street, 526.78 feet to lands now or formerly belonging to DJZ Realty, LLC, also being the northwesterly line of Lot 182 as shown on a map entitled "Map of West Mount Vernon in the Town of Eastchester, etc." filed in the office of the Westchester County Clerk on May 1, 1852 as map no. 151;

THENCE along said line and forming a right angle with the northwesterly line of North West Street, 96.29 feet to the southeasterly line of lands now or formerly belonging to The New York Central & Harlem Railroad Company;

THENCE northeasterly along said line and forming an interior angle of 90°16'20" with the previously described course, 100.30 feet to a point;

THENCE continuing along the same and forming an interior angle of 180°28'30" with the previously described course, 153.51 feet to a point;

THENCE along the same and forming an interior angle of 179°14'38" with the previously prescribed course, 269.73 feet to the southwesterly line of Oak Street;

THENCE along said line of Oak Street and forming an interior angle of 91°53'43" with the previously described course, 98.78 feet to the northwesterly line of North West Street, said side forming an interior angle of 88°06'49" with the previously described course, being the point and place of beginning.

Containing 1.182 acres.

APPENDIX VII

Site Management Plan

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
TO BE PROVIDED
UPON NYSDEC APPROVAL

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.
LBG ENGINEERING SERVICES, P.C.