

Federal Express (518) 402-9768

August 24, 2011

Jeffery E. Trad, P.E.
Bureau of Construction Services
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-7013

Re: Former BICC Cables Site

One Point Street Yonkers New York

North Yard Excavation Construction Completion Report

Dear Jeff:

Enclosed please find the final North Yard Excavation Construction Completion Report. As we agreed, the report is in electronic format except for the front end, which contains the signed and stamped certification.

2 5 201

Please contact me if you have any questions or require additional information.

Very truly yours,

HOLZMACHER, McLENDON & MURRELL, P.C.

Christopher C. Langewisch Senior Project Manager

Enclosure: Final North Yard Construction Completion Report, Print and CD

Cc: Paul Adler, Blackacre Partners w/o enclosures

Debra L. Rothberg, Blackacre Partners w/o enclosures

Sally Dewes, NYSDEC w/o enclosures Sui Leong, H2M w/o enclosures



FORMER BICC CABLES SITE (ONE POINT STREET BROWNFIELDS REMEDIATION SITE) YONKERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

North Yard Excavation Construction Completion and Certification Report

NYSDEC Site Number: C360051

Prepared for:
Blackacre Partners OPS, LLC
On behalf of One Point Street, Inc.
1065 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10018

Prepared by:
Holzmacher, McLendon & Murrell, P.C.
575 Broad Hollow Road
Melville, New York 11747
(631) 756-8000

FEBRUARY 2010 (REVISED OCTOBER 2010) (REVISED MAY 2011)



CERTIFICATIONS

I, Sui Y. Leong, am currently a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of New York, I had primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial program activities, and I certify that the North Yard Soil Remediation Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan and the North Yard Remedial Excavation Work Plan were implemented and that all construction activities were completed in substantial conformance with the Department-approved North Yard Soil Remediation Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan and the North Yard Remedial Excavation Work Plan.

I certify that all information and statements in this certification form are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law. I, Sui Y. Leong, of Holzmacher, McLendon & Murrell, P.C. (H2M) at 575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, New York 11747, am certifying as Owner's Designated Site Representative for the site.

073122-1

NYS Professional Engineer #

8/19/11

Date

M**

Signature

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition		
Blackacre Partners or BP	Blackacre Partners OPS, LLC		
OPS	One Point Street, Inc.		
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation		
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study		
RSCOs	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (NYSDEC TAGM 4046)		
H2M	Holzmacher, McLendon & Murrell, P.C.		
RAOs	Remedial Action Objectives		
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan		
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan		
HASP	Health and Safety Plan		
USEPA or EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		
REWP	Remedial Excavation Work Plan		
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement		
ROD	Record of Decision		
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976		
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation		
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds		
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan		
CQAP	Contractor Quality Assurance Plan		
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control		
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls		
PDR	Personal Dataram dust meter		
REWP	Remedial Excavation Work Plan		
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health		
CPP	Citizens Community Participation Plan		
EQ	The Environmental Quality Company		
MCE	Mixed Cellulose Ester		
DUSR	Data Usability Report		
S/MMP	Soil/Materials Management Plan		
bsg	Below Site Grade		
cy or cu yds.	Cubic Yards		
PM-10	Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 µm		
SOPs	Site Operations Plans		
PID	Photo-Ionization Detector		
UST	Underground Storage Tank		
gpm	Gallons per Minute		
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe		

Acronym

EC/IC SMP

Definition

Engineering & Institutional Controls
Site Management Plan

CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION REPORT

1.0 BACKGROUND AND SITE DESCRIPTION

Holzmacher, McLendon & Murrell, P.C. (H2M) has prepared this Construction Completion Report (CCR) on the North Yard Area of the BICC Cables Site on behalf of Blackacre Partners OPS, LLC (Blackacre Partners), and One Point Street Inc (OPS) for the BICC Cables Corporation Site (NYSDEC Site No. C360051) located in Yonkers, New York. Blackacre Partners and OPS entered into an Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (Index No. W3-1063-05-03) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in May 18, 2005, to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), and subsequently signed a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) to investigate and remediate the approximately 13-acre property located in the City of Yonkers in Westchester County, New York. A copy of the signed BCA is included in Appendix C. The property was remediated to restricted residential use in accordance with the BCA and in accordance with 6 NYCRR 375.

The site is located in the County of Westchester, New York and is identified by the following Block/Lot numbers on the City of Yonkers tax maps: 2114/17, 2114/20-35, 2620/35, 2620/40, 2620/part of 50, 2625/15, 2625/17, 2625/21, 2625/23, 2630/1, 2630/3, and 2630/10. It has approximately 1,800 feet of river frontage. The site is situated on an approximately 13-acre area bounded by the Hudson River and the EPRI Laboratory building to the west, the Hudson Line of the Metro-North Commuter Railroad to the east, a bus depot and bag factory to the south and the Hudson River to the north (see Figures 1 and 2). The boundaries of the site are fully described in Appendix A: Survey Map, Metes and Bounds.

The BICC Cables Site was a former manufacturing facility, which manufactured lead-jacketed cable. Operations at the site date back to the late 1800's.

On 14 October 1998, this Site, previously referred to as the former BICC Cables Corporation site was listed on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites as Site No. 360051. BICC Cables Corporation subsequently entered into an Administrative Order on Consent, Index No. D3-0001-00-03, with the NYSDEC to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) on 17 March 2000. The RI/FS was completed and a Record of Decision (ROD) documenting the selected remedial actions for the Site was issued in March 2005. On 17 December 2004, OPS submitted an application for the Site to enter into the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). A Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) between OPS and the NYSDEC was signed on 11 May 2005, and is included in Appendix C.

During the RI/FS, the site was divided into three sections: The South Yard, The North Yard, and the North Area. The North Yard, which is addressed in this report, is located in the central part of the site. The North Yard Excavation Area originally mostly consisted of river and intertidal zones, which was subsequently filled with various media including material from site operations in order to create land. This historic fill material appears to be the source of the PCB, lead, and VOC contamination which was excavated from the North Yard Excavation Area.

As documented in the ROD, the selected remedial actions at the Site include: demolition of the Site buildings; excavation and off-site disposal of PCB and VOC-impacted Site soil; and removal and off-site disposal of Site-related impacted sediment. The major components of the selected remedial actions include:

- Demolition of all Site buildings, removal of building slabs over soil and management of associated demolition debris;
- Remediation of building slabs over water and management of associated building debris;
- Excavation and off-site disposal of PCB-impacted South Yard surface soil with backfill of excavated areas;
- Excavation and off-site disposal of PCB and VOC-impacted North Yard and Below Building soil with backfill of excavated areas; and
- Dredging and off-site disposal of the Site-related impacted sediment.

The remediation of the North Yard Excavation Area was part of phased approach to the remediation, and is the penultimate remediation phase at the BICC Cables Site. Previous remediation activities completed at the site include:

- The Phase I Demolition which included:
 - The demolition of all site buildings located at the North Area, and the removal of fuel storage tanks;
 - The excavation of shallow lead and PCB-contaminated soils beneath former parking areas at the South Yard;
- The Phase II Demolition at the North Area, which involved the removal of concrete foundations that included the first floor of the former site buildings, excavation of the

site drainage system that had been impacted by lead and PCBs, and the excavation and removal of lead and PCB-contaminated soils identified during the Remedial Investigation phase of the project; and

• The Bulkhead Restoration on the North Area of the site.

All remedial phases have been completed with the exception of the final phase; Sediment Remediation, which commenced in April 2010. Upon completion of the final Sediment remediation phase, the site will be closed out under a Final Engineering Report, Site Management Plan and Environmental Easement. Since residual contamination remains above the soil contaminant objectives for human health and safety, future management of the site will be under a Site Management Plan (SMP) prepared under the guidelines of NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation DER-10-Technical Guidance for Site Investigations and Remediation in New York State.

This CCR references the following documents:

- March 2005 Record of Decision (ROD)
- August 22, 2008 North Yard Remedial Excavation Work Plan and Exhibits
- May 2008 North Yard Soil Remediation Pre-Design Investigation Report
- June 2008 North Yard Soil Remediation Waste Characterization Sampling Work Plan
- June 13, 2009, Alternate Decontamination Application to USEPA
- September 2009 USEPA Alternate Decontamination Approval
- September 19, 2008 USEPA Approval for Cleanup and Disposal of PCB remediation Waste and Approval for Characterization and Verification Sampling.
- December 12, 2008 Modification Request to USEPA
- December 24, 2008 USEPA Modification request Approval
- September, 2003 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report

An electronic copy of this CCR with all supporting documentation is included as Appendix B.

The principal parties acting to perform the remediation at the site during the North Yard Excavation were:

- Blackacre Partners (BP) acted as the agent for the owner and was responsible for overall project management; contractor and consultant management; and overall project coordination.
- Gramercy Group, Inc. (Gramercy) was the Remediation Contractor and was responsible for all remediation activities including slab removal, subsurface structure removal, and soil excavation and removal, and installation of a paving system following completion of the remedy.
- The Environmental Quality Company (EQ) was the Waste Management Contractor, and a sub-contractor to Gramercy. EQ's responsibilities included transport and disposal of wastes generated during the remedial excavation activities, and coordination of rail car transportation and manifest reconciliation.
- Holzmacher, McLendon, Murrell, P.C. (H2M) was the Environmental Engineer for the North Yard Remedial Excavation remedy and was responsible for conducting oversight of Gramercy's activities and conducting sampling as needed for postexcavation and CAMP monitoring, as well as decontamination verification.
- WSP Sells, New York State Licensed Land Surveyors, were retained by Gramercy to survey the excavation area and limits; and confirm final excavation limits, depths, and final grade.
- Moretrench, of Yonkers, New York, was the de-watering contractor retained by Gramercy to de-water the North Yard Excavation and operate the waste water treatment system.
- Soil Solutions, Inc., of West Hempstead, New York, was retained by Gramercy to install the steel sheeting to allow the de-watering and excavation of the North Yard Excavation.
- Sevenson Environmental Services, of Niagara Falls, New York, was retained by Gramercy to stabilize the Lead-contaminated soils to below RCRA levels to allow off-site disposal. Sevenson's lead stabilization plan is included in the North Yard REWP.
- NYSDEC typically had representatives on site to conduct oversight activities, track remediation progress, and communicate any issues or concerns.
- Accutest Laboratories was retained as the NYSDEC approved laboratory for the remediation. It was responsible for analyzing all of the soil and water samples that were collected during the North Yard remediation and subsequent decontamination of the site

- Data Validation Services was retained to validate the final endpoint sample results for the remediation.
- EMSL Analytical was retained to provide the PCB and lead sampling cassettes for the CAMP. In addition, EMSL analyzes the cassettes that were selected for analysis.
- York Laboratories was retained by Moretrench to analyze the samples retrieved from the dewatering system at the site.
- Core Contracting of New York, LLC was retained by Gramercy to obtain asphalt and pave the site in conformance with the asphalt cap requirements.

2.0 SUMMARY OF SITE REMEDY

2.1 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Based on the results of the Remedial Investigation, as detailed in the RI/FS dated September 2003, the March 2005 ROD identified the following Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for the North Yard Excavation Area of the site. The specific contaminants of concern and cleanup levels are identified below in Section 2.2. The North Yard Excavation Area is depicted on Figures 2 and 3.

2.1.1 RAOs

The RAOs for Public Health Protection are to:

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil and groundwater.
- Prevent inhalation of, or exposure to, contaminants volatilizing from contaminated soil or being discharged to the air during remediation activities.

The RAOs for Environmental Protection are to:

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

- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in offsite air contamination.
- Prevent impacts to biota due to ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil that would cause toxicity or bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

The extent of PCB and VOC-impacted soil was presented in the RI and the ROD, and further delineated by the North Yard Pre-Design Investigation performed in 2007. Although a number of SVOCs and inorganic constituents in the North Yard soil also exceed their respective SCGs, the majority of North Yard locations outside the PCB and VOC-impacted soil area were consistent with typical historic fill concentrations. Thus the area of PCB and VOC-impacted soil identified in the RI and ROD, and refined by the additional investigations in 2007, also included the Site-related impacts posed by inorganic constituents and SVOCs. Lead contamination in some of the North Yard Excavation soils existed in excess of RCRA limits, and therefore had to be stabilized on-site for disposal purposes.

A site-specific CAMP has been established to monitor the air during the removal of the PCB and VOC-impacted soil. Since lead is also found in the soil above RCRA limits, it will be monitored as well. This is to ensure that no contaminants leave the site above the NYSDOH Action Limits.

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED REMEDY

The site was remediated in accordance with the remedy selected by the NYSDEC in the Record of Decision (ROD) and the North Yard Remedial Excavation Work Plan (REWP) dated March 2005 and August 22, 2008, respectively. The results of the RI soil borings and sample analyses indicated that 99% of the PCB mass in the soil and waste material within the footprint of the North Yard would be removed by excavating to a depth of 12 feet. In accordance with the March 2005 ROD, the selected remedy for the North Yard included excavation and offsite disposal of PCB and VOC contaminated soil/fill material to a depth of 12 feet.

PCBs were the principal contaminant of concern at the site, and therefore the post-excavation sampling focused specifically on PCBs. However, certain areas of the North Yard Excavation area also contained lead in excess of RCRA limits, and therefore lead was a waste characterization sampling parameter to identify soils with lead in excess of RCRA limits so those soils could be stabilized to allow off-site disposal.

The following are a list of modifications to the REWP along with explanations for the modifications:

- The final cap specifications were modified to satisfy the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (TSCA) requirements. The revised plan required a six-inch crushed stone aggregate base course, overlain by four-inch asphaltic concrete binder course (NYSDOT Type 3). The cap was to be completed with two inches of asphaltic concrete wearing course (NYSDOT Type 9). The NYSDEC was notified of the increased cap thickness. A letter to the USEPA, dated September 3, 2008, and included in Appendix C, addressed comments in an USEPA letter dated August 1, 2008 that required an increase of the cap to a minimum of the six-inch stone aggregate base and the six inches total asphalt pavement. A September 19, 2008 letter from the USEPA approved the plan for the PCB modified remediation plans. The NYSDEC reviewed the modifications and approved them in an email dated June 24, 2009. These letters are included in Appendix C.
- As detailed in a letter to NYSDEC dated November 12, 2008, due to the sloping requirements imposed by CSX for excavation within 30 feet of the rail, these grids had to be excavated on a 2:1 slope within 30 feet of the rail siding, rather than a straight vertical four foot cut as originally anticipated. These grids were excavated on a 2:1 slope within 30 feet of the rail siding as depicted on Figure 4 and on the surveyed as-built for these grids contained in Appendix K. The post-excavation samples taken from these grids showed results below the 50 ppm limit for PCBs established for post-excavation samples outside of the sheeted area. The NYSDEC approved this deviation by e-mail dated December 19, 2008.

The factors considered during the selection of the remedy are those listed in 6NYCRR 375-1.8, which encompasses the general requirements of the remedial program elements under Part 375 which encompass the New York State Environmental Remediation regulations, including the division of the site into operable units, the preparation of multiple work plans and reports, the removal of bulk storage tanks, the use of innovative remedial technologies, and site management plan. The following are the components of the selected remedy:

As specified in the ROD, the selected Remedial Alternative E3 - Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Surface Cover, entailed the excavation and off-site disposal of PCB and VOC-impacted Site soil/fill that was above the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives. Soil excavation was performed within the footprint of PCB-impacted fill and VOC-impacted fill above the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (NYSDEC TAGM 4046, RSCOs), and as set forth in Figures 4, 5 and 6 of the ROD, and modified following the Pre-Design Investigation as reported in the REWP (2008). TAGM 4046 is an administrative guidance memorandum which provides guidance on the determination of cleanup objectives at state superfund and brownfield sites.

In July and August 2007, 45 soil borings were advanced in the area of the North Yard to better define the horizontal extent of the PCB and VOC-impacted soils. Figures 1 through 4 presented in the REWP were used to define the excavation limits for the three levels of excavation (0 to 4 feet, 4 to 8 feet, and 8 to 12 feet below original grade) defined by the analytical results of the Pre-Design Investigation.

The ROD recognized that although PCB concentrations in soil exceed the RSCO at depths down to 20 feet below grade, soil excavation was only required to a maximum depth of 12 feet below grade. For the deeper excavations pre-design work was used to assess the excavation engineering approach. Sheeting and shoreline stabilization was needed because of the high shallow groundwater, especially along the west side of the excavation. In areas where only surface soil (top two feet) has been impacted with PCBs (greater than 1 ppm) or VOCs, surface soil would be removed to a depth of two feet. In areas where deeper excavation is not called for, the excavated area would be backfilled with clean fill. A site plan showing the North Yard excavation footprint is provided as Figure 3, included with this CCR.

All excavated soil/fill was transported off-site for disposal. Excavated soil/fill that is characterized as a lead hazardous waste and is also a PCB listed hazardous waste underwent onsite stabilization to remove the lead hazardous waste characteristic prior to off-site landfill disposal. Clean fill was used to backfill the excavated areas.

The remaining North Yard, South Yard, and Below Building historic fill areas that were not excavated would be covered to prevent direct contact with the residual contamination associated with the fill. The remaining areas would be covered with one of the following surface covers: Non-vegetated areas (buildings, roadways, parking lots, etc) would be covered by a paving system or concrete at least 6 inches in thickness. All vegetated areas would be covered by either a one foot (commercial/industrial use) or two foot (restricted residential use) thick cover consisting of clean soil underlain by an indicator such as orange plastic snow fence to demarcate the cover soil from the subsurface soil. These surface covers would prevent direct contact with the historic fill. An environmental easement (as described in Alternative E3, excavation and off site disposal including a cap as described in Alternative E2 of the 2005 ROD) would be filed for the Site.

Excavation of soil/fill inside the sheeting system exceeding 1 mg/kg of PCBs within the top 2 feet of soil and greater than 10 mg/kg of PCBs at depths greater than 2 feet, as well as the VOC-impacted fill above the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives as per the Technical and Guidance Memorandum No. 4046

- (NYSDEC TAGM 4046, RSCOs), listed in Table 1A, to a maximum depth of 12 feet in accordance with the March 2005 ROD.
- 2. Excavation of soil/fill outside the sheeting system exceeding 1 mg/kg of PCBs within the top 2 feet of soil and greater than 10 mg/kg of PCBs at depths greater than 2 feet, and excavation of any areas showing post-excavation samples greater than 50 ppm PCBs to the depth of ground water, or as restricted by the rail siding, as required by NYSDEC pursuant to the August 22, 2008 Remedial Excavation Work Plan, or to a maximum depth of 12 feet in accordance with the March 2005 ROD, whichever came first.
- Construction and maintenance of a soil cover system consisting of an asphaltic concrete pavement to prevent human exposure to remaining contaminated soil/fill remaining at the site;
- 4. The execution and recording of an Environmental Easement to restrict land use and prevent future exposure to any contamination remaining at the site will be implemented following the completion of final remedial elements at the site.
- 5. Development and implementation of a Site Management Plan for long term management of remaining contamination as required by the Environmental Easement, which will include plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) monitoring, (3) operation and maintenance and (4) reporting. An interim Site Management Plan will be developed and submitted for the site pending completion of the final remedial elements at the site. Following completion of the final remedial elements at the site (Sediment Remediation), the interim Site Management Plan will be finalized as the Site Management Plan for the Site, in accordance with NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation Technical Guidance DER-10
- 6. The selected remedy also includes the preparation of a Periodic Review Report (PRR) in accordance with NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation Technical Guidance DER-10, that is certified by a licensed professional engineer that institutional and engineering controls remain:

- In-place and unchanged since the date the control was put in-place or was last approved by the Department;
- Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such control, to protect public health and the environment;
- Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with the Site Management Plan for this control; and
- Access to the Site will continue to be provided to the Department to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of the control.

3.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES, OPERABLE UNITS AND REMEDIAL CONTRACTS

The remedy for the North Yard Excavation Area was performed as a single project, and no interim remedial measures, operable units or separate construction contracts were performed.

The North Yard Excavation was the third of a four-phase remediation at the former BICC Cables Site. The first was the Phase I Building Demolition and South Yard Remediation conducted in 2005. These remedial actions were reported in the June 2006 Phase I Demolition Completion Report (ERM, 2006). The second phase was the Phase II Demolition and Below Building remedial actions, which consisted of smaller areas of concern that remained below the buildings demolished during the Phase I Demolition at the north end of the Site, including a drainage system. The individual AOC remedial action reports were combined into a Phase II Demolition and Bulkhead Restoration Construction Completion Report (H2M, 2009 (draft)), including an interim site management plan for the Site's bulkhead.

The final phase of the Site Remediation is the sediment remediation. Both off-site and on-site sediments with PCB contamination are undergoing remediation via dredging and excavation. Additional work on the bulkhead is also being conducted as part of this final phase.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ACTIONS PERFORMED

Remedial activities completed at the Site were conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved (September 10, 2008) May 2008 Revision of the North Yard Soil Remediation Pre-Design Investigation Report, and the August 22, 2008 Remedial Excavation Work Plan (REWP) for the North Yard Remedial Action at the former BICC Cables site. All deviations from the ROD or REWP are noted below in Section 4.10.

4.1 GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

As stated above, the main governing documents of this CCR are the 2005 ROD, the May 2008 Revision of the North Yard Soil Remediation Pre-Design Investigation Report, and the August 22, 2008 REWP, which was approved by NYSDEC on September 10, 2008. The following plans were prepared separately, or were included in one or more of these documents.

4.1.1 Site Specific Health & Safety Plan (HASP)

All remedial work performed under this Remedial Action was in full compliance with governmental requirements, including Site and worker safety requirements mandated by Federal OSHA.

The Construction Health and Safety Plan (HASP), dated August 28, 2008 amended by a September 2, 2008 email, and accepted by the NYSDEC on September 10, 2008, was complied with for all remedial and invasive work performed during the North Yard Remediation at the Site. It consisted of the Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP), Health and Safety Plan, and Emergency Response/Contingency Plan for the remediation at the site. Gramercy was responsible for implementation of the HASP as the general contractor at the site. The Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) sampling was utilized as part of the HASP, and was the responsibility of the H2M to conduct the air monitoring and particulate sampling under the CAMP.

The site safety officer was the Gramercy Site Supervisor, Henry Sarro, at the beginning of this phase of the site remediation. He was immediately replaced with Robert Lewin, as it was determined that it was not feasible for Mr. Sarro to act as both the Construction Supervisor and Site Safety Officer simultaneously. In April of 2009, the site safety responsibility was delegated to the Gramercy foremen/senior operators, Richard Szelenyi and Jovanni Reyes because Mr. Lewin transferred out of the Yonkers site to another Gramercy location. The Gramercy site safety supervisor was responsible for the morning safety meeting, and for ensuring the HASP was followed by the onsite personnel and subcontractors.

The remediation work was conducted under modified Level D (poly-coated Tyvek suits and rubber over boots in addition to hard hats and safety glasses/goggles), where workers were inside the excavation grids where PCB contamination exceeded 50 parts per million, and while working in the waste storage areas. Later, during the later phases of the remediation, workers performing decontamination of sheeting, and heavy equipment prior to demobilization from the Site were also in modified Level D, along with face shields when power washing the equipment. The decontamination report detailing the decontamination and demobilization is included as Appendix M. The PPE was disposed of by placing the used PPE in plastic bags and placing the plastic bags in the appropriate waste pile prior to placement in the rail cars bound for the disposal facilities.

4.1.1.1 Deviations from the HASP

While working within the excavation, workers for Soil Solutions, the steel sheeting contractors, would be attired in the appropriate PPE (poly-coated Tyvek suits, rubber suits, latex or Nitrile gloves). However the decontamination zone was located within 20 feet of the blue cinderblock building that was used as a break room. It was observed that a few workers were not completely removing their PPE during the mid-morning coffee break, and one or two workers actually exited the gate to make purchases from the mobile coffee vendor. This infraction was immediately pointed out to the site safety officer who then strictly enforced the removal of any PPE before exiting the work area. The incidents were brought up at the daily safety meetings and personnel were inspected as they left the decontamination zone to ensure that all PPE was removed during the coffee break. In addition if the personnel were from one of Gramercy's subcontractors, then the company was notified and instructed to correct the deficiency.

The original HASP included two separate exclusion zones, including the North Yard Excavation Area and the Staging Areas. However, it was noted that there appeared to be cross-contamination and lack of sufficient containment between these zones, so the exclusion zone was altered to include the entirety of the Excavation Area, the Loading Area, the Staging Areas and the road between the excavation and staging areas to provide maximum protection.

4.1.2 Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

The QAPP was included as Section 3.3.7 of the REWP approved by the NYSDEC in September, 2008. The Plan describes the specific policies, objectives, organization, functional activities and quality assurance/ quality control activities designed to achieve the project data quality objectives. H2M, as the Oversight Engineer, provided oversight regarding implementation of the QAPP, and conducted sampling and oversaw other project elements in accordance with the REWP. The QAPP included specific sampling in accordance with the Sampling Plan Summary Table on the following page per the approved REWP for the North Yard Excavation Area.

The confirmatory and post-excavation sampling during the remediation was conducted in accordance with Section 3.2.7-Confirmatory and Post-Excavation Soil Sampling in the REWP. Several areas of the 4-foot and 8-foot excavations had to be excavated beyond the planned depths because the confirmatory sampling was above the area-specific SCG. In addition, several areas of the Loading Area had to be scraped and re-sampled for final decontamination clearance as described in the Decontamination Report in Appendix M. The final endpoint post-excavation samples underwent data validation by Data Validation Services in accordance with the QAPP. This was done to confirm the data's reliability in determining that full compliance has been met with achieving the site-specific SCGs. The Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSR) are provided in Appendix J.

Accutest Laboratories was retained as the NYSDEC approved laboratory for the remediation. It was responsible for analyzing all of the soil and water samples that were collected during the North Yard remediation and subsequent decontamination of the site. Data Validation Services was retained to validate the final endpoint sample results for the remediation. EMSL Analytical was retained to provide the PCB and lead sampling cassettes for the CAMP. In addition, EMSL analyzed the cassettes that were selected for analysis. York Laboratories was

retained by Moretrench to analyze the samples retrieved from the dewatering system at the site.

Table 1B-Sampling Plan Summary Table
Based on REWP (2008)

			Analytical			
Location	Matrix	Sample Depth	Parameters/EPA Method	Sampling Method	Frequency	Deliverables
Confirmator	ry and/or F	ost-Excavation	Soil Samples			
0 – 4' Excavation	Soil	4 Feet Below Site Grade	PCBs (8082)	Composite	1 Sample per 2,500 sf grid	ASP Category B
4' – 8' Excavation	Soil	8 feet Below Site Grade	PCBs (8082)	Composite	1 Sample per 2,500 sf grid	ASP Category B
8' – 12' Excavation	Soil	12 feet Below Site Grade	PCBs (8082) VOCs (8260B)	Composite	1 Sample per 2,500 sf grid	ASP Category B
Treatment System Effluent and O&M	Water	N/A	VOCs (1) (8260) SVOCs (2) (8270) PCBs (608 per 40 CFR 136) Inorganics: Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn (200.7) Hg (1631 or 245.7) Oil & grease (418.1) pH (9040B) TSS (160(eq)) Total residual Chlorine	Grab	1 Sample per day for the 1 st week, then 1 per week for 8 weeks, then monthly thereafter if no exceedances.	Report Only
Concrete/ Asphalt Stockpiles	Solid	N/A	PCBs (8082) TCLP Lead (SW846)	Grab	1 sample per 500 cubic yards	Report only
Health and	Safety Mo	nitoring				
Air Stations	Air	N/A	PCBs (NIOSH 5503) Lead (NIOSH 7300)	Continuous	PCBs-1 sample every 24 hours; Lead-1 samples every 8 hours	Report only

Decontamination

Equipment	Wipe	N/A	PCBs (8082)	Equipment-	3 samples per	ASP Category B
and Sheeting				Grab;	piece of	
				Sheeting-	equipment; 1	
				Composite	sample per 3	
					sheets	

Notes: (1) – VOC Compounds shall include Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, total xylenes and chlorobenzene as listed in SPDES Permit Equivalent.

4.1.3 Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQAP)

The Construction Quality Assurance Plan(s) (CQAPs) managed performance of the Remedial Action tasks through designed and documented QA/QC methodologies applied in the field and in the lab. The CQAP provided a detailed description of the observation and testing activities that were used to monitor construction quality and confirm that remedial construction was in conformance with the remediation objectives and specifications.

The Construction Quality Assurance Plan to manage performance of the Remedial Action was based on the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) as contained within the North Yard Remedial Excavation Work Plan (REWP). In addition to the specific activities and tasks set forth in the REWP, additional methodologies were developed in the field and in response to specific needs which required resolution during the course of the project as needed, and no formal submittal process was implemented. The construction was monitored using observations and testing. The field observations and tests include the following:

- Continuous air monitoring of dust and particulates using the PDRs, and volatile vapors using the PID in the two air monitoring stations.
- Alarms indicating dust excursions were addressed by implementing additional dustsuppression measures which generally consisted of wetting down the work area with water trucks and power-washers. The excursions encountered over the course of the construction are noted in Appendix H. The daily collection of particulate samples for PCBs and lead in the four air sampling stations that were placed (one upwind and three downwind) in the vicinity of the field activities. After the initial monitoring was

^{(2) -} SVOC Compounds shall include fluorene, naphthalene, 2-methylnapthalene, and phenanthrene as listed in the SPDES Permit Equivalent.

- completed, one sample per week was chosen by the field engineer and the onsite NYSDEC inspector to be submitted for analyses.
- The groundwater dewatering treatment system was monitored on an hourly basis (24 hours per day) as per the REWP; this is detailed and further discussed in Section 4.4 of this report;
- Endpoint soil sampling was conducted in each grid once targeted depths were reached during the excavation. Soil sampling is described in Section 4.4 below.
- Excavation end-points were determined by WSP Sells, a licensed professional land surveyor to confirm the depth of excavation below original site grade for each grid. Sampling for PCBs and lead in the air and dust/particulates was conducted on a daily basis for most of the duration of the remedial activities from four air sampling stations. The stations were positioned daily so that three (3) of the stations were down wind of the major field activity, and the fourth station was directly upwind. The sampling is described in detailed below in Section 4.1.3. All sample analyses indicated that there were no exceedances of the action limits for lead and PCBs. The detailed sampling results of the CAMP and air monitoring program are contained in Appendix H.
- Post-excavation endpoint soil samples were collected from each grid area once the target excavation depth was reached. As per the sampling plan approved in the REWP, five grab samples were collected from the corners and middle of each grid and composited into a single soil sample. The sample was placed in a 4-ounce glass jar, and placed in a cooler with ice for transportation to Accutest Labs for PCB analyses (EPA Method SW846 8082). Where excavation was to the maximum depth of 12 feet below original grade, samples were also collected in 2-ounce glass jars for VOC analyses (EPA Method SW846 8260) and placed in the cooler for shipment to Accutest Labs. Results of the endpoint soil sample analyses are discussed in Section 4.4 below. Where the soil cleanup objectives were exceeded in grids where final excavation depth was assumed to be less than 12 feet prior to initiating the excavation, additional excavation was conducted up to 12 feet below original grade as per the ROD. Samples were collected at the 12 to 12.5-foot depth to indicate the concentrations that would remain post-remediation. The analytical reports were

reviewed by a qualified independent third party reviewer, Data Validation Services of North Creek, New York. The data usability reports (DUSRs) generated by the reviewer are included in Appendix J of this report. Some analyses were qualified by the reviewer, but no data was rejected.

- Project coordination meetings between the Applicant and its representatives, including the General Contractor and Environmental Engineer were conducted on a bi-weekly basis.
- Bi-weekly meetings were held at the Site to discuss progress of the remedial action. The meeting was chaired by BP, and attendees included representatives of the Site Engineer, the general contractor/excavation contractors, the insurance company, the dewatering and treatment operator contractor, and the waste management contractor. Progress and schedule adjustments were the primary points of discussion, as well as any issues regarding excavation, safety, air monitoring, storage and disposal of excavated soils, site conditions, and site management. The BP meeting minutes have been added to Appendix E.
- Following the bi-weekly meetings of the contractors, a meeting/conference call was held with representatives of BP, Environmental Engineer, the general contractor, and the NYSDEC. These meetings included summaries of progress of the remedial actions, discussions of any sampling issues, progress on submittals and NYSDEC reviews. Minutes of the biweekly meetings with the NYSDEC are included on CD in Appendix E4.
- Submissions made for quality assurance included the periodic submission of daily reports of the field engineer and the contractor, the CAMP sampling data, and the Monthly Progress Reports. The Daily Reports were submitted to the NYSDEC on a regular basis. The results of the weekly PCB and lead analyses collected from the air sampling stations were submitted following their receipt from the laboratory. The CAMP air monitoring data from the PID and dust monitor in the Air Monitoring Stations was included in as an attachment to the Monthly Progress Report submitted the first week of the following month. There were occasional exceedances for

particulates as monitored by the upwind and downwind air stations, which would result in an alarm at the site from the monitoring station. Any alarms during working hours were addressed with additional dust suppression measures, which included watering down areas of the site that were emitting dust. The detailed sampling results of the CAMP and air monitoring program are contained in Appendix H. Also in this appendix is a table detailing the particulate exceedances and what action was taken to address it. Additional detail is contained in Section 4.4 of this report.

• All documentation is retained in the offices of the Environmental Engineer, and is included as appendices to this CCR.

Work sequencing generally proceeded as follows:

- 1. Initial site mobilization, including equipment, temporary services, and personnel.
- 2. Surveyors survey the limits of the North Yard Excavation Area and lay out the 50' by 50' grid lines.
- 3. CAMP sampling equipment is set up and brought on line for intrusive work.
- 4. Staging areas are constructed in the south part of the site by the rail spur.
- 5. Exclusion, contamination reduction, and support zones are set up along with decontamination station.
- 6. The demolition and disposal of the overlying concrete and asphalt is completed.
- 7. Excavation of the depths up to 4' is completed.
- 8. The steel sheet pile wall installation begins around the excavation zones requiring excavation deeper than 4'.
- 9. Moretrench mobilizes to the site to begin construction of the dewatering and waste water treatment system.
- 10. The steel sheet pile wall is completed and dewatering commences.
- 11. Excavation proceeds by grid until the final depth is reached in each grid based on either post-excavation sampling results or final maximum depth of 12'.

- 12. The soil is staged in the staging areas by waste classification, stabilized for Lead if needed, and shipped for off-site disposal by rail car.
- 13. The excavation is backfilled, compacted in 1' lifts, and the steel sheets are removed.
- 14. Decontamination procedures are implemented for the site and equipment as detailed in the decontamination report included as Appendix M.
- 15. The North Yard Excavation area is paved, and the contractors demobilize from the site.

4.1.4 Soil/Materials Management Plan (S/MMP)

The Soil/Materials Management Plan was included in several parts and exhibits of the REWP. The In-situ Waste Characterization Plan was a work plan submitted in June 2008 for the collection of soil samples that were then composited and analyzed to indicate how material at certain depths and in certain grids were to be characterized as per the soil disposal options described below. The NYSDEC and USEPA reviewed and approved the plan in June, 2008, and the sampling program was conducted in July 2008 to characterize each grid of the North Yard Excavation area for disposal purposes. The waste characterization samples were obtained in-situ via soil borings in accordance with the requirements of 40 CR 761 as detailed in the In-Situ Waste Characterization Work Plan which was included and approved by NYSDEC as Exhibit 2 of the REWP. The excavation area was divided into 50' by 50' grids, and 4' lifts per grid, for a total grid volume of approximately 10,000 cubic feet per grid, or approximately 500 tons per grid. Each 4-foot grid lift had five (5) samples obtained by soil boring, and the five grid samples were composited for PCB and TCLP lead analysis. The waste designation was generally based upon the results of the composite PCB analysis for each grid, except in the case where a previous delineation or investigation sample from a grid showed a PCB result in excess of 50 ppm, in which case that grid was designated as TSCA waste regardless of composite waste characterization sampling results. The TCLP lead results were utilized to determine which grids required lead stabilization prior to off-site disposal.

As per the Concrete Management Plan presented to the NYSDEC in July 2008, and accepted August, 2008 as part of the REWP (Exhibit 11), following the pre-excavation survey of the area, the concrete and asphalt within the North Yard excavation area was peeled, crushed, and sampled in-situ by grid for waste characterization in accordance with the requirements of the REWP as well as 40 CFR 761. Following waste characterization, the crushed concrete and asphalt was staged in the designated staging area according to the type of waste. Four types of waste streams were identified at the site: 1. TSCA/non-RCRA; 2. TSCA/RCRA; 3. non-TSCA/RCRA, and; 4. non-TSCA/non-RCRA. The RCRA designation was based upon TCLP Lead results.

The material that was listed as RCRA Hazardous for lead based on initial TCLP Lead analysis, was treated and stabilized on-site so that it could be transported and disposed as non-hazardous waste. Sevenson set up a staging and treatment area at the southwest corner of the BICC Cable Site (Figure 2). A Soil Stabilization Plan had been prepared by Sevenson Environmental Services, and accepted by the NYSDEC in September 2008, as Exhibit 3 of the approved REWP.

Concrete was removed with a hydraulic excavator equipped with a pneumatic hammer, crushed, and stockpiled on-site within the staging areas constructed for the purpose of holding the various designated waste materials pending loading onto rail cars. No asphalt or concrete was recycled on-site. The contractor staged the material on doubled 8-mil plastic sheeting, for a total 16-mil of plastic, within staging areas constructed using concrete Jersey barriers. Additionally, the staging areas were constructed over asphalt-paved areas. All waste streams generated during the remedial excavation activities were sampled and characterized for disposal in situ in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 761 as well as the disposal facility. The concrete and asphalt were removed, managed, sampled and characterized for disposal in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Concrete Management Plan included as Exhibit 11 of the REWP, as well as the requirements of USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 761.

Following removal of concrete and asphalt, soil excavation was performed to the target depths as measured by a licensed professional surveyor from the existing general

surface grade by grid. Prior to excavation activities, the soil was characterized in-situ for each excavation cut (4' below site grade (bsg), 8'bsg, and 12'bsg) in grids consisting of approximately 500 tons per grid in accordance with the requirements of the NYSDEC and the USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 761. Final excavation estimated elevation grid squares were established across the site based on interpolation from the surface contour lines and final cut depth requirements, as shown in Figure 9A of the REWP. Actual final depth of excavation was confirmed in the field by a licensed professional surveyor. Figure 4 depicts the excavation depth(s). As-built drawings for each excavated grid are contained within Appendix K.

The excavation and segregation of the waste material was performed in accordance to the grid classification as detailed on Figures 10, 11 and 12 of the REWP. The color-coded grid maps were posted in the work trailer, and the surveyor determined each grid location and confirmed the excavation limits of each grid as work proceeded, and tracked the waste characterization of each grid for segregation. H2M confirmed the waste characterization as each grid was excavated by comparing the grid designation to the laboratory analytical results for each grid. Gramercy then tracked each grid into the staging area, and noted grids being shipped out on the waste manifests.

Excavated soils were initially stockpiled on-site within one of four specially constructed temporary storage pads located on the former South Yard area. Soils requiring pre-treatment for lead stabilization (i.e., TSCA hazardous waste, Lead hazardous; and TSCA non-hazardous waste, Lead Hazardous) were transferred to one of two Soil Stabilization Pads. The other two (2) pads were dedicated for each of the two remaining regulated waste streams removed from within each excavation grid (i.e., TSCA hazardous, Lead Non-Hazardous; and TSCA non-hazardous, Lead non-hazardous). Each pad was constructed to store approximately 1,000 cubic yards (cy) of soil, and required approximately 5,000 square feet. Each storage pad was constructed on asphalt by placing two layers of an impervious liner each consisting of minimum doubled 8-mil high-density polyethylene sheeting overlaying a minimum 6-inch lift of 3/4-inch clean crushed gravel. The boundary of each storage pad was

surrounded by concrete Jersey barriers, to prevent runoff onto, or from, each storage pad. The outside perimeter of the barriers was lined with straw bales to provide an additional measure of protection against the runoff of any sediment-laden liquids. The number of storage pads was expanded from four to six in September 2008 for the purpose of handling additional storage of the TSCA/non-RCRA and non-TSCA/non-RCRA waste streams during a slow-down in delivery and removal of soil by rail cars. The storage pads took advantage of the site grade which naturally sloped down to the rear of the pads to collect any drainage water.

Within each storage area, the drainage water was collected within the rear of the pad containing a perforated drainage pipe covered with filter-fabric and surrounded by gravel. The drainage pipes from each pad were connected to a header that drained back into the excavation where the water was pumped as needed by the groundwater treatment system associated with the dewatering system described below in Section 4.3.3. A broken header pipe was noted and subsequently repaired at the rear of the storage pads. The decontamination and sampling of the area behind the storage pads including the area of the broken header pipe is addressed in the Decontamination Report in Appendix M,

Stockpiled soil was allowed to drain and dry until it met disposal facility and transporter requirements for allowable moisture content. Although no preliminary bench testing was performed, a project manager from EQ, the disposal facility, was periodically on site to monitor the moisture content for transport and to oversee the lining and wrapping of the rail cars and/or trucks. Since the soil was excavated from a dewatered area, and was be transferred to staging areas to undergo additional draining and air-drying, drying additives were not required. Handling of the soils and any drainage water in the soil staging areas were consistent with the SWPPP included in Exhibit 9 of the REWP.

Larger excavated materials (greater than 18-inches) were manually segregated from soil and downsized at available on-site staging areas. Downsizing was performed using a pneumatic hammer and/or excavator with a densifier attachment on the excavator to meet the disposal facility requirements. Debris such as wire, cable, wood, etc. was not present in

sufficient amounts to require segregation for separate disposal.

Since the soil staging areas were constructed over asphalt areas and staged on additional plastic sheeting placed over the asphalt surface, sampling of the staging areas was not proposed as part of the REWP. However, due to the observed condition of the asphalt following staging and load-out activities, it was determined that some sampling of the asphalt in both the loading area and underlying the staging pads would be conducted following breakdown and decontamination procedures. An updated construction drawing of the soil staging areas is included in Figure 8.

The excavation proceeded in 4-foot lifts and within the 50' x 50' grids corresponding to the grids used for waste characterization sampling. The excavation limits and grid boundaries were delineated on-site by licensed land surveyors WSP Sells. WSP Sells also confirmed the depth of each grid excavation limit in addition to confirming the horizontal grid and excavation boundaries. This allowed for efficient segregation of the different waste types for the purposes of staging material for transportation and disposal, and for segregating and stabilizing materials where Lead TCLP levels exceed the RCRA hazardous level of 5 mg/l. A copy of the final approved Waste Characterization Sampling Work Plan was included as Exhibit 2 of the REWP.

Excavation within each area commenced with the targeted removal of complex wastes (e.g. TSCA soil or lead hazardous waste soil) for every 4 feet of the subsurface soil profile to a maximum depth of 12 feet (e.g. 0 to 4 ft, 4 to 8 ft, and 8 to 12 ft) below general existing surface grade (e.g., top of asphalt/concrete pavement), depending on respective depth requirements based on the pre-design investigation. These complex wastes were isolated because of the premium costs for disposal. In all, there are four generalized differentiations of the wastes that were made relative to costs and requirements for transport and disposal:

1. TSCA hazardous waste, Lead hazardous (PCBs \geq 50 ppm, TCLP lead \geq 5 mg/l). This waste stream was treated on-site using the Sevenson Maectite[®] stabilization

process to stabilize leachable lead levels to below 5 mg/l prior to off-site disposal. After the lead stabilization process, the material was tested to confirm that the TCLP lead levels were below 5 mg/l. Following stabilization for lead, this waste stream was disposed of as TSCA hazardous, lead non-hazardous waste.

- 2. TSCA Hazardous waste, lead non-hazardous (PCBs \geq 50 ppm, TCLP lead < 5 mg/l).
- 3. TSCA non-hazardous waste, lead hazardous (PCBs < 50 ppm, TCLP lead ≥ 5 mg/l). This waste stream was treated on-site using the Sevenson Maectite[®] stabilization process to stabilize leachable lead levels to below 5 mg/l prior to off-site disposal. After the lead stabilization process, the material was tested to confirm that the TCLP lead levels were below 5 mg/l. The lab reports and sample results tables are located in Appendix G6. Following stabilization for lead and confirmation that the TCLP lead concentrations were <5mg/l, waste was disposed of as TSCA non-hazardous, lead non-hazardous waste.
- 4. TSCA non-hazardous waste and lead non-hazardous (PCBs <50 ppm, TCLP lead < 5 mg/l).

Each of these wastes was isolated and handled separately from one another in order to prevent cross-contamination. Accordingly, each grid was marked out on the surface of each 4-foot lift by a licensed survey team from WSP Sells to confirm both excavation location and beginning and final grades. Each grid was demarcated and field staked to define the depths and extent of the excavation, and to confirm which staging area the waste was to be stored in for loading and disposal.

As an additional precautionary measure to prevent leakage of water across the site, the soil was transported from the excavation area to the assigned soil staging area using an off-road 25-cubic yard truck (Uke) with a uni-body water tight bed that prevented seepage of materials during transfer to the staging areas. Furthermore, the contractor did not excavate during periods of heavy rains or in extremely wet conditions.

Run-on and runoff water was controlled in the staging areas utilizing straw bales, and silt fence to collect storm water in the drainage pipe at the rear of the staging pads pursuant to the implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that was attached to the REWP as Exhibit 9. Storm water run-on originating at grade was prevented by the sheeting system installed that extended above grade in almost all directions.

4.1.5 Storm-Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

The erosion and sediment controls for all remedial construction were performed in conformance with requirements presented in the New York State Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control and the site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan submitted as Exhibit 9 of the REWP submitted in August 2008.

The Site's SWPPP was prepared to manage storm water generated during remedial excavation activities associated with the Former BICC Cables Site. The SWPPP establishes guidelines and procedures required before, during, and after soil disturbance created by construction activities. This plan was prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC requirements and guidelines for State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit equivalency for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit Number GP-0-08-001. The SWPPP inspection reports are located in Appendix E5.

Following the initial drafts of the SWPPP and REWP in June, 2008, questions were raised by NYSDEC regarding the lining of the storage areas, the construction of the berms surrounding the soil storage areas and the excavations, the dewatering of excavated soils within the soil storage areas, and the treatment of liquids drained from the soils stored in the storage areas. Additional design and answers to the questions were filed with the NYSDEC in July_2008, and the final version of the SWPPP and REWP was submitted in August 2008.

The Site was issued a SPDES Equivalency (General Permit Number GP-02-01) by the NYSDEC under an administrative consent order, as opposed to the coverage under the GP-0-

08-001 General Permit, and therefore a Notice of Intent (NOI) was not required. A copy of the final signed SWPPP is included in Appendix D.

Distinct Engineering Solutions, Inc. of North Brunswick, New Jersey was a subcontractor to Gramercy and performed the weekly inspections of the soil storage pads required under the SWPP. Another firm, Preferred Environmental Services of North Merrick, New York was used for the initial inspections but was deemed not qualified under New York State rules and were replaced by Distinct Engineering Solutions, Inc. The weekly inspection reports can be found in Appendix E5. Due to Gramercy's difficulties in obtqaining a firm qualified to perform the inspections, there are some gaps in time with no formal reports. However, H2M, NYSDEC, E&E and Yu Associates oversight inspectors were performing continual visual inspections of the site, and any potential issues or deviations were noted and addressed.

4.1.6 Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

Community air monitoring was performed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved CAMP for this Site that was attached as Exhibit 7 of the REWP. The CAMP program is discussed in detail in Section 4.4 of this report.

4.1.7 Contractors Site Operations Plans (SOPs)

The Contractors Site Operations Plan consisted of the Remedial Excavation Work Plan (REWP) and exhibits and attachments; no formal submittals and approvals were developed during the remediation, as the REWP was the basis for performance of the work, The Contractor included the following plans attached to the REWP:

- Concrete Management Plan
- SWPPP
- SPDES Equivalency/waste water treatment plan
- Soil Stabilization Plan (for Lead-contaminated Soils)
- Construction HASP
- Site Mobilization Plan including locations of Exclusion, Contaminant Reduction, and Support Zones

H2M, the Remediation Engineer, reviewed all plans and submittals for this remedial project (i.e. those listed above plus contractor and subcontractor submittals) and confirmed that they were in compliance with the ROD and REWP. All remedial documents were submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH in a timely manner and prior to the start of work.

4.1.8 Community Participation Plan

A Citizens Community Participation Plan (CPP) was produced for BP in August 2000 and revised on 17 October 2000. It was subsequently amended in June 2005. The CPP identifies important community issues and participation needs that relate to the site in accordance with the requirements of the Brownfields Cleanup Program. In addition, it identifies information that NYSDEC needs from the community. The CPP also describes citizen participation activities to be conducted during the remediation. Blackacre Partners attended the City of Yonkers Alexander Street Master Plan meeting as a stakeholder on April 28, 2009. No other citizen participation activities were conducted or were required to be conducted during the North Yard remediation.

4.2 REMEDIAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

4.2.1 Contractors and Consultants

Blackacre Partners – Blackacre Partners OPS, LLC (BP) on behalf of One Point Street, Inc. (property owner) was responsible for: overall project management; contractor and consultant management; approval of waste disposal locations selected by Waste Management Contractor; provided sign-off of waste manifests and bills of lading, remedial action decisions; transportation and delivery of recyclable metals; ensuring that air monitoring as defined in the Community Air Monitoring Plan (with the assistance of and in consultation with the Remedial Design Engineer); and overall project coordination. BP also scheduled and chaired biweekly meetings of the contractors and engineers, and kept minutes of the meetings. These minutes are provided in Appendix E this report. Any concerns from this meeting were always reported to the NYSDEC at a later meeting for the NYSDEC, and are in the NYSDEC meeting minutes. Demolition / Remediation Contractor (Contractor) - Gramercy Group, Inc. (Gramercy), was responsible for all demolition activities (slab removal, subsurface structure removal) and soil excavation and removal; downsizing of concrete; loading of all waste materials and containerization of same during this phase of remedial activities; secured and processed (i.e., mechanical downsizing) NYSDEC-

- approved materials for use as backfill; backfilled and paved in accordance with NYSDEC-approved (June 24 2009 e-mail from Mr. Jeffrey Trad) specifications for asphalt paving system. Gramercy's daily reports detailing site activities are located in Appendix E1.
- Waste Management Contractor Environmental Quality Company (EQ) was the waste management firm selected by BP to manage the handling and disposal of waste materials generated during the North Yard remedial activities that were not included in Gramercy's contract for services. EQ's responsibilities included: transport and disposal of wastes generated during the North Yard remedial activities. This entailed: provision of rail cars; coordinating, transportation of wastes; providing required waste transport; entering into the track lease and transportation agreements with CSX for rail service to the Site; providing "back-up" trucking for circumstances of delay or unavailability of rail cars for shipment of waste materials by rail; identifying and contracting with fully permitted disposal facilities for the acceptance and disposal of waste designated for disposal in a Subtitle D facility and TSCA waste; providing waste disposal documentation with disposal facility sign-off of acceptance of waste materials; and supplying waste sampling and waste profile protocols; as well as weight tickets and completed manifests.
- Remedial Design Engineer/Engineer of Record for the North Yard remedy -Holzmacher, McLendon, Murrell, P.C. (H2M) conducted and prepared the North Yard Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan, the North Yard Pre-Design Investigation Report, assisted Gramercy with the production of the REWP, prepared monthly progress reports; managed communications with the NYSDEC; observed work activities during periodic site inspections and produced daily reports; collected waste characterization and coordinated with laboratory for analysis; collected excavation/confirmatory soil samples; coordinated regulatory activities with BP; assisted the OSC with performance of air monitoring/air sampling; established air monitoring stations for CAMP; performed CAMP monitoring and data evaluation and reporting; confirmed surveyed limits of excavation following excavation and prior to backfilling; and assisted BP with inspections and approval of soil excavation areas. The daily reports were prepared by the H2M onsite representative summarizing the field work completed that day and are included on CD in Appendix E2 of this CCR. Monthly Progress Reports were prepared by the Engineer of Record-H2M commencing in May 2006. Copies of Monthly Progress Reports prepared by H2M summary tables which were submitted as an appendix to the Monthly Progress Report are included on CD in Appendix H.
- Soil Solutions Inc. of West Hempstead, New York, was hired as a subcontractor to Gramercy to install the sheeting and shoring system that, along with the dewatering system discussed below, allowed excavation into the groundwater.

- The dewatering subcontractor to Gramercy was Moretrench America Corporation of Yonkers, New York (Moretrench). Moretrench obtained the necessary permits, including the SPDES equivalency permit to install and operate a dewatering system that would allow Gramercy to excavate below the groundwater table. Moretrench designed and installed the dewatering system, as well as installed and maintained the water treatment system to treat the groundwater extracted by the system. Moretrench's daily logs are located in Appendix E3. Moretrench started operation of the treatment system in March 2009 on a 24 hour a day, 7 day a week basis. The 24/7 operation ended in June 2009 and the system was used on an as-needed basis until October 2010. During that month, the system stopped operation, and was dismantled, cleaned, sampled to test the effectiveness of the cleaning, and taken offsite.
- Sevenson Environmental Services, Inc., a subcontractor to Gramercy, provided ex-situ soil treatment using MAECTITE® in accordance with the Soil Stabilization Plan in Exhibit 3 attached to the REWP. The MAECTITE® chemical process converts leachable lead and other heavy metals to non-leachable mixed mineral forms in the apatite and barite mineral groups. The MAECTITE® chemical process reduces leachable lead to below the toxicity limits defined by RCRA, and converts it to species that have limited bioavailability when processed material is consumed and exposed to simulated fluids within digestive tracts. The treatment of the soils and fill materials from portions of the North Yard excavation allowed the disposal of the soil as non-hazardous for lead by lowering the leachable lead below the RCRA Hazardous limit of 5 milligrams per liter.
- WSP Sells, a New York licensed professional surveyor, provided surveying services to Gramercy to verify end-point excavation depths and prepare excavation as-builts.
- Distinct Engineering Solutions, Inc. of North Brunswick, New Jersey was a subcontractor to Gramercy and performed the weekly inspections of the soil storage pads. Another firm, Preferred Environmental Services of North Merrick, New York was used for the initial inspections but was deemed not qualified under New York State rules and were replaced by Distinct Engineering Solutions, Inc. The weekly inspection reports can be found in Appendix E5.
- The laboratory used for soil analyses was Accutest Laboratories of Dayton, New Jersey. Accutest was a subcontractor to H2M.
- The data review and data usability summary reports for the end point soil samples were provided by Data Validation Services of North Creek, New York.

- EMSL Analytical, Inc. of Westmont, New Jersey provided analytical services for the analyses of the PCBs and lead in particulates as part of the CAMP for H2M. The pumps and enclosures were rented from Pine Environmental of Windsor, New Jersey.
- York Analytical Laboratories of Stafford, Connecticut was a subcontractor to Moretrench, and provided analyses of effluent samples as part of the SPDES Equivalency Permit.
- Core Contracting of New York, LLC of Mount Vernon, New York provided asphalt
 and paving services to establish the North Yard cap in accordance with TSCA
 requirements. In addition, their services were used to pave areas of the site that had
 broken up and compromised asphalt because of remediation and post-remediation site
 activities outside of the North Yard.

4.2.2 Site Preparation

- The pre-excavation work conducted at the North Yard Excavation consisted of the following: Notification to the USEPA was made June 23, 2008 that remediation of PCB-contaminated soil and fill material had been scheduled. Letters with responses to the USEPA's comments were sent on September 3 and 10, 2008. USEPA approval was received in a letter dated September 19, 2008. Copies of the communications can be found in Appendix C.
- Obtaining necessary local and state permits;
- Mobilization of equipment and manpower (September 8, 2008); including the movement of construction trailers from their original locations during the Phase I and II Demolition activities to new locations south of the North Yard Excavation. The Phase I demolition activities and the Phase II demolition activities were the first two phases of the remediation conducted at the site, and consisted of demolition and remediation of the on-site buildings and equipment, and remediation of below building soils as per the ROD and REWP.
- Repair and preparation of the railroad siding to pass CSX Inspection and allow delivery of railcars to remove concrete and soil waste (September 15-18, 2008).
- Construction of erosion and sedimentation controls per the approved REWP and SWPPP (commenced September 9, 2008);
- Underground utility mark out request; Acquisition of agency approvals, permits, etc.

A pre-construction meeting was held with NYSDEC and all contractors on September 3, 2008. The meeting was attended by Sui Leong, Omar Minnicks and Chris Langewisch of H2M, Jeff Trad and Sally Dewes of the NYSDEC, and Paul Adler and Debra Rothberg of BP, Jim Capritti of WCD, Al Hanbridge and Robert Lewin of Gramercy, Luke Rasiej of YU Associates, and Preetam Kuchikulla & Michael Steffan of Ecology & Environment Engineering, P.C. (E&EEPC). The minutes to that meeting are included in Appendix E4 as Meeting #54.

Documentation of agency approvals required by the ROD and/or REWP is included in Appendix C. Other non-agency permits relating to the remediation project are also provided in Appendix D.1. These include the following:

- Email dated July 8, 2008 from the NYSDEC conditionally approving the SPDES Permit Equivalent for the BICC Cable Site Treatment System applied for by Moretrench.
- Email dated September 10, 2008 from the NYSDEC approving the REWP, CHASP, and SWPPP.
- Letter dated September 19, 2008 from the USEPA approving the June 23, 2008 notification of the PCB cleanup submitted by Gramercy Wrecking and Remediation Contractors; and amended by submittals from H2M dated September 3, and September 10, 2008.
- Letter dated December 24, 2008 from the USEPA approving the modification of the September 19, 2008 Agency approval of the PCB remediation at the BICC Cables Site.
- Email date June 24, 2009 from the NYSDEC approving the revised paving plan to comply with the EPA TSCA requirements.

Other non-agency permits relating to the remediation project are also provided in Appendix C2:

- City of Yonkers Department of Buildings Demolition Permit with expiration date of December 9, 2008, but extended to March 16, 2009.
- City of Yonkers Department of Buildings Remediation Permit with expiration date of December 8, 2009.
- City of Yonkers Stop Work Order, dated January 7, 2009.

A NYSDEC-approved project sign was erected slightly north of the main gate at the project entrance and remained in place during all phases of the Remedial Action.

4.2.3 General Site Controls

The following general site controls were utilized during the performance of the remedial activities in the North Yard Area at the BICC Cables Site:

- Site security was maintained using the existing eight-foot high chain-link fence on the east side, south side and the intertidal part of the north side of the Site; along with the natural barrier of the Hudson River on the west side and part of the north side of the former BICC Cables Site. Once the dewatering system was in operation during the North Yard excavation, there was a Moretrench inspector on site 24-hours a day, seven days a week. The gates were kept closed while all field operations were conducted, and the gates were kept locked from 3:30 PM until 6:30 AM the following morning and all weekend hours. All visitors were required to sign in at the main gate entrance. The sign-in sheets have been retained by Gramercy. The City of Yonkers Police Department and Metropolitan Transit Authority regularly patrolled the area.
- Daily Reports were produced by the Contractor's foreman or site supervisor, by the NYSDEC on-site inspector, and during site visits by the H2M Field Engineer. Copies of the contractor's and field engineer's reports, well as NYSDEC oversight reports are included on a CD in Appendix E.
- Monthly Progress Reports were prepared by H2M and submitted to NYSDEC on a monthly basis. These reports are included in Appendix F.
- Erosion and sedimentation controls are described in the SWPPP. SWPPP inspection reports are included in Appendix E.
- Decontamination of excavation equipment and the on-site trucks used to transport the excavated material to the designated stockpile was conducted every time the truck or equipment was used to handle a different classification of material. The four types of material, based on the Pre-Design waste classification, are described above in Section 4.1.4. Decontamination of the equipment was conducted in a contamination reduction zone as indicated in Exhibits 14 and 17 of the REWP. The decontamination consisted of pressure washing all soil and fill material from the equipment. The liquid waste

generated was allowed to drain back into the excavation that the equipment was departing. The solid material was then removed to the appropriate waste storage area depending on waste characterization. The material failing RCRA TCLP parameters was treated by Sevenson, and then tested to verify the lead was stabilized, at which time it was transferred to a staging area for either TSCA or non-TSCA material depending on the PCB results for the grid it was excavated from. The lead stabilization test results are located in Appendix G6. Manifests were generated for each rail car loaded with TSCA material and bills of lading were generated for each rail car loaded with non-TSCA material. The material was stored until railcars were delivered for the transportation of that material to the approved disposal facility. When the railcars for the appropriate facility were delivered, the material was carefully transferred using a front-end loader to the railcars. The railcars were properly lined and covered depending on the classification of the material. The liners for the non-hazardous, non-TSCA material were 10 mil-thick, while the liners used for the transportation of TSCA material were 18-mil-thick coated polypropylene.

- Final decontamination procedures were conducted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 761, pursuant to the June 24, 2009 decontamination application to USEPA and in accordance with inspection and consultation with NYSDEC on-site oversight personnel. A copy of the June 24, 2009 application is contained in Appendix M along with the decontamination report.
- Since the Pre-Design Investigation had delineated the PCB- and VOC-contaminated soils, no continuous screening of the soil was required. The soil was screened for VOCs while advancing the well points for the dewatering system. Exceedances were not detected during soil screening activities. According to the North Yard air monitoring tables in Appendix H, the only day that had detected VOC exceedances during the well point installation was March 27, 2009. These exceedances were false-positives caused by the humid conditions at the site. No other VOC exceedances occurred during the well point installation.
- Excavated soils and fill materials were staged in staging areas assigned to the specific waste classification as outlined in Section 4.1.4 above. The design of the staging areas was detailed in the SWPPP that was included in Exhibit 9 of the REWP, and summarized in Section 4.1 above.
- In December 2008, and January 2009, the four staging areas were close to full as there was a delay in the removal of loaded railcars and delivery of empty railcars. The two

additional staging areas were then used to store material so excavation activities could continue. These staging areas were constructed in the same manner as the other staging areas noted in Section 4.1.4 of this report.

4.2.4 Nuisance Controls

4.2.4.1 Truck Wash and Egress Housekeeping

Since most of the waste was removed from the site by rail car, there was a reduced concern for contaminated material leaving the site by way of the only exit from the Site, Alexander Road. All vehicles that entered the restricted zone were washed down on a designated decontamination pad in the transition zone between the exclusion zone and the entrance to the work zone. Soil and dust were removed from the vehicles using a high pressure wash. Any liquid waste was redirected back into the excavation within the exclusion zone, or to one of the staging areas that contained a liquid collection system that was pumped to the treatment system for the dewatering operation. No initial sampling occurred of the entry and exit of the restricted zones. Any trucks leaving the site prior to formal decontamination and wipe sampling did not enter areas where they contacted contaminated materials. Trucks that entered the site to drop off fill or other materials and did not contact contaminated materials nonetheless had their wheel and undercarriage power-washed before exiting the site. Any machinery that entered the exclusion zone and contacted contaminated material did not exit the site until final decontamination and demobilization as described in Appendix M. All of these areas were sampled during the decontamination phase of the project. Any areas that had contaminant concentrations above the SCGs were addressed while being overseen by the NYSDEC. The details of the decontamination phase are reported in Section 4.11 and Appendix M of this report.

The egress areas of the site included the main gate on the east side of the site, and the extension of Alexander Road outside the gate that is paved with asphalt. These areas were checked regularly, and the street cleaner used to pick up any loose material. Regular inspection of the railroad siding that was used to bring railcars for the removal of excavated soils was also conducted.

Section 4.4 includes any non-compliance issues such as repeated decontamination, vehicle authorization on the site, contamination reduction zone issues, and post-closure sampling issues, if any.

4.2.4.2 Fugitive Emissions (Dust and Odors) Suppression

Fugitive dust suppression, particulate monitoring, organic vapor monitoring and subsequent action levels (see Table 1C in Section 4.4) were used and applied consistently during remedial activities at the Site. Action levels followed those listed in the site-specific HASP and the CAMP. The following techniques were used, as appropriate, limiting the generation and migration of fugitive emissions during remediation activities:

- Applying water on the site entrance/exit and in the loading and work areas to suppress dust.
- Wetting equipment and excavation faces.
- Spraying water on buckets during excavation and dumping.
- Hauling excavated materials off-site in properly lined/tarped rail cars.
- Restricting vehicle speeds to 10 mph or less.

Utilizing these fugitive emissions suppression techniques (within reason so as not to create excess water that could result in unacceptable wet conditions) significantly reduced the chance of exceeding the action limits at the Site. If the fugitive emissions suppression techniques being utilized at the Site did not lower particulates to an acceptable level, work would be temporarily suspended until appropriate corrective measures were implemented to remedy the situation. Also, weather conditions were evaluated for proper fugitive emissions control when extreme wind conditions had the potential to render emissions control ineffective.

A table that summarizes the exceedances recorded in the CAMP Air Monitoring Stations during North Yard Remediation activities is included in Appendix H. Most exceedances were related to instrument or operator error, and the table summarizes the corrective action. In some cases the exceedance did not trigger the alarms, and the exceedance was not noticed until the data was periodically downloaded.

4.2.4.3 Shipments by Rail

Soil and fill material that was excavated from the North Yard Excavation was stored in staging areas according to their waste classification until rail cars were available to remove the material from the site to the appropriate approved disposal site. Depending on the classification, the waste material was loaded into railcars that contained the appropriate liner for the waste designation, and then the material was covered. Waste materials above the TSCA limitations for total PCBs were placed in liners that were zippered and sealed,

preventing possible introduction to local environments during the transportation to the approved disposal site.

All waste shipments were performed following USDOT, USEPA RCRA/TSCA regulations. In April of 2009, two rail cars were returned to the site by the disposal facility. Two of the rail cars which arrived at the facility did not have TCLP lead data associated with the grids that had been loaded into the rail cars, so the facility conducted TCLP lead testing, and the material failed TCLP lead parameters. The cars were never unloaded, and were returned directly to the site where they were emptied and cleaned on April 25 and April 28, 2009. The material removed from these two cars was placed into the staging area designated for lead stabilization by Sevenson, after which it was retested, confirmed to meet TCLP limits, and then disposed of off-site in accordance with the PCB waste characterization parameters.

4.2.4.4 Responding to Complaints

In October of 2008, the City of Yonkers indicated that there were a series of complaints from a citizen regarding dust. A representative of BP met with City of Yonkers officials and the citizen on October 23, 2008, to detail the dust suppression measures that were being implemented on site, and resolved the complaint. There were no further complaints recorded regarding the North Yard remediation work.

4.2.5 CAMP Results

A CAMP has been in force at the BICC Site since demolition of the former BICC Cables plant buildings was initiated in 2005. The North Yard Remediation CAMP included baseline and continuing sampling of dust and particulates for lead and PCBs, as well as monitoring volatile organic vapors using a photo-ionization detector (PID) and dust and particulate levels as described in Section 4.1.6 above.

Baseline samples for lead and PCBs were collected from June 16, 2008 through June 22, 2008. Daily air sampling for PCBs continued once the concrete pavement removal commenced September 9, 2008. No exceedances of PCBs or lead were detected. During this time, real-time particulate measurements continued throughout the duration of the North Yard remedial excavation as detailed below.

4.2.5.1 Particulate Sampling and Analyses

The total PCB concentrations in air were evaluated using samplers consisting of a glass fiber prefilter followed by a Florisil sorbent tube. This sampling media was used to actively collect an air sample at 1 liter per minute for 24 hours and then analyzed by EMSL Laboratories using method NIOSH 5503. Exclusion zone perimeter air monitoring for lead was accomplished with both active samples for laboratory analysis as well as real-time particulate monitoring. Lead in ambient air was monitored using a mixed cellulose ester (MCE) filter. This sampling media was used to actively collect an air sample at 2 liters per minute for 8 hours using method NIOSH 7300. The active samplers were placed in real-time monitoring stations, positioned so that one sample was collected from a location upwind of the remedial activities, and three samplers downwind of the activities.

Prior to the start of the remedial activities samples were collected from three downwind and one upwind position for one week to provide a baseline to compare to samples collected during the remediation. Samples were collected in the same manner for five days once the excavation activities commenced. The initial samples analyses were received and the results indicated that there were no exceedances for lead and PCBs. From that point on, the sample collection activity remained the same; three downwind samples and one upwind sample were collected on a daily basis. But only one sample per week, chosen with the agreement of the NYSDEC oversight representative, (for each analysis) was submitted to EMSL for analyses. The results of the lead and PCB analyses were reported to the NYSDEC on a regular basis during the remedial and soil load-out activities.

The results of the analyses are included in Appendix H.

4.2.5.2 Exceedances

The PID and dust readings were recorded and downloaded on a monthly basis and then summarized on a spreadsheet that was included in each Monthly Progress Report submitted to the NYSDEC during this period. Copies of all field and laboratory data sheets relating to the CAMP are provided in electronic format in Appendix C.

Any exceedances that resulted in the triggering of the alarm were checked by the field engineer or the excavation contractor's foreman. In most cases the exceedance was momentary and the alarm shut off. In the winter some exceedances were due to condensation on the instruments' detectors due to rain, fog and/or high humidity and temperature changes in the early morning. If the exceedance was for dust/particulates, the dust was controlled by

wetting down the areas where dust could be generated. A street sweeper was also kept on site and the pavement was swept daily. The dates and response actions for any particulate exceedances are on the data sheets in Appendix \mathbf{H} . A table summarizing the exceedances is found in Appendix \mathbf{H} .

Data gaps would occur when the equipment malfunctioned because of adverse wind or weather conditions, and have to be repaired. Replacement equipment would be ordered from Pine Environmental Services or Envirent while the original equipment was repaired. Appendix H contains the tables which show any incidents of data gaps.

4.2.6 Reporting

Daily field reports were prepared by the H2M onsite representative summarizing the field work completed that day and are included on compact disk in Appendix E of this CCR. Monthly Progress Reports, summarizing activities, the CAMP data, and photographs for the month, were prepared by H2M and submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on a monthly basis. Copies of Monthly Progress Reports prepared by H2M along with site photographs are included on a compact disk included in Appendix F. All daily and monthly reports are included in electronic format in Appendices E and F, respectively.

Gramercy, H2M, and NYSDEC oversight personnel prepared daily reports of site activity. NYSDEC personnel did not prepare daily reports for days when they were not physically present at the site. H2M relied on Gramercy's daily activity reports to prepare daily reports when H2M could nt be physically at the site. Moretrench provided reports to Gramercy on the effluent discharge volumes and effluent sampling results, which Gramercy then copied to H2M.

The digital photo log is included in electronic format in Appendix E.

4.3 CONTAMINATED MATERIALS REMOVAL

Contaminated soils and fill material in the North Yard area were removed to a maximum depth of 12 feet below original grade as per the ROD. The primary target of the North Yard Excavation was PCBs, with a small portion of the area on the northwest side of the excavation area also impacted by an unknown source of VOCs. Delineation of the areal extent of the PCB contamination was completed by advancing soil borings during a predesign soil investigation conducted in 2007. Results of the investigation were reported to the NYSDEC in the North Yard Excavation Pre-design Investigation Report in November 2007. The results of the report provided the basis for the design of the remedial excavation program.

The excavation was divided into four (4) zones. Zone A encompassed the areas that required excavation up to 12 feet below the general existing site grade and also required sheeting and shoring along with a dewatering system due to the presence of shallow groundwater. Zone B was the area to the south of Zone A where the pre-design investigation results indicated the upper four (4) feet of soil and fill was required to be excavated and removed. Zone C was the area northeast of Zone A, and outside the sheeting and dewatering area, where excavation was planned to four (4) feet below the existing general site grade based on the pre-design investigation delineation. Zone D was a relatively small area to the east of the main excavation where PCB-impacted soil was delineated in the upper two (2) feet of soil, and was ultimately excavated to four feet below grade. The excavated areas and the zone delineation are illustrated in Figure 3. All of the zones were covered in asphalt and concrete that varied in depth from one (1) to four (4) feet in thickness. This asphalt/concrete cover had to be removed to access the contaminated material below grade. The asphalt and concrete pieces had to be downsized in the staging areas in order to be shipped offsite to the disposal facilities. Also indicated on Figure 3 is a 50-foot by 50-foot grid system established for in-situ waste characterization as well as excavation end point sampling identification.

4.3.1 Soil Cleanup Objectives

The soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) for the North Yard Excavation were described in Section 2 of the REWP, and are 1 ppm of PCBs for soils less than 2 feet below grade, and 10 ppm of PCBs for soils greater than 2 feet below grade. Soil, concrete, and fill materials were the only contaminated media targeted during the excavation. No underground storage tanks (USTs) were expected or found. As mentioned previously, due to the shallow groundwater over much of the excavated area, dewatering was required to excavate to the 12-foot depth required in the ROD.

A list of the soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) for the contaminants of concern for this project is provided in Table 1A.

A figure of the location of original sources and areas where excavations were performed is shown in Figure 3.

4.3.2 Soil

The remedial investigation performed at the BICC Cables site between 1997 and 2003, indicated the presence of PCBs and VOCs in the area identified as the North Yard. Additional delineation of the PCB and VOC exceedances was performed in 2007. The resulting Remedial Excavation Work Plan identified the extent of the PCBs in three depth zones in accordance with the ROD: zero to four feet (below the existing general site grade), four to eight feet, and eight to twelve feet. Figure 3 indicates the areal extent of the excavation.

The North Yard Excavation was designed using a grid system as detailed in the approved August 22, 2008 REWP. Based on the North Yard Pre-Design Investigation, the grids had pre-designed excavation depth(s), and pre-determined waste disposal objectives. These pre-determined excavation depths and waste classifications were confirmed and refined by implementing the sampling by grid pattern for each four-foot deep excavation cut.

Post-excavation end point soil samples were collected from each grid within each zone as the pre-determined assumed end-point depth was reached for each grid. For grids where the initial assumed end-point depth was less than 12 feet below general existing site grade, post-excavation samples were taken to confirm compliance with the SCOs. For those grids at less than 12 feet below general existing site grade where the post-excavation samples exceeded the SCOs, additional excavation was conducted until either a depth in compliance with the SCOs or the maximum depth of 12 feet below grade was achieved. The exception to this was for the excavation zones outside of the sheeting, where any post-excavation sample in excess of 50 ppm required additional excavation to either a clean zone, ground water or other physical constraint, or a maximum depth of 12 feet, whichever came first.

Prior to, during, and following the excavation, the grid corners/centers were surveyed using Global Positioning Survey equipment for both location and elevation. The original elevations, the elevations of the bottom of the excavation, and the elevations of the final paved grade are illustrated in Figure 4.

4.3.2.1 Disposal Details

EQ handled all transportation and disposal for the site for the North Yard Excavation. The concrete, asphalt, soil and fill excavated as part of the North Yard Remediation was properly removed and disposed at Wayne Disposal, Inc. (MID048090633) 49350 North I-94 Service Drive, Belleville, Michigan 48111, and at Sunny Farms Landfill LLC, Fostoria, Ohio, starting in October 2007. The concrete pavement and retaining walls were removed from within the footprint of the North Yard Excavation. They were broken down to manageable

sizes for shipment and stockpiled in the designated staging areas. Between October 10 and February 2, 2009, concrete and asphalt pavement waste shipped from the Site. 5,654.78 tons of concrete classified as Non-TSCA / Non-RCRA PCB < 50 ppm; Lead TCLP < 5 mg/l was shipped to Sunny Farms Landfill LLC, Fostoria, Ohio. Another 1,282.08 tons of TSCA / Non-RCRA PCB > 50 ppm; Lead TCLP < 5 mg/l waste was shipped to Wayne Disposal, Inc., 49350 North I-94 Service Drive, Belleville, Michigan 48111.

Soil and fill material excavated from the North Yard was stockpiled according to the waste classification sample analyses for each grid. The waste classification soil and concrete analyses that these stockpiles and classification were based on can be found in Appendix G6. A significant amount of wire and cables were also encountered during the remediation. No separate waste classification or documentation was needed for this material. It was disposed of with the soil from the respective grid location. The first shipment of soil departed the site on December 11, 2008. Table 4 shows the total quantities of each category of material removed from the site. The material designated as non-TSCA was shipped to Sunny Farms Landfill LLC, Fostoria, Ohio. The TSCA material was shipped to Wayne Disposal, Inc. (MID048090633) 49350 North I-94 Service Drive, Belleville, Michigan. The final load of soil was removed from the Site on October 16, 2009. This included plastic sheeting and stone that had lined the staging areas. A total of 29,838.74 tons of TSCA material and 12,467.94 tons of non-TSCA material have been removed from the North Yard remedial excavation and shipped off site for disposal. A summary of the samples collected to characterize the waste, and associated analytical results are summarized in Tables 2 (soils) and 3 (concrete).

The waste hauler's permit certificates are located in Appendix G1. Waste profiles were submitted by the PRP for acceptance of the individual waste stream by the disposal facility owners. Information on waste acceptance is provided as Appendix G2. The facility's permit certificates are located in Appendix G3. A table tracking the different waste streams by manifest number and tonnage is located in Appendix G4. Manifests and bills of lading are included in electronic format in Appendix G5.

4.3.2.2 On-Site Reuse

No materials excavated from the North Yard Area were reused at the Site. All material excavated was staged, treated, if necessary, and transported from the Site and properly disposed as described in Section 4.1.4, above.

4.3.3 Groundwater

A large portion of the North Yard Excavation encountered groundwater well within the 12-foot depth of the excavation. Therefore a dewatering and sheeting system were needed to allow safe excavation of the PCB-impacted soil and fill to a maximum depth of 12 feet. The REWP included a plan for the dewatering within the sheeted area of Zone A, as detailed in Exhibit 1, Exhibit 4, and Figures 16 through 21 of the REWP, which show the visual MODFLOW output, MODFLOW input parameters, shop drawings for the sheeting, and the Water Treatment System flow diagram. In summary, the surveyor marked the location of the boundary of Zone A as per Figure 1 of the REWP. The sheeting was installed by Soil Solutions, and sheeting consisted of 40-foot long interlocking steel sheets that were vibrated into the ground around the perimeter of the deep excavation zone (Zone A). In areas where obstructions were encountered, an excavator removed the material blocking the sheeting. In areas where the excavation of the material resulted in a void or trench, the sheeting was reinforced by backfilling with clean fill. The clean fill used for supporting the sheeting was leftover from the Phase II Demolition and Remediation phase of the BICC Cables Site Remediation. This material was crushed virgin blast rock from The Bronx, New York and is discussed in Section 4.5 below. A gap in the sheeting was maintained in the southeast portion of Zone A to allow access into the excavation.

The dewatering system was installed by Moretrench as per the REWP. In general, 1.5-inch diameter well points were installed to a depth of 10 to 21 feet, depending on the location and depth to the organic layer. The well points were placed at four- to eight-foot centers approximately two feet on the inside of the sheeting. Each well point was connected to an eight-inch header pipe, which was attached to the sheeting approximately two feet above the original soil grade. Once all the well points were installed by March 12, 2009, they were connected to the header pipe. On March 16, 2009, the water treatment system was mobilized to the Site and placed along the stone berm west of the North Yard excavation area. The treatment system consisted of an 18,000-gallon equalization tank with a weir, an oil/water separator with coalescing media, a duplex pump skid with controls, two multi-bag filters in a parallel operation, two liquid phase granular activated carbon filters, and a flow meter.

The system was designed to treat a maximum of 500 gallons per minute (GPM) of water generated from the well points, plus liquids that accumulated within the staging areas and pumped via sump pumps to the treatment system. The treated liquids were discharged to the Hudson River through a nine-inch PVC pipe constructed from the flow meter to a manhole in the former Building 19W floor. A State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Equivalency application was made to the NYSDEC and following questions and responses, was approved on July 8, 2008.

4.4 REMEDIAL PERFORMANCE/DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

- SPDES Equivalency Sampling During the excavation of the areas deeper than 4 feet below grade, the excavation area was supported by steel sheet piles, and a dewatering system was operated by Moretrench. The water from the excavation was treated by an on site ground waste water treatment system, and was monitored in accordance with the SPDES equivalency requirements as detailed in Exhibit 5 of the REWP. System startup was on March 26, 2009. The groundwater dewatering treatment system was monitored on an hourly basis (24 hours per day) as per the REWP; Laboratory analytical samples of the effluent were obtained and analyzed in accordance with the SPDES Equivalency requirements for parameters and frequency as detailed in Exhibit 5 of the REWP. The treatment system logs and sample results are located in Appendix E3. On initial start-up, the pH of the effluent was slightly higher than specified parameters of between 6 and 9. Upon consultation with NYSDEC, The NYSDEC suggested that the system operate, but monitor the pH to confirm it was decreasing as the system ran. Compliance with the specified pH parameters was achieved within one week of startup. No other incidents of exceedance for any parameters were detected throughout the system operation. After the required weekly sampling which showed no exceedances of any parameters for eight (8) consecutive weeks, sampling was reduced to monthly per the SPDES Equivalency requirements. The system stopped running on a continuous basis on June 6, 2009. After that date it was used on an as needed basis to dewater areas of the North Yard and South Yard, and to treat water used to decontaminate equipment at the site. The system stopped operation on October 16, 2009, and treated and discharged approximately 4,721,600 gallons of water during its operation.
- Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) Sampling Community air monitoring was performed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved CAMP for this Site that was attached as Exhibit 7 of the REWP. The specific purpose of the CAMP was to monitor upwind and downwind air in order to assess whether any potential particulate and/or contaminant exceedances might be able to migrate off-site into the community. The CAMP sampling results were also utilized as a part of the construction HASP. H2M was responsible for implementation of the CAMP. A meteorological station was maintained at the site to record meteorological data during the course of the North Yard remediation (i.e., wind-speed, wind direct, temperature and relative humidity). Real-time monitoring was performed for dust (using two (2) MIE pDR-1200 Personal Data Ram Dust Meters)

and VOCs (using two (2) MiniRae 2000 PIDs) using the two existing portable air monitoring stations at the site. One station was located on the upwind side and a second station was located on the downwind side of the site. Additionally, daily air sampling was performed during active field work at four locations (one upwind and three downwind). One weekly sample was selected by the NYSDEC oversight consultant for analytical testing. The following table summarizes the action levels for the site:

TABLE 1C: CAMP Action Levels

Contaminant of Concern	Action Levels					
Real-Time Air Monitoring for Total VOCs (from PIDs)	5 ppm above upwind concentration					
Real-Time Air Monitoring for Total Particulates (PM-10 from dust meters)	100 μg/m ³ above upwind concentration					
Air Sampling for Total PCBs (sampled using low-flow air sampling pump and Florisil sorbent tube)	0.08 μg/m ³ above upwind concentration					
Air Sampling for Lead (sampled using high volume air sampling pump and MCE filter cassette)	1.5 μg/m ³ above upwind concentration					

Sampling for PCBs and lead in the air and dust/particulates was conducted on a daily basis for most of the duration of the remedial activities from four air sampling stations. The stations were positioned daily so that three (3) of the stations were down wind of the major field activity, and the fourth station was directly upwind. As per the revised CAMP, the samples for PCBs were collected in a Florisil tube that was attached to a pump drawing 1 liter of air through the sample media per hour for approximately 24 hours and was analyzed by a lab capable of reaching a 100 ng/m3 detection limit using method NIOSH 5503. Lead in ambient air was monitored using a mixed cellulose ester (MCE) filter. This sampling media was used to actively collect an air sample at 2 liters per minute for 8 hours using method NIOSH 7300. Baseline air samples were collected over six days from June 16 through June 22, 2008, prior to the removal of concrete and asphalt pavement. An extra day was collected due to a pump malfunction. When the actual excavation commenced in September 2008, samples were collected daily for the first full five days and submitted for analyses. Since there were no

exceedances of the action limits (see Table 1C in Section 4.1.6), the daily sampling continued for the duration of the project, but only one sample per week was selected by the NYSDEC field inspector and the H2M field engineer for spot analyses. All sample analyses indicated that there were no exceedances of the action limits for lead and PCBs.

The results of air sampling and real-time air monitoring performed during the North Yard remediation are discussed in Section 4.2.5 of this report, with results from the air sampling and perimeter air monitoring included in Appendix H.

Post-excavation sampling - Once the targeted depth of the excavation within each grid was reached, an endpoint soil sample was collected. The endpoint sample was collected from five locations within the grid and the five grab samples were composited into a single soil sample. The soil sample was placed in laboratory-supplied clean glass sample jars, packed on ice, placed in an insulated cooler with ice, and delivered to Accutest Laboratories (NYSDOH Certification No. 10983) for PCB analyses (EPA Method SW846 8082). Final end-point samples at the 12.0 to 12.5-foot depths were also analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Figure 5 depicts the excavation end-point sample Table 5B locations and results. Table 5A and contain the Remedial Performance/Documentation sampling results.

For the 4-foot excavation area which lies outside of the sheeting (Zones B and C), the confirmatory samples were collected and the data compared to the 50 ppm total PCB limit SCO established for excavation end-point samples for grids outside of the sheeting per the REWP. In Zone C in the eastern side of the Site, grid H1 contained total PCBs above the 50 ppm limit SCO at 4.0 to 4.5 feet, so an additional foot of soil was excavated while maintaining a 2:1 slope to protect the railroad siding tracks to the east of the grid. The final end point sample collected from H1 had a total PCB concentration of 22.7 ppm, well below the 50 ppm limit for Zone C. Grid H2, originally planned for excavation to four feet below grade, continued to exhibit soil concentrations above the 50 ppm limit until the depth of 12 feet was reached. The final endpoint sample contained 52.9 ppm total PCB and no further excavation was conducted beyond the 12-foot depth as per the ROD. This grid will be discussed in Section 4.6 below. In addition, since the excavation ended at the 12-foot depth, the soil sample was also analyzed for VOCs. There were no VOCs detected other than low concentrations of carbon tetrachloride and chloroform that were well below their respective NYSDEC TAGM SCOs.

In Zone B, Grids A1, B1, and C3 were excavated to 4.0 feet below grade. The post-excavation endpoint soil samples confirmed that the 4.0 to 4.5-foot intervals had concentrations below the Zone B limit of 50 ppm total PCBs. The soil sample from Grid C2 exceeded the 50 ppm SCO so additional one foot lifts were excavated until the 8.0-foot depth was excavated. The 8.0 to 8.5-foot soil sample was well below the 50 ppm limit, so additional excavation was not required. The post-excavation sample for Grid B2 exhibited PCBs greater than 50 ppm, so additional excavation was conducted to the depth of ground water (approximately 5.5 feet below grade). The end-point post excavation sample for B2 at the water table showed PCBs at 8.25 ppm. All five grids in Zone B were excavated to depths where the limit of less than 50 ppm was attained. All five grids in Zone B were excavated to depths where the SCO of 50 ppm was attained. Post-excavation soil sample analytical reports are attached in Appendix I. Figure 5 shows the location of the post-excavation soil samples relative to the different zone locations. Figure 6 shows the location of any remaining contamination at the site.

In Zone D, excavation beyond the originally planned depth of two feet below grade was conducted. Confirmatory soil samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs in the portions of grids C1 and D1 outside the sheeting. Both analytical results indicated the total PCB concentrations were below 10 ppm (see Table 6A). Post-excavation soil sample analytical reports are attached in Appendix I. Figure 5 shows the location of the post-excavation soil samples relative to the different zone locations. Figure 6 shows the location of any remaining contamination at the site.

For the 8-foot excavation area of Zone A (all of which lies inside the sheeting), portions of the Grids D1, D2, G2, G3, H3, I3, I5, J3, J4, and J5 were excavated to 8.0 feet below grade. Grids D1 and D2 were excavated to 8.0 feet below grade, and sampled from 8.0 to 8.5 feet. The analytical results exceeded the 10 ppm SCO for Zone A, so the excavation continued to 12.0 feet. The 12.0 to 12.5-foot end point soil sample total PCB concentrations were still above the 10 ppm SCO. These grids are discussed in Section 4.6 below. Grids G2, G3, H3 and I3 were also excavated to 8.0 feet. The endpoint samples from 8.0 to 8.5 feet exceeded the 10 ppm SCO so excavation continued to 9.0 feet where additional soil samples were collected. These results also indicated concentrations of total PCBs above the 10 ppm SCO. Based on the elevated results, the excavation was deepened to the maximum 12-foot depth, and final end point soil samples were collected from 12.0 to 12.5 feet. Soil samples collected from the 12.0 to 12.5-foot depths were analyzed for

total PCBs and, although there was a significant decrease in the total PCB concentrations, they still exceeded the 10 ppm SCO. Grids I5, J3, J4, and J5 were also excavated to 8.0 feet below grade with endpoint samples collected from 8.0 to 8.5 feet. The soil concentrations exceeded the 10 ppm SCO so excavation continued to 9.0 feet where additional soil samples were collected. These soil concentrations exceeded the 10 ppm SCO so excavation continued to 10.0 feet where additional soil samples were collected. The post excavation sample for Grid J3 at 10 feet below grade was below 10 ppm, so no further excavation was needed for Grid J3. The results for Grids I5, J4 and J5 indicated concentrations of total PCBs above the 10 ppm SCO at 10 feet below grade. Based on the elevated results, the excavation in these grids was deepened to the maximum 12-foot depth, and final end point soil samples were collected from 12.0 to 12.5 feet. Soil samples collected from the 12.0 to 12.5-foot depths were analyzed for total PCBs and the sample from J4 was below the 10 ppm SCO, while the samples from I5, J3 and J5 exceeded the SCO.

Post-excavation samples were obtained from the bottom of the 12-foot excavation at a rate of one sample analysis per grid for the remainder of Zone A that was to be excavated to 12 feet based on the North Yard Pre-Design Investigation. Each sample analyzed consisted of a composite sample obtained from locations distributed across the bottom of the grid as depicted on Figure 5. The endpoint soil samples from 12.0 to 12.5 feet were analyzed for total PCBs. As per the approved work plan, all samples collected from the 12.0 to 12.5 depth were also analyzed for VOCs. The results of the VOC analyses are summarized in Table 6C. The analytical reports are included on compact disk in Appendix I. There were only two exceedances of VOC SCOs within Zone A. The concentration of benzene of 256 ppb in the end point soil sample from Grid G5 exceeded the SCO of 60 ppb as published in the NYSDEC TAGM #4046. There was a concentration of 258 ppb of acetone in the soil endpoint sample from Grid F3, which is slightly above the TAGM #4046 SCO of 200 ppb.

Tables and figure summarizing all end-point sampling are included in Tables 6A, 6B, and 6C and Figure 6, respectively, and all exceedances of SCOs are highlighted with bold numbers. As-built drawings for all grids are contained within Appendix K. Tabulated Load Summaries for the materials removed from the site are included in Appendix G4.

Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSRs) were prepared for all data generated in this remedial performance evaluation program. These DUSRs are included in Appendix J, and associated raw data is provided electronically in Appendix I.

No deviations or non-compliance issues from the QAPP regarding temperatures, holding times, etc., were encountered.

 Decontamination and Demobilization sampling – A report detailing the decontamination procedures, decontamination and post-closure sampling, and demobilization has been included as Appendix M.

4.5 IMPORTED BACKFILL

Once the requisite excavation depth in the excavated grid had been achieved, as recorded and confirmed by a NYS-licensed surveyor, and the final end point soil samples had been collected and analyzed, the area was backfilled with NYSDEC-approved material. The crushed stone that had been stockpiled on site and had been previously approved for use as backfill for this site by NYSDEC was utilized until it ran out. A copy of NYSDEC's January 4, 2007 approval to utilize this material for the BICC site was provided as Exhibit 18 of the REWP, and is again included in Appendix G2. However, the amount that was stockpiled was not sufficient to backfill the entire North Yard excavation and therefore, supplemental clean backfill was brought on site. Documentation was provided to NYSDEC to demonstrate that the fill material concentrations were below the NYSDEC TAGM 4046 RSCOs and the NYSDEC approved the material. The clean backfill used was received from three quarries in New Jersey and New York. 8,838 cubic yards of clean fill was shipped from the Stavola Quarry in Bound Brook, New Jersey. 2,040 cubic yards of clean fill was shipped from the Thalle Quarry in Fishkill, New York. Approval for the use of the crushed stone material from the Stavola and Thalle quarries were received via email from Jeffrey Trad of the NYSDEC on April 14, 2009 and June 23, 2009, respectively. 16,830 cubic yards of clean fill was shipped from the Tilcon Quarries in Haverstraw and West Nyack, New York. Approval for the use of the crushed stone material from Tilcon was received via email from Jeffrey Trad of the NYSDEC on June 23, 2009. As the backfill was placed in the excavation, it was compacted in 1-foot lifts by roller. No specification was prepared for compaction testing of the material that was compacted in lifts, as the site must only meet the ROD requirements for a cap, and does not need to meet DOT requirements for traffic load.

A table of all sources of imported backfill with quantities for each source is shown in Table 7. Table 8 lists the analytical results and associated limits for imported material. Tables summarizing chemical analytical results for backfill, in comparison to allowable levels, are provided in Appendix L, along with gradation results. A figure showing the site locations where backfill was used at the site is shown in Figure 3.

4.6 CONTAMINATION REMAINING AT THE SITE

The North Yard Excavation was completed as specified in Remedial Alternative E3 of the ROD. Remedial Alternative E3 - Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Surface Cover entailed the excavation and off-site disposal of PCB and VOC-impacted Site soil/fill that were above the Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (NYSDEC TAGM 4046, RSCOs). Soil excavation was performed within the footprint of PCB-impacted fill and VOC-impacted fill above the RSCOs, and as set forth in Figures 4, 5 and 6 of the ROD, and modified following the Pre-Design Investigation as reported in the REWP. The ROD recognized that although PCB concentrations in soil exceed the RSCO at depths down to 20 feet below grade, soil excavation was only required to a maximum depth of 12 feet below grade, since it was determined that this would remove the bulk of the contamination (estimated 99%) and that trying to remove the remaining 1% of contamination would not be cost-effective. The final excavation depths and end point sample results depicting the concentrations remaining below the excavated layer are depicted on Figure 5 and Figure 6. The material excavated from the North Yard area consisted of fill material mixed with sand and gravel as well as debris including wood, brick, cables, etc. The fill material extends to depths of 16 to 20 feet based on the soil borings associated with the North Yard Pre-Design Investigation. Below the fill material in this area is an organic clayey silt layer.

A 48-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) that runs below the bottom of the excavation as depicted on Figure 2. The bottom 1 to 3 feet of this pipe lies below the maximum excavation depth of 12 feet below general existing site grade, and as such lies within contaminated media. It should be assumed that the contaminant concentrations below the RCP exceed the RSCOs for PCBs, and are likely within the range of the post-excavation sample results taken from 12 to 12.5 feet below grade. This 48" RCP is further discussed in Section 4.10.

Table 9 and Figure 6 summarize the results of all soil samples remaining at the site after completion of Remedial Action that exceed the Track 1 (unrestricted) SCOs.

Figure 6 summarizes the results of all soil samples remaining at the site after completion of the remedial action that meet the SCOs for unrestricted use of the site.

Since contaminated soil remains beneath the site after completion of the Remedial Action, Institutional and Engineering Controls are required to protect human health and the environment. These Engineering and Institutional Controls (ECs/ICs) are described in the following sections 4.8 and 4.9. Long-term management of these EC/ICs and residual

contamination will be performed under the Site Management Plan (SMP) being developed for the entire site.

4.7 CAP SYSTEM

Exposure to remaining contamination in soil/fill at the site is prevented by an asphalt cap cover system placed over the North Yard Excavation portion of the site. This cover system is comprised of a minimum of 6 inches of asphalt pavement with 6 inches of aggregate base, in accordance with the requirements of TSCA, 40 CFR 761. The pavement over the North Yard Excavation will be maintained in conformance with this requirement upon completion of all site remediation activities. All other pavements will be in conformance with the requirements of the March 2005 ROD upon completion of the site remediation activities, which requires a minimum 4 inches of aggregate base and 2 inches of asphalt paving where satisfactory concrete or asphalt cover is not in place. Figure 7 shows the as-built cross sections for each remedial cover type used on the site. Figure 7 also shows the location of each cover type built at the North Yard. Appendix N contains the Paving Plan. An Excavation and Soil Management Work Plan, which outlines the procedures required in the event the cover system and/or underlying residual contamination are disturbed, will be provided in Appendix A of the SMP that is being developed for the site.

4.8 OTHER ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The remedy for the North Yard Excavation did not require the construction of any other engineering control systems. While the site is fenced, to restrict entry by unauthorized personnel, it is not part of the remedial engineering controls required by the ROD. While during remedial activities at the site, fencing was maintained as an engineering or isolation control, however, it is not required by the ROD or BCA or remedial design therefore it is not required to be maintained after all remedial activities are complete.

Procedures for monitoring, operating and maintaining the cap system will be provided in the Operation and Maintenance Plan in Section 4 of the Site Management Plan (SMP). The Monitoring Plan also addresses inspection procedures that must occur after any severe weather condition has taken place that may affect on-site ECs.

4.9 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

The site remedy requires that an environmental easement be placed on the property to (1) implement, maintain and monitor the Engineering Controls; (2) prevent future exposure to

remaining contamination by controlling disturbances of the subsurface contamination; and, (3) limit the use and development of the site to restricted residential and commercial uses only.

The environmental easement for the site will be executed by the Department, and filed with the Westchester County Clerk on completion of the site remedy.

4.10 DEVIATIONS FROM THE REMEDIAL EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

The deviations from the NYSDEC-approved August 22, 2008 REWP were as follows:

- A Project Schedule was submitted with the REWP, however, several issues caused project delays as noted.
- One deviation from the approved REWP consisted of a modification of the cap for the North Yard excavation area. While the ROD required an asphalt paving system of 6 inches, consisting of 4 inches of aggregate base and 2 inches of asphalt wearing course, the USEPA required that the North Yard excavation area have installed a TSCA-compliant cap, consisting of 6 inches of aggregate base, 4 inches of asphalt binder course, and 2 inches of asphalt wearing course for a total of 6 inches of asphalt. The NYSDEC approved this change on June 24, 2009 by e-mail. Since the modification of the cap exceeds the ROD requirements, this action had no effect upon the remedy as required by the ROD.
- Another deviation from the NYSDEC-approved REWP consisted of the excavation cuts in grids F1, G1, H1 and I1. As detailed in a letter to NYSDEC dated November 12, 2008, due to the sloping requirements imposed by CSX for excavation within 30 feet of the rail, these grids had to be excavated on a 2:1 slope within 30 feet of the rail siding, rather than a straight vertical four foot cut as originally anticipated. These grids were excavated on a 2:1 slope within 30 feet of the rail siding as depicted on Figure 4 and on the surveyed asbuilt for these grids contained in Appendix K. The post-excavation samples taken from these grids showed results below the 50 ppm limit for PCBs established for post-excavation samples outside of the sheeted area. The NYSDEC approved this deviation by e-mail dated December 19, 2008.

- Rail Service During the months of December 2008 and January 2009, rail service was disrupted to the site due to track repairs and maintenance conducted by Metro North and MTA. Although the site work was planned based on assumed rail service of 8 rail cars per delivery, with three deliveries per week, actual rail service during this time period was intermittent, with several weeks occurring during December and January where no rail service was available. This resulted in an accumulation of material in the loading area, and schedule delays in completing the excavation work as there was no space to place additional excavated material. In addition, this also resulted in the excavation lying open for a longer period of time with no active work being done, which was found to be unacceptable by NYSDEC, which requested an alternative proposal to address the issue. Per NYSDEC request, Gramercy developed an alternative transportation plan to remove material by truck, however, AIG would not approve the additional expense, and delays accumulated until rail service was restored in February of 2009.
- 48-inch RCP In January 2009, a 48" reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) was discovered near the north end of the North Yard Excavation when Gramercy inadvertently broke the terminus of the pipe on the west side of the excavation. This was identified as an active storm sewer pipe by the City of Yonkers. The City of Yonkers required that Gramercy stop work in the excavation until the end of the pipe could be repaired and the pipe protected during the steel sheet pile installation and excavation. Gramercy hired the engineering firm of Lawless and Mangione to design the pipe repair and submit the design to the City of Yonkers, and Gramercy completed the repair in accordance with the design in early March of 2009, at which time the City of Yonkers allowed excavation work to resume.
- Train Derailment On February 12, 2009, a section of track broke just outside
 the gate and 2 rail cars derailed. No spillage of material occurred from the rail
 cars. Track repairs were completed within 5 days, however, since this event
 was concurrent with the stop work order issued by the City of Yonkers due to
 the 48" RCP, no additional schedule delays were incurred due to the
 derailment.
- Steel Sheetpile Shoring Initial attempts to drive the steel sheets were met with refusal due to the debris in the excavation area. In addition to concrete, brick, and other building materials, there was a large amount of cable

encountered in several locations. Therefore, it became necessary to excavate a pilot trench for part of the way around the excavation area to allow the sheets to be driven by first removing the debris. After the pilot trench was excavated past the depth of the debris, clean backfill was place into the pilot trench to support the sheets as they were driven to the required depth. After the remedial excavation was completed, several inches of this clean backfill that was in contact with contaminated media was scraped away and disposed off site. The remaining clean backfill material was sampled for PCBs, and remained in place following receipt of acceptable lab results. The lab results are contained in Appendix I.

• In June of 2009, the site was subject to a strike over a dispute with a union local which shut down the site for several days until the dispute was resolved by Gramercy and work at the site resumed.

4.11 POST-EXCAVATION DECONTAMINATION

The use of part of the former South Yard paved area for the temporary storage of excavated material from the North Yard resulted in decontamination of materials designated for future use. This included pavement, any materials used for construction of the storage areas that were not removed for disposal (i.e. Jersey barriers), the equipment used to remove and load the materials to the railcars, and the equipment used to maintain dust control. The additional decontamination required additional confirmation sampling (in the form of chips samples or wipe samples) for PCBs prior to removal of the equipment from the site. In addition, the treatment system with storm water runoff catch basin, dewatering well points, piping, bag filters, carbon vessels, and control equipment, that had been located west of the North Yard excavation, was also decontaminated and sampled. The treatment system was dismantled following the dismantling of the lead-treatment area, and Storage Areas 1 through 4, and the rebuilding of Storage Areas 5 and 6. The decontamination of the treatment system resulted in the generation of 13 55-gallon drums of waste liquid. This generation of this material coincided with the construction of the water treatment system for the sediment remediation. Rather than transporting the liquid from the Site, the liquid was used to test the

sediment remediation phase treatment system and discharged to the River after treatment and testing.

A Decontamination Report was prepared outlining the techniques and efforts to remove any PCB impact to the remaining asphalt and surficial soil, and to clean all equipment prior to demobilization from the Site. The analytical data for the samples collected during this phase of the remediation is located in Appendix I. The North Yard Decontamination Report is attached to this CCR as Appendix M.

5.0 REFERENCES

ERM, 2006, *Phase I Demolition Completion Report BICC Cables Corporation Site, Yonkers, NY*, Unpublished.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 1994, *Technical and Guidance Memorandum No. 4046: Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels*, 14 pages plus tables and amendments.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, March 2005, Record of Decision BICC Cables Site: Yonkers, Westchester County, New York; Site Number 360051, 92pgs.*

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, May 2010, *DER-10-Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation*, 227 pgs.

ERM, 2003, Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report BICC Cables Corporation Site, Yonkers, NY, Unpublished.

Gramercy Wrecking and Environmental Contractors, August 22, 2008, North Yard Remedial Excavation Work Plan and Exhibits, 36 pgs.

H2M, May 2008 North Yard Soil Remediation Pre-Design Investigation Report

H2M, June 2008 North Yard Soil Remediation Waste Characterization Sampling Work Plan

H2M, June 13, 2009, Alternate Decontamination Application to USEPA

H2M, September 3, 2008, Notification of PCB Cleanup to USEPA

H2M, December 12, 2008 Modification Request to USEPA

USEPA, August 1, 2008 Response to 6/23/08 Notification of PCB Cleanup to Gramercy

Wrecking and Environmental Contractors

USEPA, September 2009 USEPA Alternate Decontamination Approval

USEPA, September 19, 2008 USEPA Approval for Cleanup and Disposal of PCB remediation Waste and Approval for Characterization and Verification Sampling.

USEPA, December 24, 2008 USEPA Modification request Approval

*NYSDEC 2005 Record of Decision (ROD)-Alternative E3-Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Surface Cover, March 2005 ROD, p. 18, including Environmental Easement as Described in Alternative E2 March 2005 ROD, p. 17.

TABLES

TABLE 1A SITE-SPECIFIC SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES NORTH YARD EXCAVATION

CONTAMINAN'	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVE						
GC Semi-volatiles (SW846 8082)							
PCBs, Total	0 to 1 ft	1.0 mg/kg					
Zones A, D	>1 ft	10.0 mg/kg					
Zones B, C	>1 ft	10.0 mg/kg (Less than 50 mg/kg allowed to remain)					
VOLATILE ORGANIC COM	POUNDS*						
GC/MS Volatiles (SW846 8260B)		(TAGM 4046 RSCOs)					
Acetone		200 μg/kg					
Benzene		60.0 μg/kg					
2-Butanone (MEK)		300 μg/kg					
Carbon disulfide		2,700 μg/kg					
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		NS					
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)		NS					
Ethylbenzene		5500 μg/kg					
Toluene		1500 μg/kg					
Trichloroethene	700 µg/kg						
Xylenes (total)	1,200 μg/kg						

^{*} List limited to the actual VOCs detected

NS: No TAGM SCO

TABLE 2 Summary of Waste Characterization Analyses of Soil Samples

Sample ID: Collection Date: Date Analyzed: Matrix: Lab Sample ID: Units:	USEPA TCLP Leachate	B-1 (0-4') 7/7/2008 7/17/2008 Soil J95213-1 mg/l	C-1(0-4') 7/7/2008 7/18/2008 Soil J95213-2 mg/l	C-2 (0-4') 7/7/2008 7/18/2008 Soil J95213-3 mg/l	C-3 (0-4') 7/7/2008 7/18/2008 Soil J95213-4 mg/l	D-1(0-4') 7/7/2008 7/18/2008 Soil J95213-5 mg/l	D-1(4-8') 7/7/2008 7/18/2008 Soil J95213-6 mg/l	D-1 (8-12') 7/7/2008 7/19/2008 Soil J95213-7 mg/l	D-2 (0-4') 7/7/2008 7/19/2008 Soil J95213-8 mg/l	D-2 (4-8') 7/7/2008 7/19/2008 Soil J95213-9 mg/I
<u> Metals (mg/l):</u>										_
Lead	5	3.4	11.1	8.2	0.52	2.9	28.9	147	5.3	6.1
<u> PCBs (mg/kg):</u>										
Aroclor 1016		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1221		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1232		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1242		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1248		ND	ND	ND	13.3	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1254		ND	ND	ND	27.8	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1260		ND	ND	113	11.3	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA
Total PCBs	50	ND	ND	113	52.4	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA

ND - Not Detected

TABLE 2 Summary of Waste Characterization Analyses of Soil Samples

Sample ID: Collection Date: Date Analyzed: Matrix: Lab Sample ID: Units:	USEPA TCLP Leachate	D-2 (8-12') 7/7/2008 7/19/2008 Soil J95213-10 mg/l	D-3 (0-4') 7/8/2008 7/19/2008 Soil J95213-11 mg/l	D-3 (4-8') 7/8/2008 7/19/2008 Soil J95213-12 mg/l	D-3 (8-12') 7/8/2008 7/24/2008 Soil J95213-13 mg/l	D-4 (0-4') 7/8/2008 7/19/2008 Soil J95213-14 mg/l	D-4 (4-8') 7/8/2008 7/19/2008 Soil J95213-15 mg/l	D-4 (8-12') 7/8/2008 7/24/2008 Soil J95213-16 mg/l	E-2 (0-4') 7/10/2008 7/16/2008 Soil J95516-1 mg/l	E-2 (4-8') 7/10/2008 7/24/2008 Soil J95516-2 mg/l
Metals (mg/l):		1119/1	1119/1	1119/1	1119/1	1119/1	1119/1	1119/1	1119/1	1119/1
Lead	5	16.5	237	11.5	< 0.50	0.67	53.2	10.7	8.2	16.6
PCBs (mg/kg):										
Aroclor 1016		ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND
Aroclor 1221		ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND
Aroclor 1232		ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND
Aroclor 1242		ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248		ND	ND	8.53	NA	ND	13.4	NA	ND	ND
Aroclor 1254		ND	ND	9.43	NA	3.2	57.8	NA	ND	ND
Aroclor 1260		ND	ND	4.89	NA	13.5	9.49	NA	235	ND
Total PCBs	50	ND	ND	22.85	NA	16.7	80.69	NA	235	ND

ND - Not Detected

TABLE 2 Summary of Waste Characterization Analyses of Soil Samples

Sample ID:	USEPA	E-2 (8-12')	E-3 (0-4')	E-3(4-8')	E-3(8-12')	E-4 (0-4')	E-4 (4-8')	E-4 (8-12')	F-1 (0-4')	F-2 (0-4')	F-2 (4-8')	F-2 (8-12')
Collection Date:	TCLP	7/10/2008	7/9/2008	7/9/2008								7/15/2008
Date Analyzed:	Leachate	7/23/2008	7/29/2008									7/27/2008
Matrix:	Loadilato	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Lab Sample ID:		J95516-3	J95516-4	J95516-5	J95516-6	J95516-7	J95516-8	J95516-9	J95213-17	J95763-10	J95763-11	J95763-12
Units:		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
<u> Metals (mg/l):</u>												
Lead	5	9.0	66.2	6.7	2.2	10.2	2.7	6.5	31.3	21.1	6.9	18.9
<u> PCBs (mg/kg):</u>												
Aroclor 1016		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Aroclor 1221		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Aroclor 1232		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Aroclor 1242		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Aroclor 1248		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Aroclor 1254		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
Aroclor 1260		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	905
Total PCBs	50	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	905

ND - Not Detected

Sample ID:	USEPA	F-3 (0-4')	F-3 (4-8')	F-3 (8-12')	F-4 (0-4')	F-4 (4-8')	F-4 (8-12')	F-5 (0-4')	F-5 (4-8')	F-5 (8-12')	G-1 (0-4')	G-2 (0-4')
Collection Date: Date Analyzed: Matrix:	TCLP Leachate	7/30/2008 Soil	7/25/2008 Soil	7/15/2008 7/25/2008 Soil	7/23/2008 Soil	7/23/2008 Soil	7/25/2008 Soil	7/23/2008 Soil	7/23/2008 Soil	7/23/2008 Soil	7/24/2008 Soil	7/25/2008 Soil
Lab Sample ID: Units:		J95763-13 mg/l	J95763-14 mg/l	J95763-15 mg/l	J95516-13 mg/l	J95516-14 mg/l	J95516-15 mg/l	J95516-10 mg/l	J95516-11 mg/l	J95516-12 mg/l	J95516-16 mg/l	J96054-1 mg/l
Metals (mg/l): Lead	5	34.5	4.3	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.97	6.9	9.7	1.1	86.1	8.9
PCBs (mg/kg): Aroclor 1016		NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA
Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232		NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA
Aroclor 1242		NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA
Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254		NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA
Aroclor 1260 Total PCBs	 50	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA

Sample ID:	USEPA	G-2 (4-8')	G-2(8-12')	G-3 (0-4')	G-3 (4-8')	G-3(8-12')	G-4 (0-4')	G-4 (4-8')	G-4(8-12')	G-5 (0-4')	G-5(4-8')	G-5(8-12')
Collection Date: Date Analyzed: Matrix: Lab Sample ID:	TCLP Leachate		7/25/2008 Soil	7/25/2008 Soil		7/24/2008 Soil	7/24/2008 Soil	7/14/2008 7/24/2008 Soil J95763-2				7/25/2008 Soil
Units:		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
<u> Metals (mg/l):</u>												
Lead	5	1.9	7.2	2.4	5.5	3.5	1.8	<0.50	0.89	20.0	2.2	1.9
<u> PCBs (mg/kg):</u>												
Aroclor 1016		NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1221		NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1232		NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1242		NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1248		NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1254		NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA
Aroclor 1260		NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA
Total PCBs	50	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA

Sample ID:	USEPA	H-1 (0-4')	H-2 (0-4')	H-3 (0-4')	H-3 (4-8')	H-3 (8-12')	H-4 (0-4')	H-4 (4-8')	H-4 (8-12')	H-5 (0-4')	H-5(4-8')	H-5(8-12')
Collection Date: Date Analyzed: Matrix:	TCLP Leachate							7/15/2008 7/24/2008 Soil				
Lab Sample ID: Units:		J95516-12 mg/l	J95516-13 mg/l	J95516-14 mg/l	J95516-15 mg/l	J95516-16 mg/l		J95763-8 mg/l	J95763-9 mg/l	J96054-4 mg/l		J96054-6 mg/l
<u>Metals (mg/l):</u> Lead	5	68.7	21.1	0.74	0.65	0.96	<0.50	7.1	5.3	<0.50	0.64	4.1
PCBs (mg/kg):												
Aroclor 1016 Aroclor 1221		ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Aroclor 1232		ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1242		ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254		ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Aroclor 1260		ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	2.89	1.41	7.76
Total PCBs	50	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	2.89	1.41	7.76

Sample ID:	USEPA	I-2 (0-4')	I-3 (0-4')	I-3 (4-8')	I-3 (8-12')	I-4 (0-4')	I-4 (4-8')	I-4 (8-12')	I-5(0-4')	I-5(4-8')	I-5 (8-12')	J-2 (0-4')
Collection Date: Date Analyzed: Matrix:	TCLP Leachate	7/25/2008 Soil	8/5/2008 Soil	8/5/2008 Soil	8/5/2008 Soil	8/5/2008 Soil	8/5/2008 Soil	7/21/2008 8/5/2008 Soil	8/5/2008 Soil	8/5/2008 Soil	8/5/2008 Soil	Soil
Lab Sample ID: Units:		J96054-1 mg/l	J96259-3 mg/l	J96259-4 mg/l	J96259-5 mg/l	J96259-6 mg/l	J96259-7 mg/l	mg/l	J95763-5 mg/l	J95763-6 mg/l	J95763-7 mg/l	J95763-2 mg/l
<u> Metals (mg/l):</u>												
Lead	5	13.7	3.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	3.1	1.5	< 0.50	< 0.50	2.8	< 0.50
<u> PCBs (mg/kg):</u>												
Aroclor 1016		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
Aroclor 1221		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
Aroclor 1232		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
Aroclor 1242		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
Aroclor 1248		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
Aroclor 1254		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
Aroclor 1260		272.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	114.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
Total PCBs	50	272.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	114.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND

Sample ID:	USEPA	A1	B-2	C1	C3	D1	D3	D4	E2
Collection Date:	TOLD	9/30/2008	9/10/2008	9/22/2008	9/10/2008	9/22/2008	9/10/2008	9/10/2008	9/16/2008
Date Analyzed:	TCLP Leachate	10/4/2008	9/12/2008	9/24/2008	9/12/2008	9/24/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	9/18/2008
Matrix:	Leachate	Solid							
Lab Sample ID:		JA1959-1	JA220-9	JA1259-3	JA220-10	JA1259-2	JA220-11	JA220-12	JA679-1
Units:		mg/l							
Metals (mg/l):									
Lead	5	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	1.1
PCBs (mg/kg):									
Aroclor 1016		ND							
Aroclor 1221		ND							
Aroclor 1232		ND							
Aroclor 1242		ND							
Aroclor 1248		ND							
Aroclor 1254		ND	ND	0.344	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1260		2.07	0.544	0.263	ND	4.85	ND	ND	7.95
Total PCBs	50	2.07	0.544	0.607	ND	4.85	ND	ND	7.95

Sample ID:	USEPA	E4	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	G1	G2	G3
Collection Date:	TOL 5	9/11/2008	9/10/2008	9/10/2008	10/1/2008	9/11/2008	9/11/2008	9/10/2008	9/10/2008	10/1/2008
Date Analyzed:	TCLP Leachate	9/13/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	10/3/2008	9/13/2008	9/13/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	10/3/2008
Matrix:	Leachate	Solid								
Lab Sample ID:		JA334-1	JA220-7	JA220-8	JA2043-1	JA334-2	JA334-3	JA220-5	JA220-6	JA2043-5
Units:		mg/l								
Metals (mg/l):										
Lead	5	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	<0.50	< 0.50	<0.50	<0.50
PCBs (mg/kg):										
Aroclor 1016		ND								
Aroclor 1221		ND								
Aroclor 1232		ND								
Aroclor 1242		ND								
Aroclor 1248		ND								
Aroclor 1254		ND								
Aroclor 1260		ND	3.65	25.7	69.0	ND	ND	ND	8.24	44.30
Total PCBs	50	ND	3.65	25.7	69.0	ND	ND	ND	8.24	44.30

Sample ID:	USEPA	G4	G5	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	I1	12	13
Collection Date:	TOLD	9/11/2008	9/12/2008	9/10/2008	9/10/2008	10/1/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	9/22/2008	9/10/2008	10/1/2008
Date Analyzed:	TCLP Leachate	9/13/2008	9/16/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	10/3/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/24/2008	9/12/2008	10/3/2008
Matrix:	Leadilate	Solid									
Lab Sample ID:		JA334-4	JA484-1	JA220-3	JA220-4	JA2043-4	JA484-3	JA484-2	JA1259-1	JA220-2	JA2043-3
Units:		mg/l									
Metals (mg/l):											
Lead	5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	4	<0.50	< 0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
PCBs (mg/kg):											
Aroclor 1016		ND									
Aroclor 1221		ND									
Aroclor 1232		ND									
Aroclor 1242		ND									
Aroclor 1248		ND									
Aroclor 1254		ND									
Aroclor 1260		ND	ND	11.7	11.2	225	ND	ND	0.988	263	6.42
Total PCBs	50	ND	ND	11.7	11.2	225	ND	ND	0.988	263	6.42

Sample ID:	USEPA	14	15	J2	J3	J4	J5	D1/01/0- 4/100208
Collection Date: Date Analyzed:	TCLP	9/15/2008 9/17/2008			10/1/2008 10/3/2008	9/15/2008 9/17/2008	9/15/2008 9/17/2008	10/2/2008 10/6/2008
Matrix:	Leathale	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
Lab Sample ID:		JA621-1	JA484-4	JA220-1	JA2043-2	JA621-3	JA621-2	JA2131-1
Units:		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Metals (mg/l):								
Lead	5	<0.50	<0.50	< 0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA
PCBs (mg/kg):								
Aroclor 1016		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1221		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1232		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1242		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1254		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1260		4.17	ND	9.39	1.87	0.0843	3.38	3.19
Total PCBs	50	4.17	ND	9.39	1.87	0.0843	3.38	3.19

TABLE 4 Offsite Soil/Waste Disposal Data and Facilities

LOCATION →	Sunny Farms Landfill LLC,	Wayne Disposal, Inc.
$ADDRESS \rightarrow$	Fostoria, Ohio	49350 North I-94 Service Drive, Belleville, Michigan 48111
WASTE CLASSIFICATION		
Non-TSCA / Non-RCRA		
PCB < 50 ppm	18,122.72	-
Lead TCLP < 5 mg/l		
Non-TSCA / RCRA		
10 ppm < PCB < 50 ppm	-	-
Lead TCLP > 5 mg/l		
TSCA / Non-RCRA		
PCB > 50 ppm	-	31,120.82
Lead TCLP < 5 mg/l		
TSCA / RCRA		
PCB > 50 ppm	-	-
Lead TCLP > 5 mg/l		

Sample ID:		C1/40/4-8/0417	'09	C1/56/8-12/042709	9	C2/41/4-8/0417	'09	C2/57/8-12/04270	9	D1/39/4-8/04170)9	D1/54/8-12/0427	709
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	8.0-8.5		12.0-12.5		8.0-8.5		12.0-12.5		8.0-8.5		12.0-12.5	
Matrix:	Recommended Soil	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Cleanup Objective	4/17/2009		4/27/2009		4/17/2009		4/27/2009		4/17/2009		4/27/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA16770-5		JA17356-4		JA16770-6		JA17356-5		JA16770-4		JA17356-2	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	846 8082 <u>)</u>												
Aroclor 1016		61	U	5500	U	65	U	1000	U	69	U	50	U
Aroclor 1221		190	U	17000	U	200	U	3200	U	220	U	160	U
Aroclor 1232		97	U	8800	U	100	U	1600	U	110	U	79	U
Aroclor 1242		180	U	17000	U	200	U	3100	U	210	U	150	U
Aroclor 1248		110	U	9600	U	110	U	1800	U	120	U	86	U
Aroclor 1254		66	U	6000	U	71	U	1100	U	75	U	54	U
Aroclor 1260		1530		4,240,000		122,000		168,000		51100		76800	
TOTAL DOD- ()	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0												
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	1.53		4,240		122		168		51.1		76.8	
General Chemistry (ppm)													
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	76.0		84.2		71.3		90.2		67.1		93.2	
		76.0		endpoint		•		endpoint		•		endpoint	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		D2/37/4-8/04170	9	D2/38/4-8/041709)	D2/55/8-12/04270	09	D3/98/8-12/0519	09	E2/20/8-12/0407	'09	E3/97/8-12/0519	109
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	8.0-8.5		8.0-8.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	
Matrix:	Recommended Soil	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Cleanup Objective	4/17/2009		4/17/2009		4/27/2009		5/19/2009		4/7/2009		5/19/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA16770-2		JA16770-3		JA17356-3		JA18997-3		JA15948-1		JA18997-2	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	<u>(846 8082)</u>												
Aroclor 1016		550	U	59	U	64	U	61	U	48	U	66	U
Aroclor 1221		1700	U	180	U	200	U	190	U	150	U	210	U
Aroclor 1232		890	U	94	U	100	U	98	U	78	U	110	U
Aroclor 1242		1700	U	180	U	190	U	190	U	150	U	200	U
Aroclor 1248		970	U	100	U	110	U	110	U	84	U	110	U
Aroclor 1254		610	U	64	U	70	U	67	U	53	U	72	U
Aroclor 1260		137000		151000		51900		358000		29200		402000	
TOTAL DOD- ()	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0												
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	137		151		51.9		358		29.2		402	
General Chemistry (ppm)													
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	83.4		78.8		72.0		65.7		79.5		66.9	
		•		(Duplicate of D2/37/	4-	endpoint	•	endpoint		endpoint		endpoint	

8/041709)

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	F2/21/8-12/040709 12.0-12.5 SO 4/7/2009 JA15948-2	F3/95/8-12/05 ⁻² 12.0-12.5 SO 5/15/2009 JA18806-6		F4/74/8-12/0507 12.0-12.5 SO 5/7/2009 JA18182-3	'09	F4/75/8-12/05070 12.0-12.5 SO 5/7/2009 JA18182-4	9	F5/83/8-12/08120 12.0-12.5 SO 5/12/2009 JA18477-1	9	G2/43/8-12/0422 12.0-12.5 SO 4/22/2009 JA17041-2	09
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	846 8082)							T	-			
Aroclor 1016		60 U	65	U	55	U	58	U	72	U	620	U
Aroclor 1221		190 U	200	U	170	U	180	U	230	U	1900	U
Aroclor 1232		96 U	100	U	88	U	93	U	120	U	990	U
Aroclor 1242		180 U	200	U	170	U	180	U	220	U	1900	U
Aroclor 1248		100 U	110	U	96	U	100	U	130	U	1100	U
Aroclor 1254		66 U	72	U	12100		33300		79	U	680	U
Aroclor 1260		273000	431000		13500		49500		8830		52000	
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	273	431		25.6		82.8		8.83		52	
General Chemistry (ppm)									<u> </u>			
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	73.4	61.4		67.3		75.4		58.1		64.8	
		endpoint	endpoint	•	•	•	endpoint		endpoint		endpoint	<u>-</u>

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:				G3/94/8-12/05150	9	G4/63/8-12/043	009	G5/84/8-12/0812	209	H3/32/4-8/04090	9	H3/81/8-9/05080	09
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	8.0-8.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		8.0-8.5		9-9.5	
Matrix:	Recommended Soil	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Cleanup Objective	4/15/2009		5/15/2009		4/30/2009		5/12/2009		4/9/2009		5/8/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA16612-1		JA18806-5		JA17644-1		JA18477-2		JA16210-5		JA18278-4	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	846 8082 <u>)</u>	930 11											
Aroclor 1016		930	U	73	U	71	U	65	U	6300	U	62	U
Aroclor 1221		2900 U		230	U	220	U	200	U	20000	U	190	U
Aroclor 1232		1500 U		120	U	110	U	100	U	10000	U	99	U
Aroclor 1242		2800	U	220 U		220	U	200	U	19000	U	190	U
Aroclor 1248		1600	U	130	130 U		U	110	U	11000	U	110	U
Aroclor 1254		1000	U	80	U	78	U	71	U	6900	U	68	U
Aroclor 1260		8040000		439000		69200		263000		3180000		152000	
TOTAL DOD- (1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0												
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	8, 040		439		69.2		263		3,180		152	
General Chemistry (ppm)													
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	65.1		60.2		64.9		67.3		66.9		65.0	
	_	•		endpoint		endpoint		endpoint					

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		H3/93/8-12/051	509	H4/82/8-12/050809	H5/42/8-12/04220	09	13/27/4-8/040809		13/80/8-9/05080	09	13/91/8-12/051	1509
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	12.0-12.5		12-12.5	12.0-12.5		8.0-8.5		9-9.5		12.0-12.5	
Matrix:	Recommended Soil	SO		SO	SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Cleanup Objective	5/15/2009		5/8/2009	4/22/2009		4/8/2009		5/8/2009		5/15/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA18806-4		JA18278-5	JA17041-1		JA16082-4		JA18278-3		JA18806-2	2
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	<u>(846 8082)</u>											
Aroclor 1016		69	U	73 U	580	U	1600	U	68	U	71	U
Aroclor 1221		210 U 110 U		230 U	1800	U	4900	U	210	U	220	U
Aroclor 1232		210 U		120 U	930	U	2500	U	110	U	110	U
Aroclor 1242		110 U 210 U		220 U	1800	U	4800	U	210	U	210	U
Aroclor 1248		120	U	130 U	1000	U	2800	U	120	U	120	U
Aroclor 1254		75	U	28900	630	U	1700	U	74	U	77	U
Aroclor 1260		43700		42400	76700		385000		218000		13900	
TOTAL DODG (nmh)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0											
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	43.7		71.3	76.7		385		218		13.9	
General Chemistry (ppm)												
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	67.3		63.4	80.0		77.9		64.7		65.3	
		endpoint		endpoint	endpoint						endpoint	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		13/92/8-12/051509	14/87/8-12/051309	15/26/4-8/040809	15/59/8-9/042809	15/70/9-10/050509	15/88/8-12/051309
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	8.0-8.5	9.0-9.5	10.0-10.5	12.0-12.5
Matrix:	Recommended Soil	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Date Collected:	Cleanup Objective	5/15/2009	5/13/2009	4/8/2009	4/28/2009	5/5/2009	5/13/2009
Lab Sample ID:		JA18806-3	JA18700-3	JA16082-3	JA17425-2	JA17925-3	JA18700-4
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	846 8082 <u>)</u>						
Aroclor 1016		63 U	62 U	87 U	55 U	250 U	64 U
Aroclor 1221		200 U	190 U	270 U	170 U	790 U	200 U
Aroclor 1232		100 U	99 U	140 U	89 U	400 U	100 U
Aroclor 1242		190 U	190 U	260 U	170 U	770 U	200 U
Aroclor 1248		110 U	110 U	150 U	96 U	440 U	110 U
Aroclor 1254		68 U	67 U	95 U	60 U	17700	70 U
Aroclor 1260		42900	27800	22700	32900	33300	45600
TOTAL DOD- ()	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0						
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	42.9	27.8	22.7	32.9	51	45.6
General Chemistry (ppm)							
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	61.6	68.1	70.8	83.5	69.7	68.3
_		endpoint	endpoint				endpoint

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		J3/22/4-8/040709 8.0-8.5 il SO		J3/62/8-9/04280	09	J3/69/9-10/0505	09	J3/86/8-12/051	309	J4/23/4-8/04070	9	J4/61/8-9/0428	09
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	8.0-8.5		9.0-9.5		10.0-10.5		12.0-12.5		8.0-8.5		9.0-9.5	
Matrix:	Recommended Soil	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Cleanup Objective	4/7/2009		4/28/2009		5/5/2009		5/13/2009		4/7/2009		4/28/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA15948-3		JA17425-5		JA17925-2		JA18700-2		JA15948-4		JA17425-4	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	<u> (846 8082)</u>	56 U											
Aroclor 1016		56	U	62	U	61	U	82	U	1100	U	58	U
Aroclor 1221		170	U	190	U	190	U	260	U	3600	U	180	U
Aroclor 1232		89 U		99	U	97	U	130	U	1800	U	93	U
Aroclor 1242		170	U	190		180	U	250	U	3400	U	180	U
Aroclor 1248		97	U	110	U	110	U	140	U	2000	U	100	U
Aroclor 1254		730000		10700		66	U	90	U	1200	U	64	U
Aroclor 1260		359000		5660		5480		17700		242000		118000	
TOTAL DOD- (1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0												
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	1,089		16.36		5.48		17.7		242		118	
General Chemistry (ppm)			ı										
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	72.0		68.1		66.3		56.0		77.3		75.5	
				_		endpoint		endpoint		_		_	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		J4/71/9-10/050	509	J4/85/8-12/05	1309	J5/25/4-8/0408	309
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	10.0-10.5		12.0-12.5		8.0-8.5	
Matrix:	Recommended Soil	SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Cleanup Objective	5/5/2009		5/13/2009)	4/8/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA17925-4		JA18700-1		JA16082-2	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	<u>/846 8082)</u>						
Aroclor 1016		50	U	72	U	1500	U
Aroclor 1221		160	U	230	U	4600	U
Aroclor 1232		81	U	120	U	2400	U
Aroclor 1242		150	U	220	U	4500	U
Aroclor 1248		88	U	130	U	2600	U
Aroclor 1254		3600		79	U	1600	U
Aroclor 1260		11100		5500		291000	
TOTAL DODG (nmh)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0						
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	14.7		5.5		291	
General Chemistry (ppm)							
Solids, Percent (%)		76.4	63.9		81.9		
				andpaint	•		

endpoint

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	J5/60/8-9/042 9.0-9.5 SO 4/28/2009 JA17425-3		J5/72/9-10/050 10.0-10.5 SO 5/5/2009 JA17925-5	509	J5/89/8-12/05 12.0-12.5 SO 5/13/2009 JA18700-)
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW	<i>[846 8082]</i>						
Aroclor 1016		480	U	580	U	61	U
Aroclor 1221		1500	U	1800	U	190	U
Aroclor 1232		760	U	920	U	98	U
Aroclor 1242		1400	U	1700	U	190	U
Aroclor 1248		830	U	1000	U	110	U
Aroclor 1254		520	U	61700		67	U
Aroclor 1260		80000		137000		47300	
TOTAL PCBs (ppb)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	80		198.7		47.3	
General Chemistry (ppm)							
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	80.7		76.5		68.7	

endpoint

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	A1/03/0-4/100808 4.0-4.5 SO 10/8/2008 JA2635-1	B2/02/0-4/100708 4.0-4.5 SO 10/7/2008 JA2538-1	3	B2/19/4-8/031909 8.0-8.5 SO 3/19/2009 JA14577-2	9	C1/0-4/17/031709 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-9	Э	C2/18/0-4/0319 4.0-4.5 SO 3/19/2009 JA14577-1	09	C2/52/4-5/0423 5.0-5.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-9		
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW84)	<u>6 8082)</u>				ı								
Aroclor 1016	1000	7.7	U	7.7 l	J	62	U	53 U	J	51	U	51	U
Aroclor 1221	1000	24	U	24 l	J	190	U	170 U	J	160	U	160	U
Aroclor 1232	1000	22	U	22 l	J	99	U	86 U	J	82	U	81	U
Aroclor 1242	1000	13	U	13 l	J	190	U	160 U	J	160	U	150	U
Aroclor 1248	1000	14	U	14 l	J	110	U	93 U	J	89	U	88	U
Aroclor 1254	1000	19	U	113000	ı	3660		58 U	J	56	U	55	U
Aroclor 1260	1000	2120		38600	ı	4580		6660		77400		214000	
	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0								Ī				
TOTAL PCBs (ppm)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	2.12		151.6	ı	8.24		6.66	ı	77.4		214	
General Chemistry (ppm)					T				Τ				
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	82.3		81.2	ı	64.9		86.5	ı	85.7		79.5	
-		endpoint				endpoint		endpoint					

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	C2/68/5-6/050509 6.0-6.5 SO 5/5/2009 JA17925-1	C2/96/6-8/051909 8.0-8.5 SO 5/19/2009 JA18997-1	C3/08/0-4/011309 4.0-4.5 SO 1/13/2009 JA9851-1	D1/01/0-4/100208 4.0-4.5 SO 10/2/2008 JA2131-1	F1/0-4/15/031709 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-7	F1/50/0-4/042309 4.0-4.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-7	F2/0-4/16/031709 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-8	F2/51/4-5/042309 5.0-5.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-8	G1/0-4/14/031709 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-6
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW84)	<u>6 8082)</u>									
Aroclor 1016	1000	51 U	55 U	8.6 U	7.3 U	510 U	44 U	52 U	550 U	530 U
Aroclor 1221	1000	160 U	170 U	27 U	23 U	1600 U	140 U	160 U	1700 U	1700 U
Aroclor 1232	1000	81 U	88 U	14 U	21 U	820 U	70 U	82 U	880 U	850 U
Aroclor 1242	1000	150 U	170 U	26 U	12 U	1600 U	130 U	160 U	1700 U	1600 U
Aroclor 1248	1000	88 U	95 U	15 U	13 U	900 U	76 U	90 U	960 U	920 U
Aroclor 1254	1000	55 U	60 U	9.4 U	18 U	560 U	48 U	56 U	600 U	580 U
Aroclor 1260	1000	1040000	18300	43700	3,190	130000	7550	215000	36500	81800
	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0									
TOTAL PCBs (ppm)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	1,040	18.3	43.7	3.19	130	7.55	215	36.5	81.8
General Chemistry (ppm)		·								
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	75.9	70.3	69.6	85.9	89.8	91.7	89.7	84.1	87.2
			endpoint	endpoint	endpoint	•	endpoint		endpoint	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	G1/48/0-4/042309 4.0-4.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-5	G2	G2/0-4/13/031709 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-5		G2/49/4-5/042309 5.0-5.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-6		G2/65/5-6/050109 6.0-6.5 SO 5/1/2009 JA17789-2	9	G2/78/6-7/050809 7.0-7.5 SO 5/8/2009 JA18278-1	9 F	H1/0-4/12/031709 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-4)	H1/46/0-4/04230 4.0-4.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-3	9	H1/64/4-5/050109 5.0-5.5 SO 5/1/2009 JA17789-1	Н	2/0-4/11/03170 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-3)9
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW84	<u>6 8082)</u>																		
Aroclor 1016	1000	45 U	J	54	U	50 L	J	60 L	U	35 U	J	51 L	J	47	U	51 U	J	55	U
Aroclor 1221	1000	140 U	J	170	U	160 L	J	190 l	U	110 U	J	160 L	J	150	U	160 U	J	170	U
Aroclor 1232	1000	71 U	J	86	U	81 L	J	96 l	U	55 U	J	81 L	J	75	U	82 U	J	87	U
Aroclor 1242	1000	140 U	J	160	U	150 L	J	180 l	U	100 U	J	150 L	J	140	U	150 U	J	170	U
Aroclor 1248	1000	78 U	J	94	U	88 L	J	100 L	U	60 U	J	89 L	J	81	U	89 U	J	95	U
Aroclor 1254	1000	49 U	J	59	U	55 L	J	66 L	U	38 U	J	56 L	J	51	U	56 U	J	60	U
Aroclor 1260	1000	12900		147000		197000		66200		11400		107000		113000		22700		154000	
	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0						T												
TOTAL PCBs (ppm)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	12.9		147		197		66.2		11.4		107		113		22.7		154	
General Chemistry (ppm)				•										•				•	
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	90.1		85.7		79.8		70.0		71.3		90.9		86.2		90.6		84.6	
endpoint							endpoint endpoint									•			

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	H2/47/4-5/0423 5.0-5.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-4	809	H2/67/5-6/0501 6.0-6.5 SO 5/1/2009 JA17789-4	09	H2/79/6-7/050809 7-7.5 SO 5/8/2009 JA18278-2	H2/99/7-8/052009 8.0-8.5 SO 5/20/2009 JA19204-1	H2/100/8-9/05 9.0-9.5 SO 5/29/2009 JA19796-1		H2/101/9-12/06 12.0-12.5 SO 6/5/2009 JA20312	0509
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW84)	<u>6 8082)</u>										ļ
Aroclor 1016	1000	4900	U	52	U	160 l	J 58 U	9.5	U	61	U
Aroclor 1221	1000	15000	U	160	U	500 l	J 180 U	30	U	190	U
Aroclor 1232	1000	7900 U		84	U	250 l	J 93 U	15	U	98	U
Aroclor 1242	1000	15000	U	160	U	480 l	J 180 U	29	U	180	U
Aroclor 1248	1000	8600	U	91	U	280 l	J 100 U	17	U	110	U
Aroclor 1254	1000	5400	U	57	U	170 l	J 63 U	10	U	67	U
Aroclor 1260	1000	4890000		202000		113000	224000	80100		52900	
	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0										
TOTAL PCBs (ppm)	mg/kg (>1 ft)	4,890		202		113	224	80.1		52.9	
General Chemistry (ppm) Solids, Percent (%)	NS	81.2		84.0		77.6	80.0	64.1		72.1	
	-									endpoint	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	I1/0-4/10/031709 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-2	I1/44/4-5/042309 5.0-5.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-1	I2/0-4/09/031709 4.0-4.5 SO 3/17/2009 JA14390-1	12/45/4-5/042309 5.0-5.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-2	I2/66/5-6/050109 6.0-6.5 SO 5/1/2009 JA17789-3	J2/06/0-4/102908 4.0-4.5 SO 10/29/2008 JA4293-1
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW84) Aroclor 1016 Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	50 U 160 U 80 U 150 U 87 U 55 U			170 U 85 U 160 U 93 U	47 U 150 U 75 U 140 U 81 U 51 U	70 U 220 U 200 U 120 U 130 U 180 U 4150
TOTAL PCBs (ppm) General Chemistry (ppm) Solids, Percent (%)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft) NS	75.2 92.4	6.38 92.9 endpoint	65 91.0	460 86.6	27.9 90.1 endpoint	4.15 87.7 endpoint

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		C1/0-4/17/03170	9 C1	/56/8-12/0427	709	C2/57/8-12/04270	9	D1/01/0-4/10020	8	D1/54/8-12/04270	9	D2/55/8-12/042709	9	D3/98/8-12/051	1909
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	4.0-4.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		4.0-4.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	
Matrix:	Recommended	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	3/17/2009		4/27/2009		4/27/2009		10/2/2008		4/27/2009		4/27/2009		5/19/2009	
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA14390-9		JA17356-4		JA17356-5		JA2131-1		JA17356-2		JA17356-3		JA18997-3	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SI	<i>N</i> 846 8082)														
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		53 L	J	5500	U	1000	U	7.3 l	J	50	U	64 L	J	61	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		170 L	J	17000	U	3200	U	23 l	J	160	U	200 L	J	190	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		86 L	J	8800	U	1600	U	21 l	J	79	U	100 L	J	98	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		160 L	J	17000	U	3100	U	12 l	J	150	U	190 L	J	190	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		93 L	J	9600	U	1800	U	13 l	J	86	U	110 L	J	110	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		58 L	J	6000	U	1100	U	18 l	J	54	U	70 L	J	67	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		6660 J	J	4,240,000	J	168,000	J	3,190		76800	J	51900	J	358000	
TOTAL DOD: (mm/lum)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /														
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)		J	4,240	J	168	J	3.19		76.8	J	51.9	J	358	
General Chemistry (ppm)															
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	86.5		84.2		90.2		85.9		93.2		72.0		65.7	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		D4/77/8-12/050709	E2/20/8-12/040709	E3/97/8-12/051909	E4/76/8-12/050709	F2/21/8-12/040709	F3/95/8-12/051509	F4/74/8-12/050709
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5
Matrix:	Recommended	SO						
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	5/7/2009	4/7/2009	5/19/2009	5/7/2009	4/7/2009	5/15/2009	5/7/2009
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA18182-6	JA15948-1	JA18997-2	JA18182-5	JA15948-2	JA18806-6	JA18182-3
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (S	W846 8082 <u>)</u>							
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		72 U	48 U	66 U	72 U	60 U	65 U	55 U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		220 U	150 U	210 U	230 U	190 U	200 U	170 U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		110 U	78 U	110 U	120 U	96 U	100 U	88 U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		220 U	150 U	200 U	220 U	180 U	200 U	170 U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		120 U	84 U	110 U	130 U	100 U	110 U	96 U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		6020	53 U	72 U	79 U	66 U	72 U	12100
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		8130	29200 J	402000	56000	273000 J	431000 J	13500
TOTAL DOD: (*** **/!:*)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /							
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	14.15	29.2 J	402	56.0	273 J	431 J	25.6
General Chemistry (ppm)								
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	56.1	79.5	66.9	60.8	73.4	61.4	67.3

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		F4/75/8-12/050	0709	F5/83/8-12/081	209	G2/43/8-12/0422	209	G3/94/8-12/051509) G	4/63/8-12/0430	09	G5/84/8-12/081	209	H3/93/8-12/05	1509
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	,
Matrix:	Recommended	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	5/7/2009		5/12/2009		4/22/2009		5/15/2009		4/30/2009		5/12/2009		5/15/2009)
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA18182-4		JA18477-1		JA17041-2		JA18806-5		JA17644-1		JA18477-2		JA18806-4	4
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (S	W846 8082 <u>)</u>														
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		58	U	72	U	620	U	73 L	J	71	U	65	U	69	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		180	U	230	U	1900	U	230 L	J	220	U	200	U	210	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		93	U	120	U	990	U	120 L	J	110	U	100	U	110	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		180	U	220	U	1900	U	220 L	J	220	U	200	U	210	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		100	U	130	U	1100	U	130 L	J	120	U	110	U	120	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		33300		79	U	680	U	80 L	J	78	U	71	U	75	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		49500		8830		52000	J	439000		69200		263000	J	43700	J
TOTAL DOD: (*** **/!-*)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /														
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	82.8		8.83		52.0	J	439		69.2		263	J	43.7	J
General Chemistry (ppm)															
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	75.4		58.1		64.8		60.2		64.9		67.3		67.3	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		H4/82/8-12/050809)	H5/42/8-12/0422	209	13/91/8-12/051	509	13/92/8-12/051509	9	14/87/8-12/05130	9	15/88/8-12/051	1309	J3/69/9-10/050	509
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	12-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		10.0-10.5	
Matrix:	Recommended	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	5/8/2009		4/22/2009		5/15/2009		5/15/2009		5/13/2009		5/13/2009		5/5/2009	
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA18278-5		JA17041-1		JA18806-2		JA18806-3		JA18700-3		JA18700-4	1	JA17925-2	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SI	N846 8082 <u>)</u>							Duplicate							
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		73	U	580	U	71	U	63 L	J	62	U	64	U	61	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		230	U	1800	U	220	U	200 L	J	190	U	200	U	190	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		120	U	930	U	110	U	100 L	J	99	U	100	U	97	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		220	U	1800	U	210	U	190 L	J	190	U	200	U	180	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		130	U	1000	U	120	U	110 L	J	110	U	110	U	110	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		28900	J	630	U	77	U	68 L	J	67	U	70	U	66	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		42400		76700		13900		42900		27800		45600		5480	J
TOTAL BOD (man/han)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /														
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	71.3	J	76.7		13.9		42.9		27.8		45.6		5.48	J
General Chemistry (ppm)														•	
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	63.4		80.0		65.3		61.6		68.1		68.3		66.3	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (RSCO)	J3/86/8-12/0513/ 12.0-12.5 SO 5/13/2009 JA18700-2	09	J4/85/8-12/0513 12.0-12.5 SO 5/13/2009 JA18700-1	09	J5/89/8-12/0513 12.0-12.5 SO 5/13/2009 JA18700-5	609
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SI	N846 8082)						
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		82	U	72	U	61	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		260	U	230	U	190	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		130	U	120	U	98	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		250	U	220	U	190	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		140	U	130	U	110	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		90	U	79	U	67	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		17700		5500		47300	J
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	17.7		5.5		47.3	J
General Chemistry (ppm) Solids, Percent (%)	NS	56.0		63.9		68.7	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

TABLE 6B Summary of Post-Excavation Endpoint PCB Analytical Results Zones B and C Outside Sheeting Area

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	A1/03/0-4/10080 4.0-4.5 SO 10/8/2008 JA2635-1)8	B1/05/0-4/1024 4.0-4.5 SO 10/24/2008 JA3959-1	80	B2/19/4-8/03190 5.5-6.0 SO 3/19/2009 JA14577-2	09	C2/96/6-8/0519 8.0-8.5 SO 5/19/2009 JA18997-1	909	C3/08/0-4/0113 4.0-4.5 SO 1/13/2009 JA9851-1	309
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW846	<u>8082)</u>										
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		7.7	U	260	U	62	U	55	U	8.6	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		24	U	830	U	190	U	170	U	27	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		22	U	750	U	99	U	88	U	14	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		13	U	440	U	190	U	170	U	26	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		14	U	480	U	110	U	95	U	15	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		19	U	650	U	3660	J	60	U	9.4	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		2120		30400		4580	J	18300		43700	
TOTAL DODG (mg/kg)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /										
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	2.12		30.4		8.24	J	18.3		43.7	
General Chemistry (ppm)											
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	82.3		90.5		64.9		70.3		69.6	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

TABLE 6B Summary of Post-Excavation Endpoint PCB Analytical Results Zones B and C Outside Sheeting Area

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	F1/50/0-4/042 4.0-4.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-7		F2/51/4-5/042 5.0-5.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-8		G1/48/0-4/0423 4.0-4.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-5	09	G2/78/6-7/0508 7.0-7.5 SO 5/8/2009 JA18278-1	309	H1/64/4-5/05010 5.0-5.5 SO 5/1/2009 JA17789-1	09
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW846	8082)										
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		44	U	550	U	45	U	35	U	51	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		140	U	1700	U	140	U	110	U	160	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		70	U	880	U	71	U	55	U	82	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		130	U	1700	U	140	U	100	U	150	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		76	U	960	U	78	U	60	U	89	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		48	U	600	U	49	U	38	U	56	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		7550		36500		12900		11400		22700	
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	7.55		36.5		12.9		11.4		22.7	
General Chemistry (ppm) Solids, Percent (%)	NS	91.7		84.1		90.1		71.3		90.6	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

TABLE 6B Summary of Post-Excavation Endpoint PCB Analytical Results Zones B and C Outside Sheeting Area

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective	H2/101/9-12/06050 12.0-12.5 SO 6/5/2009 JA20312)9	I1/44/4-5/0423 5.0-5.5 SO 4/23/2009 JA17152-1	09	I2/66/5-6/050109 6.0-6.5 SO 5/1/2009 JA17789-3		J2/06/0-4/102908 4.0-4.5 SO 10/29/2008 JA4293-1	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SW846	8082)								1
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		61	U	50	U	47 l	J	70 U	J
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		190	U	160	U	150 l	J	220 U	J
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		98	U	80	U	75 l	J	200 U	J
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		180	U	150	U	140 l	J	120 U	J
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		110	U	87	U	81 l	J	130 U	J
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		67	U	54	U	51 l	J	180 U	J
Aroclor 1260 (μg/kg)		52900	J	6380	J	27900		4150 J	J
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	52.9	J	6.4	J	27.9		4.15 J	J
General Chemistry (ppm)							Ī		1
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	72.1		92.9		90.1		87.7	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:	NY TAGM	C1/S6/8-12/042	2709	C2/S7/8-12/04	42709	D1/S4/8-12/04	12709	D2/S5/8-12/04	2709	D3/98/8-12/05	1909	D4/77/8-12/05	50709
Depth (feet)*:	Recommended												
Deptif (feet) .	Soil Cleanup	12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	5	12.0-12.5	5	12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	j.
Matrix:	Objective	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:		4/27/2009		4/27/2009		4/27/2009		4/27/2009		5/19/2009		5/7/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA17356-4		JA17356-	5	JA17356-2	2	JA17356-3	3	JA18997-3	3	JA18182-6	ô
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW846 8260B)													
Acetone	200	2.5	UJ	2.7	UJ	2.5	U <mark>J</mark>	3.4	UJ	106		126	
Benzene	60	0.37	U	0.42	U	0.38	U	0.53	U	0.54	U	3.3	
Bromodichloromethane	NS	0.28	U	0.32	U	0.29	U	0.40	U	0.41	U	0.51	U
Bromoform	NS	0.17	U	0.19	U	0.17	U	0.23	U	0.24	UJ	0.30	U
Bromomethane	NS	0.44	U	0.50	U	0.45	U	0.62	U	0.64	U	0.80	U
2-Butanone (MEK)	300	2.2	U	2.4	U	2.2	U	3.0	U	3.1	U	38.2	UJ
Carbon disulfide	2700	0.41	J	1.0	J	2.3	J	2.8	J	3.0	J	4.5	JT
Carbon tetrachloride	600	0.61	U	0.68	U	0.62	U	0.86	U	0.88	U	1.1	U
Chlorobenzene	1700	0.37	U	0.42	U	0.38	U	0.52	U	0.54	UJ	0.67	U
Chloroethane	1900	1.3	U	1.4	U	1.3	U	1.8	U	1.8	U	2.3	U
Chloroform	300	0.35	U	0.39	U	0.36	U	0.49	U	0.50	U	0.63	U
Chloromethane	NS	0.18	U	0.20	U	0.18	U	0.25	U	0.26	U	0.33	U
Dibromochloromethane	NS	0.12	U	0.14	U	0.12	U	0.17	U	0.17	U	0.22	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	200	0.15	U	0.17	U	0.15	U	0.21	U	0.22	U	0.27	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	100	0.38	U	0.42	U	0.39	U	0.53	U	0.55	U	0.68	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	400	0.73	U	0.82	U	0.74	U	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.3	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NS	0.26	U	0.29	U	0.27	U	0.37	U	0.38	U	0.47	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	300	0.49	U	0.55	U	0.50	U	0.69	U	0.71	U	0.89	U
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	NS	0.26	U	0.29	U	0.27	U	0.37	U	0.38	U	0.47	U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	0.14	U	0.16	U	0.15	U	0.20	U	0.21	U	0.26	U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.15	U	0.16	U	0.15	U	0.21	U	0.21	U	0.26	U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.11	U	0.12	U	0.11	U	0.15	U	0.15	U	0.19	U
Ethylbenzene	5500	0.41	U	0.46	U	0.41	U	0.83	J	19.8	J	2.8	UJ
2-Hexanone	NS	1.1	U	1.2	U	1.1	U	1.5	U	1.5	U	1.9	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	1000	0.89	U	1.0	U	0.91	U	1.3	U	1.3	U	1.6	U
Methylene chloride	100	0.25	U	0.27	U	0.25	U	0.34	U	1.7	U	0.44	U
Styrene	NS	0.12	U	0.13	U	0.12	U	0.17	U	0.17	UJ	0.21	U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	0.32	U	0.36	U	0.33	U	0.45	U	0.46	UJ	0.58	U
Tetrachloroethene	1400	0.16	U	0.18	U	0.16	U	0.22	U	0.23	UJ	0.29	U
Toluene	1500	0.32	Ū	1.3		0.39	J	1.6	_	2.4		1.9	UJ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	800	0.14	Ū	0.16	U	0.14	Ü	0.20	U	0.20	U	0.25	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	0.20	Ü	0.23	Ü	0.21	Ü	0.29	Ü	0.29	Ū	0.37	Ū
Trichloroethene	700	0.58	Ü	0.65	Ü	0.59	Ü	0.81	Ü	0.83	Ú	1.0	Ü
Vinyl chloride	200	0.20	Ü	0.22	Ü	0.20	Ü	0.27	Ü	0.28	Ū	0.35	Ü
Xylene (total)	1200	2.1	Ĵ	2.9		0.90	Ĵ	4.0	-	55.7	Ĵ	9.2	T
TOTAL TARGETED GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	10,000	2.51		5.2		3.59		9.23		186.9		185.9	
TOTAL NON-TARGETED GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	NS	0		0		0		175	J	2280	J	5270	J
TOTAL GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	10,000	2.51		5.2		3.59		9.23		186.9		185.9	

Notes:

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

NS - No SCO for that Analyte Published

J/J - Estimated Value (Red added by Data Validator)

 ${\sf UJ}$ - The compound was not detected. The associated reporting limit is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

	NY TAGM	E2/20/8-12/040709	E3/97/8-12/0	51909	E4/76/8-12/050	709	F2/21/8-12/0407	09	F3/95/8-12/051	509	F4/74/8-12/0507	09
Depth (feet)*:	Recommended			_								
• • •	Soil Cleanup	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.	5	12.0-12.6		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	
Matrix:	Objective	SO 4/7/2222	SO	•	SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:		4/7/2009	5/19/200		5/7/2009		4/7/2009		5/15/2009		5/7/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA15948-1	JA18997-	-2	JA18182-5		JA15948-2		JA18806-6		JA18182-3	
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW846 8260B)												
Acetone	200	20.9 J	152	J	11.4	J	3.1	UJ	258		3.2	U
Benzene	60	25.5 J	0.58	U	0.52	U	0.57	J	28.5		0.49	U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	0.32 U		U	0.39	U	0.38	U	2.3	U	0.37	U
Bromoform	NS	0.41 U		UJ	0.23	U	0.49	U	1.3	U	0.22	U
Bromomethane	NS	1.1 U	0.00	U	0.62	U	1.3	U	3.6	U	0.58	U
2-Butanone (MEK)	300	2.7 U	34.7		3.0	U	3.2	U	17	U	2.8	U
Carbon disulfide	2700	3.1 J	5.1	J	1.3	J	2.0	J	17.5	J	0.44	U
Carbon tetrachloride	600	1.2 U	0.94	U	0.85	U	1.4	U	4.9	U	0.79	U
Chlorobenzene	1700	0.37 U		UJ	0.52	U	0.43	U	3.0	U	0.48	U
Chloroethane	1900	0.84 U		U	1.7	U	0.99	U	10	U	1.6	U
Chloroform	300	0.57 U		U	0.48	U	0.67	U	2.8	U	0.45	U
Chloromethane	NS	0.87 U	0.28	U	0.25	U	1.0	U	1.5	U	0.24	U
Dibromochloromethane	NS	0.33 U	0.19	U	0.17	U	0.39	U	0.97	U	0.16	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	200	0.48 U	0.23	U	0.21	U	0.57	U	1.2	U	0.20	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	100	0.53 U	0.59	U	0.53	U	0.62	U	3.1	U	0.49	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	400	0.64 U	1.1	U	1.0	U	0.76	U	5.9	U	0.95	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NS	0.82 J	0.41	U	0.36	U	0.52	U	2.1	U	0.34	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	300	0.40 U	0.76	U	0.68	U	0.47	U	4.0	U	0.64	U
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	NS	0.82 J	0.41	U	0.36	U	0.47	U	2.1	U	0.34	U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	0.48 U	0.22	U	0.20	U	0.57	U	1.2	U	0.19	U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.30 U	0.23	U	0.20	U	0.35	U	1.2	U	0.19	U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.31 U	0.16	U	0.15	U	0.36	U	0.85	U	0.14	U
Ethylbenzene	5500	0.50 U	1.1	J	0.56	U	0.59	U	17.2		0.53	U
2-Hexanone	NS	2.4 U	1.6	U	1.5	U	2.8	U	8.5	U	1.4	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	1000	2.9 U	1.4	U	1.2	U	3.5	U	7.2	U	1.2	U
Methylene chloride	100	0.36 U	1.8	U	0.34	U	0.42	U	35.6	U	0.32	U
Styrene	NS	0.35 U	0.18	UJ	0.16	U	0.42	U	0.95	U	0.15	U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	0.31 U	0.50	UJ	0.45	U	0.37	U	2.6	U	0.42	U
Tetrachloroethene	1400	0.57 U	0.25	UJ	0.22	U	0.68	U	1.3	U	0.21	U
Toluene	1500	0.70 J	3.2		0.44	U	0.80	J	884		0.42	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	800	0.65 U		U	0.19	Ū	0.76	Ü	1.1	U	0.18	Ū
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	0.31 U	0.31	Ū	0.28	Ū	0.37	Ū	1.6	U	0.26	Ū
Trichloroethene	700	1.3 J	0.89	Ū	0.80	Ū	0.42	Ü	4.7	Ū	0.75	Ū
Vinyl chloride	200	0.78 U	0.30	Ū	0.27	Ū	0.92	Ü	1.6	Ū	0.25	Ū
Xylene (total)	1200	1.0 J	5.6	Ĵ	0.71	Ü	1.4	J	118		0.67	Ü
TOTAL TARGETED GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	10,000	54.14	201.7		12.7		4.77		1323.2		0	
TOTAL NON-TARGETED GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	NS	133.8 J	1051	J	277.8	J	159.9	J	3319	J	58.6	J
TOTAL GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	10,000	54.14	201.7		12.7		4.77		1323.2		0	_

Notes:

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NS - No SCO for that Analyte Published

J/J - Estimated Value (Red added by Data Validator)

UJ - The compound was not detected. The associated reporting limit is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

Sample ID:	NY TAGM	F4/75/8-12/050709	F5/83/8-12/081209		G2/43/8-12/042209	G3/94/8-12/051509	G4/63/8-12/043009	G5/84/8-12/081209
Depth (feet)*:	Recommended							
Depth (reet) :	Soil Cleanup	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5
Matrix:	Objective	SO	SO		SO	SO	SO	SO
Date Collected:		5/7/2009	5/12/2009		4/22/2009	5/15/2009	4/30/2009	5/12/2009
Lab Sample ID:		JA18182-4	JA18477-1		JA17041-2	JA18806-5	JA17644-1	JA18477-2
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW846 8260B)								
Acetone	200	3.0 U	16 U	J <mark>J</mark>	6.5 U	114	92.4	107 J
Benzene	60	0.46 U	11.8		0.81 U	6.2	0.61 U	256
Bromodichloromethane	NS	0.35 U	1.8 L	J	0.82 U	0.50 U	0.46 U	1.6 U
Bromoform	NS	0.20 U	1.1 L	J	0.57 U	0.29 U	0.27 U	0.93 U
Bromomethane	NS	0.55 U	2.9 L	J	2.2 U	0.78 U	0.72 U	2.5 U
2-Butanone (MEK)	300	2.7 U	14 U	J <mark>J</mark>	2.0 U	26.3	18.9	12 U <mark>J</mark>
Carbon disulfide	2700	0.41 U	2.2 L	J	2.0 J	3.6 J	1.6 J	1.9 U
Carbon tetrachloride	600	0.75 U	4.0 L	J	1.5 U	1.1 U	0.99 U	3.4 U
Chlorobenzene	1700	0.46 U	2.4 L	J	0.65 U	0.65 U	0.61 U	2.1 U
Chloroethane	1900	1.5 U	8.2 L	J	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.0 U	7.1 U
Chloroform	300	0.43 U	2.3 L	J	0.91 U	0.61 U	0.57 U	2.0 U
Chloromethane	NS	0.22 U	1.2 L	J	0.93 U	0.32 U	0.30 U	1.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	NS	0.15 U	0.79 L	J	0.66 U	0.21 U	0.20 U	0.68 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	200	0.19 U	0.99 L	J	0.83 U	0.27 U	0.25 U	0.85 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	100	0.47 U	2.5 L	J	0.98 U	0.67 U	0.62 U	2.1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	400	0.90 U	4.7 L	J	2.1 U	1.3 U	1.2 U	4.1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NS	0.32 U	1.7 L	J	0.56 U	0.46 U	0.43 U	1.5 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	300	0.61 U	3.2 L	J	1.3 U	0.87 U	0.80 U	2.8 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	NS	0.32 U	1.7 L	J	0.56 U	0.46 U	0.43 U	1.5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	0.18 U	0.93 L	J	0.81 U	0.25 U	0.23 U	0.80 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.18 U	0.95 L	J	0.57 U	0.26 U	0.24 U	0.82 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.13 U	0.69 L	J	0.97 U	0.19 U	0.17 U	0.59 U
Ethylbenzene	5500	0.50 U	14.4		0.93 J	3.0	0.80 J	86.7
2-Hexanone	NS	1.3 U	6.9 L	J	3.0 U	1.9 U	1.7 U	6.0 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	1000	1.1 U	5.8 L	J	2.1 U	1.6 U	1.5 U	5.0 U
Methylene chloride	100	0.30 U	1.6 L	J	1.5 U	0.43 U	1.5 U	1.4 U
Styrene	NS	0.14 U	0.77 L	J	1.0 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.66 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	0.40 U	2.1 L	J	0.40 U	0.57 U	0.52 U	1.8 U
Tetrachloroethene	1400	0.20 U	1.0 L	J	0.87 U	0.28 U	0.26 U	0.90 U
Toluene	1500	0.40 U	6.7 J	J	1.4 J	32.9	1.9	57.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	800	0.17 U	0.92 L	J	0.91 U	0.25 U	0.23 U	0.79 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	0.25 U	1.3 L	J	0.51 U	0.36 U	0.33 U	1.1 U
Trichloroethene	700	0.71 U	3.8 L	J	1.1 U	1.0 U	0.94 U	3.3 U
Vinyl chloride	200	0.24 U	1.3 L	J	2.2 U	0.34 U	0.32 U	1.1 U
Xylene (total)	1200	0.63 U	47.7		4.8	15.4	3.2 J	311
TOTAL TARGETED GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	10,000	0	80.6	Ī	9.13	201.4	118.8	817.8
TOTAL NON-TARGETED GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	ŃS	0			0	624 J	195 J	
TOTAL GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	10,000	0	80.6		9.13	201.4	118.8	817.8

Notes:

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) shown.

NS - No SCO for that Analyte Published

J/J - Estimated Value (Red added by Data Validator)

UJ - The compound was not detected. The associated reporting limit is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

Sample ID:	NY TAGM	H2/101/9-12/0	60509	H3/93/8-12/0515	609	H4/82/8-12/05	50809	H5/42/8-12/042	2209	13/91/8-12/0515	509	13/92/8-12/051	1509
Depth (feet)*:	Recommended												
Deptil (leet) .	Soil Cleanup	12.0-12.5	;	12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	;	12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	
Matrix:	Objective	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:		6/5/2009		5/15/2009		5/8/2009		4/22/2009		5/15/2009		5/15/2009	
Lab Sample ID:		JA20312		JA18806-4		JA18278-	5	JA17041-1		JA18806-2		JA18806-3	į.
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW846 8260B)													
Acetone	200	3.4	UJ	85.0		64.1	J	153	J	73.9		63.8	
Benzene	60	0.51	U	48.2	J	0.56	U	1.2	J	2.6		1.8	
Bromodichloromethane	NS	0.39	U	0.44	U	0.42	U	0.63	U	0.46	U	0.47	U
Bromoform	NS	0.23	U	0.26	U	0.25	U	0.43	U	0.27	U	0.28	U
Bromomethane	NS	0.61	U	0.70	U	0.66	U	1.7	U	0.72	U	0.75	U
2-Butanone (MEK)	300	3.0	UJ	3.4	U	3.2	UJ	1.6	UJ	3.5	U	18.6	
Carbon disulfide	2700	0.46	U	2.9	J	2.1	J	2.2	J	2.3	J	1.9	J
Carbon tetrachloride	600	13.7		0.96	U	0.91	U	1.1	U	0.99	U	1.0	U
Chlorobenzene	1700	0.51	U	0.59	U	0.56	U	0.50	U	0.60	U	0.63	U
Chloroethane	1900	1.7	U	2.0	U	1.9	U	1.6	U	2.0	U	2.1	U
Chloroform	300	2.2	J	0.55	U	0.52	U	0.70	U	0.57	U	0.59	U
Chloromethane	NS	0.25	Ü	0.29	Ū	0.27	Ū	0.71	Ū	0.29	Ū	0.30	Ū
Dibromochloromethane	NS	0.17	Ū	0.19	Ū	0.18	Ü	0.50	U	0.20	Ū	0.20	Ū
1.1-Dichloroethane	200	0.21	Ü	0.24	Ü	0.23	Ü	0.63	Ü	0.25	Ü	0.25	Ū
1,2-Dichloroethane	100	0.52	Ü	0.60	Ü	0.57	Ü	0.74	Ü	0.61	Ü	0.64	Ū
1.1-Dichloroethene	400	1.0	Ü	1.1	Ü	1.1	Ü	1.6	Ü	1.2	Ü	1.2	Ŭ
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NS	0.36	Ü	0.41	Ü	0.39	Ü	0.42	Ü	0.43	Ü	0.44	Ŭ
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	300	0.68	Ü	0.78	Ü	0.74	Ü	1.0	Ü	0.80	Ŭ	0.83	Ü
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	NS	0.36	Ü	0.41	Ü	0.39	Ü	0.42	Ü	0.43	Ü	0.44	Ŭ
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	0.20	Ü	0.22	Ü	0.21	Ü	0.62	Ü	0.23	Ŭ	0.24	Ü
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.20	Ü	0.23	Ü	0.22	Ü	0.43	Ü	0.24	Ŭ	0.25	Ü
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	0.14	Ü	0.17	Ü	0.16	Ü	0.74	Ü	0.17	Ü	0.18	Ü
Ethylbenzene	5500	0.56	Ü	9.0	Ŭ	0.63	J	7.4	ŭ	11.1	Ĭ	6.1	Ū
2-Hexanone	NS	1.5	Ü	1.7	U	1.6	Ü	2.3	U	1.7	U	1.8	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	1000	1.2	Ü	1.4	Ü	1.3	Ü	1.6	Ü	1.4	Ŭ	1.5	Ü
Methylene chloride	100	0.34	Ü	0.39	Ü	0.37	Ü	1.2	Ü	0.40	Ŭ	0.41	Ü
Styrene	NS	0.16	Ü	0.18	Ü	0.18	Ü	0.79	Ü	0.19	Ü	0.20	Ü
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	600	0.44	Ü	0.51	Ü	0.48	Ü	0.31	Ü	0.52	Ü	0.54	Ŭ
Tetrachloroethene	1400	0.22	Ü	0.25	Ü	0.24	Ü	0.66	Ü	0.26	Ü	0.27	Ü
Toluene	1500	0.44	Ü	22.0	Ŭ	9.2	Ŭ	38.9	Ŭ	10.5	ĭ	6.5	Ŭ
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	800	0.19	Ü	0.22	- 11	0.21	U	0.70	U	0.23	U	0.24	U
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	NS	0.13	Ü	0.32	ij	0.30	Ü	0.39	Ü	0.33	Ü	0.34	U
Trichloroethene	700	0.79	Ü	0.91	Ü	0.86	Ü	0.83	Ü	0.94	Ü	0.97	U
Vinyl chloride	200	0.73	U	0.31	Ü	0.29	U	1.6	U	0.32	U	0.33	11
Xylene (total)	1200	0.71	Ü	42.1	ĭ	1.2	.1	23.4	9	48.7	٦	24.9	·
TOTAL TARGETED GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	10,000	15.9	,	209.2		77.23		226.1		149.1		123.6	
TOTAL NON-TARGETED GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	NS	0		593	J	280	J	203	J	6610	J	2090	
TOTAL GC/MS Volatiles (ppb)	10,000	15.9		209.2	Ť	77.23		226.1	,	149.1	Ť	123.6	
. C L CC, MO Volatiloo (PPD)	10,000	10.0		200.2		11.20				1 10.1		120.0	

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TABLE 7 CLEAN FILL SOURCES AND QUANTITIES

North Yard Excavation Former BICC Cables Site Yonkers, NY

Source:	Address	Description	Volume (Cubic Yds)	Placement
NYCDEP Water Filtration	Van Cortlant Park, Bronx, NY	Blast Rock subsequently	600 (Estimated)	In Sheeting
/Treatment Plant		crushed to < 2 inches		Trench
Construction Project				
Stavola Construction	810 Thompson Ave.	2-inch stone	8,838	Initial Backfill
Materials Co., Inc.	Bound Brook, NJ 08805			in Zone B
Thalle Quarry	Fishkill, New York	DGA/Quarry Process	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 to 12-ft depths
Tiloon	West Nyack Quarry Crusher Road West Nyack, NY 10994	DCA/Quarry Process	16 920	1 to 12-ft
Tilcon	Haverstraw Quarry 66 Scratchup Road Haverstraw, NY 10927	DGA/Quarry Process	16,830	depths

TABLE 8 Analytical Results and Associated Limits for Imported Material Stockpile/Reuse Material Sample Results

		STAVOLA BB-1	TIL-1		
Sample ID:		TIL-2	FILL-1		
Lab ld:		JA16080-1	JA1982-1	JA1982-2	JA21148-1
Date Sampled:	NYSDEC RCOs	4/8/09	6/1/2009	6/1/2009	6/17/2009
Units:		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Metals:					
Cyanide	SB	< 0.21	< 0.21	< 0.21	< 0.25
Solids, Percent		97.4	98.8	96.4	94.2
Aluminum	SB	14200	6790	16400	1300
Antimony	SB	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
	_				
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Barium	300 or SB	< 20	< 20	< 20	148
Beryllium	0.16 (HEAST) or SB	< 0.51	< 0.49	< 0.50	<0.51
Cadmium	1 or SB	< 0.51	< 0.49	< 0.50	< 0.51
Calcium	SB	10200	4580	15500	2620
Chromium	10 or SB	24.2	1.6	4.7	27.8
Cobalt	30 or SB	17.9	14.9	23.6	12.6
Copper	25 or SB	207	102	126	28.6
Iron	2000 OR SB	26700	24500	36900	21800
Lead	500	< 2.0	< 2.0	2.9	6.2
Magnesium	SB	13700	4930	11300	6400
Manganese	SB	396	107	229	307
Mercury	0.1	<0.29	<0.030	< 0.030	<0.032
Nickel	13 or SB	33	< 0.030	18.9	20.2
Potassium	SB	< 1000	<980	< 1000	6920
Selenium	2 or SB	< 2.0	3.2	4.6	<2.0
Silver	SB	< 1.0	<0.98	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sodium	SB	< 1000	<980	2590	<1000
Thallium	SB	< 1.0	< 0.98	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vanadium	150 or SB	58.3	35.9	78	30.2
Zinc	20 or SB	31.7	24.2	66.2	62.9
SVOCs		•			
	NIA	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzoic acid	NA 200	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Chlorophenol	800	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	240	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-Dichlorophenol	400	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-Dinitrophenol	200	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Methylphenol	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
3&4-Methylphenol	900	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Nitrophenol	330	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Nitrophenol	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pentachlorophenol	1000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenol	30	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	50000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthylene	41000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aniline	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Anthracene	50000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	224	ND	ND	ND	29.3
Benzo(a)pyrene	61	ND	ND	ND	24
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	ND	ND	ND	91.8
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	ND	ND	ND	17.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	ND	ND	ND	19.6
Butyl benzyl phthalate	50000	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Chloroaniline	220	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chrysene	400	ND	ND	ND	29.7
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1000	ND	ND	ND	ND
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
	14	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene					
Dibenzofuran	6200	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
Di-n-butyl phthalate	8100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Di-n-octyl phthalate	50000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diethyl phthalate	7100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethyl phthalate	2000	ND	ND	ND	ND
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	ND	ND	ND	40.5
Fluoranthene	50000	ND	ND	ND	49.4
Fluorene	50000	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	410	ND	ND	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	ND	ND	ND	ND
			ND	ND	ND
Isophorone	4400	ND			
Isophorone 2-Methylnaphthalene		ND ND	ND	ND	ND
	4400				
2-Methylnaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline	4400 36400 430	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
2-Methylnaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline 3-Nitroaniline	4400 36400 430 500	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND
2-Methylnaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline 3-Nitroaniline Naphthalene	4400 36400 430 500 13000	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND
2-Methylnaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline 3-Nitroaniline Naphthalene Nitrobenzene	4400 36400 430 500 13000 200	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND
2-Methylnaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline 3-Nitroaniline Naphthalene	4400 36400 430 500 13000	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND

TABLE 8 Analytical Results and Associated Limits for Imported Material Stockpile/Reuse Material Sample Results

Sample Id:		STAVOLA BB-1	TIL-1	TIL-2	FILL-1
Lab Id:		JA16080-1	JA1982-1	JA1982-2	JA21148-1
Date Sampled:	NYSDEC RCOs	4/8/09	6/1/2009	6/1/2009	6/17/2009
Units:		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
VOCs					99
Acetone	200	ND	ND	ND	8.1
Benzene	60	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Butanone (MEK)	300	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon disulfide	2700	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	600	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	1700	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroethane	1900	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	300	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
Dibromochloromethane	NA 7000	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	7900 1600	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8500	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	200	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	100	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	400	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	300	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	300	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	5500	ND	ND	ND	ND
Freon 113	6000	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	1000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene chloride	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene	600	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND
Toluene	1400 1500	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	3400	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	800	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
Trichloroethene	700	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	400	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	200	ND	ND	ND	ND
Xylene (total)	1200	ND	ND	ND	ND
Herbicides					
2,4-D	500	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	700	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4,5-T	1900	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCBs					
Aroclor 1016		ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1221		ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1232		ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1242		ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1248		ND	ND	ND	ND
Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260		ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
A100101 1200	1.0 SURFACE/	ND	IND	IND	IND
TOTAL PCBs	10.0 SUBSURFACE	-70.4			
Pesticides	10.0 COBGONI ACE	<79.4			
	11	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aldrin alpha-BHC	41 110	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
ырпа-внс beta-BHC	200	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
delta-BHC	300	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	60	ND	ND	ND	ND
alpha-Chlordane	540	ND	ND	ND	ND
gamma-Chlordane	540	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dieldrin	44	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDD	2900	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDE	2100	ND	ND	ND	ND
4,4'-DDT	2100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endrin	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endosulfan sulfate	1000	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND
Endrin aldehyde	NA 000	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Endosulfan-I Endosulfan-II	900 900	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Heptachlor	100	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Heptachlor epoxide	20	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Methoxychlor	10000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Endrin ketone	NA NA	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
Toxaphene	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND

Sample ID:		B1/05/0-4/102408	C1/56/8-12/042709	C2/96/6-8/051909	C2/57/8-12/042709	C3/08/0-4/011309	D1/54/8-12/042709
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	4.0-4.5	12.0-12.5	8.0-8.5	12.0-12.5	4.0-4.5	12.0-12.5
Matrix:	Recommended	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	10/24/2008	4/27/2009	5/19/2009	4/27/2009	1/13/2009	4/27/2009
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA3959-1	JA17356-4	JA18997-1	JA17356-5	JA9851-1	JA17356-2
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SV	V846 8082 <u>)</u>						
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		260 U	5500 U	55 U	1000 U	8.6 U	50 U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		830 U	17000 U	170 U	3200 U	27 U	160 U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		750 U	8800 U	88 U	1600 U	14 U	79 U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		440 U	17000 U	170 U	3100 U	26 U	150 U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		480 U	9600 U	95 U	1800 U	15 U	86 U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		650 U	6000 U	60 U	1100 U	9.4 U	54 U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		30400	4,240,000 J	18300	168,000 J	43700	76800 J
TOTAL DODG (mg/l/g)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /						
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	30.4	4,240 J	18.3	168 <mark>J</mark>	43.7	76.8 J
General Chemistry (ppm)			·				
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	90.5	84.2	70.3	90.2	69.6	93.2
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW	846 8260B)						
Acetone	200	NA	2.5 U	NA	NA	NA	2.5 U <mark>J</mark>
Benzene	60	NA	0.37 U	NA	NA	NA	0.38 U

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		D2/55/8-12/042	709	D3/98/8-12/05190	9	D4/77/8-12/05070	09	E2/20/8-12/0407	09	E3/97/8-12/051909		E4/76/8-12/050	709
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5			12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	
Matrix:	Recommended	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	4/27/2009		5/19/2009		5/7/2009		4/7/2009		5/19/2009		5/7/2009	
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA17356-3		JA18997-3		JA18182-6		JA15948-1		JA18997-2		JA18182-5	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SV	V846 8082 <u>)</u>												
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		64	U	61	U	72	U	48	U	66 L	J	72	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		200	U	190	U	220	U	150	U	210 L	J	230	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		100	U	98	U	110	U	78	U	110 L	J	120	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		190	U	190	U	220	U	150	U	200 L	J	220	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		110	U	110	U	120	U	84	U	110 L	J	130	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		70	U	67	U	6020		53	U	72 L	J	79	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		51900	J	358000		8130		29200	J	402000		56000	
TOTAL DOD- (/	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /												
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	51.9	J	358		14.15		29.2	J	402		56.0	
General Chemistry (ppm)													
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	72.0		65.7		56.1		79.5		66.9		60.8	
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW	846 8260B <u>)</u>				7								
Acetone	200	3.4	UJ	106		126		20.9	J	152	J	11.4	J
Benzene	60	0.53	U	0.54	U	3.3		25.5	J	0.58 L	J	0.52	U

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		F2/51/4-5/0423	309	F2/21/8-12/0407	709	F3/95/8-12/05	51509	F4/74/8-12/050	709	F4/75/8-12/05	0709	G1/48/0-4/042	2309
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	1 5.0-5.5 12.0-12.5 12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	5 12.0-12.5		4.0-4.5						
Matrix:	Recommended	SO		SO		SO		SO		SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	4/23/2009		4/7/2009		5/15/2009	9	5/7/2009		5/7/2009		4/23/2009	
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA17152-8		JA15948-2		JA18806-	6	JA18182-3		JA18182-	4	JA17152-5	i
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SI	N846 8082 <u>)</u>												
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		550	U	60	U	65	U	55	U	58	U	45	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		1700	U	190	U	200	U	170	U	180	U	140	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		880	U	96	U	100	U	88	U	93	U	71	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		1700	U	180	U	200	U	170	U	180	U	140	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		960	U	100	U	110	U	96	U	100	U	78	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		600	U	66	U	72	U	12100		33300		49	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		36500		273000	J	431000	J	13500		49500		12900	
TOTAL DOD- ((l)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /												
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	36.5		273	J	431	J	25.6		82.8		12.9	
General Chemistry (ppm)													
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	84.1		73.4		61.4		67.3		75.4		90.1	
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW	<u>(846 8260B)</u>												
Acetone	200	NA		3.1	UJ	258		3.2	U	3.0	U	NA	
Benzene	60	NA		0.57	J	28.5		0.49	U	0.46	U	NA	

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		G2/78/6-7/05080	9	G2/43/8-12/042209	9	G3/94/8-12/051509	9	G4/63/8-12/04300	9	G5/84/8-12/081209)	H1/64/4-5/0501	09
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	7.0-7.5		12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5		12.0-12.5	ı	12.0-12.5		5.0-5.5		
Matrix:	Recommended	SO		SO		SO		SO	ı	SO		SO	
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	5/8/2009		4/22/2009		5/15/2009		4/30/2009	ı	5/12/2009		5/1/2009	
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA18278-1		JA17041-2		JA18806-5		JA17644-1		JA18477-2		JA17789-1	
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SV	V846 8082 <u>)</u>												
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		35	U	620 L	J	73 l	U	71 l	J	65 l	J	51	U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		110	U	1900 L	J	230 l	U	220 l	J	200 l	J	160	U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		55	U	990 L	J	120 l	U	110 l	J	100 l	J	82	U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		100	U	1900 L	J	220 l	U	220 l	J	200 l	J	150	U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		60	U	1100 L	J	130 l	U	120 l	J	110 l	J	89	U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		38	U	680 L	J	ا 80	U	78 l	J	71 l	J	56	U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		11400		52000	J	439000		69200		263000	J	22700	
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /												
TOTAL PCBS (Hig/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	11.4		52.0	J	439		69.2		263	J	22.7	
General Chemistry (ppm)									Ī		T		
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	71.3		64.8		60.2		64.9		67.3		90.6	
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW	846 8260B <u>)</u>												
Acetone	200	NA		6.5 U	J	114		92.4	I	107	J	3.4	UJ
Benzene	60	NA		0.81 L	J	6.2		0.61 l	J	256		0.51	U

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID:		H2/101/9-12/060509	H3/93/8-12/05150	9	H4/82/8-12/050809)	H5/42/8-12/042209	12/66/5-6/050109	13/91/8-12/051509
Depth (feet)*:	NYSDEC TAGM	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5	12.0-12.5 12-12.5		12.0-12.5	6.0-6.5	12.0-12.5	
Matrix:	Recommended	SO	SO		SO		SO	SO	SO
Date Collected:	Soil Cleanup	6/5/2009	5/15/2009		5/8/2009		4/22/2009	5/1/2009	5/15/2009
Lab Sample ID:	Objective (RSCO)	JA20312	JA18806-4		JA18278-5		JA17041-1	JA17789-3	JA18806-2
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SV	V846 8082 <u>)</u>								
Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg)		61 U	69	U	73	U	580 U	47 U	71 U
Aroclor 1221 (µg/kg)		190 U	210	U	230	U	1800 U	150 U	220 U
Aroclor 1232 (µg/kg)		98 U	110	U	120	U	930 U	75 U	110 U
Aroclor 1242 (µg/kg)		180 U	210	U	220	U	1800 U	140 U	210 U
Aroclor 1248 (µg/kg)		110 U	120	U	130	U	1000 U	81 U	120 U
Aroclor 1254 (µg/kg)		67 U	75	U	28900	J	630 U	51 U	77 U
Aroclor 1260 (µg/kg)		52900 J	43700	J	42400		76700	27900	13900
TOTAL DOD- ((1)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) /								
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg)	10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft)	52.9 J	43.7	J	71.3	J	76.7	27.9	13.9
General Chemistry (ppm)									
Solids, Percent (%)	NS	72.1	67.3		63.4		80.0	90.1	65.3
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW8	846 8260B <u>)</u>								
Acetone	200	NA	85.0		64.1	J	153 J	NA	73.9
Benzene	60	NA	48.2	J	0.56	U	1.2 J	NA	2.6

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

Sample ID: Depth (feet)*: Matrix: Date Collected: Lab Sample ID:	NYSDEC TAGM Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (RSCO)	I3/92/8-12/051509 12.0-12.5 SO 5/15/2009 JA18806-3	9 I4/87/8-12/051309 12.0-12.5 SO 5/13/2009 JA18700-3	9 I5/88/8-12/051309 12.0-12.5 SO 5/13/2009 JA18700-4	J3/86/8-12/051309 12.0-12.5 SO 5/13/2009 JA18700-2	J5/89/8-12/051309 12.0-12.5 SO 5/13/2009 JA18700-5
GC Semi-volatiles (ppb) (SV Aroclor 1016 (μg/kg) Aroclor 1221 (μg/kg) Aroclor 1232 (μg/kg) Aroclor 1242 (μg/kg) Aroclor 1248 (μg/kg) Aroclor 1254 (μg/kg) Aroclor 1260 (μg/kg)	<u>V846 8082)</u>	100 L	=	J 64 L J 200 L J 100 L J 200 L J 110 L J 70 L 45600	J 260 U J 130 U J 250 U J 140 U	61 U 190 U 98 U 190 U 110 U 67 U 47300 J
TOTAL PCBs (mg/kg) General Chemistry (ppm) Solids, Percent (%)	1.0 mg/kg(0-1 ft) / 10.0 mg/kg (>1 ft) NS	42.9 61.6	27.8 68.1	45.6 68.3	17.7 56.0	47.3 J
GC/MS Volatiles (ppb) (SW8 Acetone Benzene	<u>346 8260B)</u> 200 60	63.8 1.8	27.5 0.50	35.5 J 0.52 L	86.9 J 2.2	67.1 0.48 U

Notes:

(a) Result is from Run #2.

Bold - Identifies a concentration that exceeds an RSCO

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

ND/BMDL - Indicates total PCBs were below the Method Detection Limits.

FIGURES

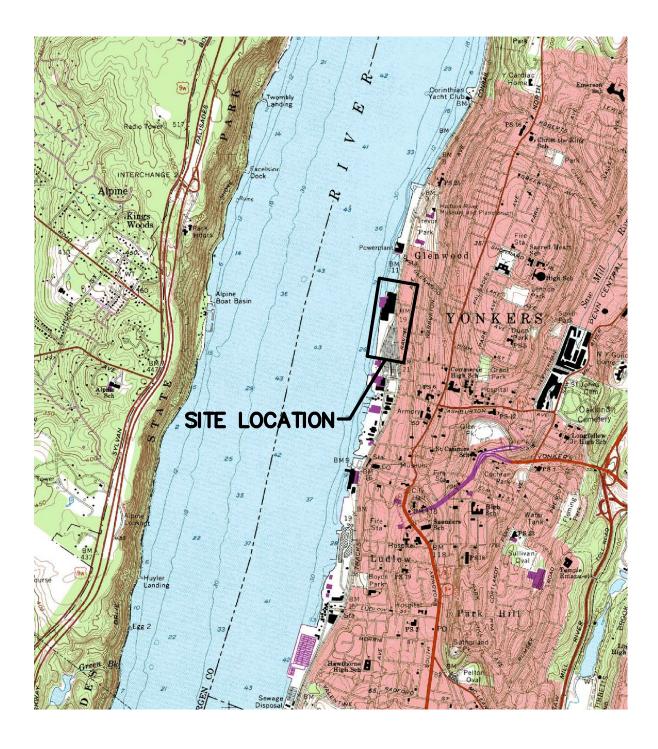
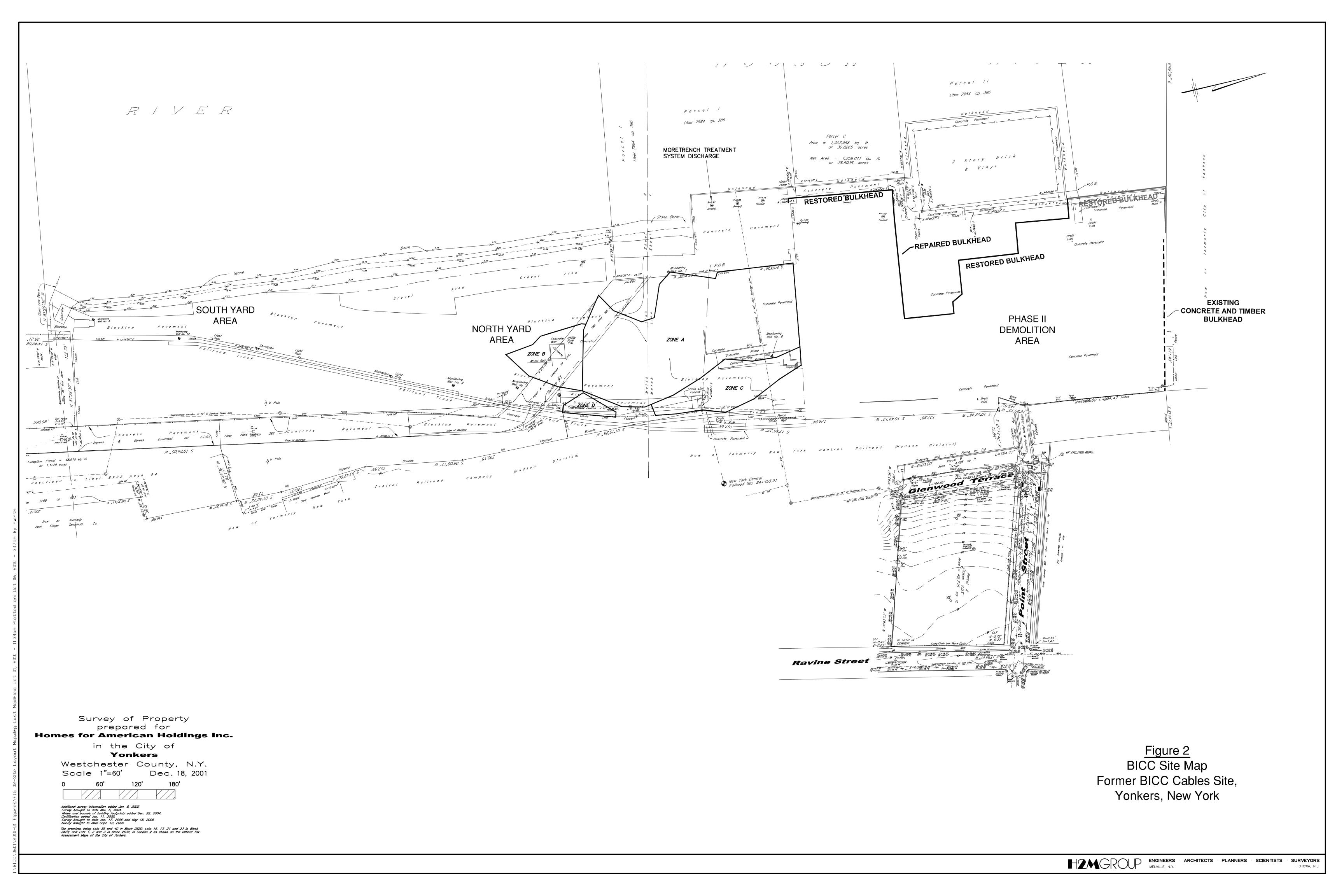




Figure 1 Site Location Map Former BICC Cables Site Yonkers, New York

Reference:
USGS Quadrangle 7.5 minute
Yonkers, N.Y. - 1966 (Revised 1979)





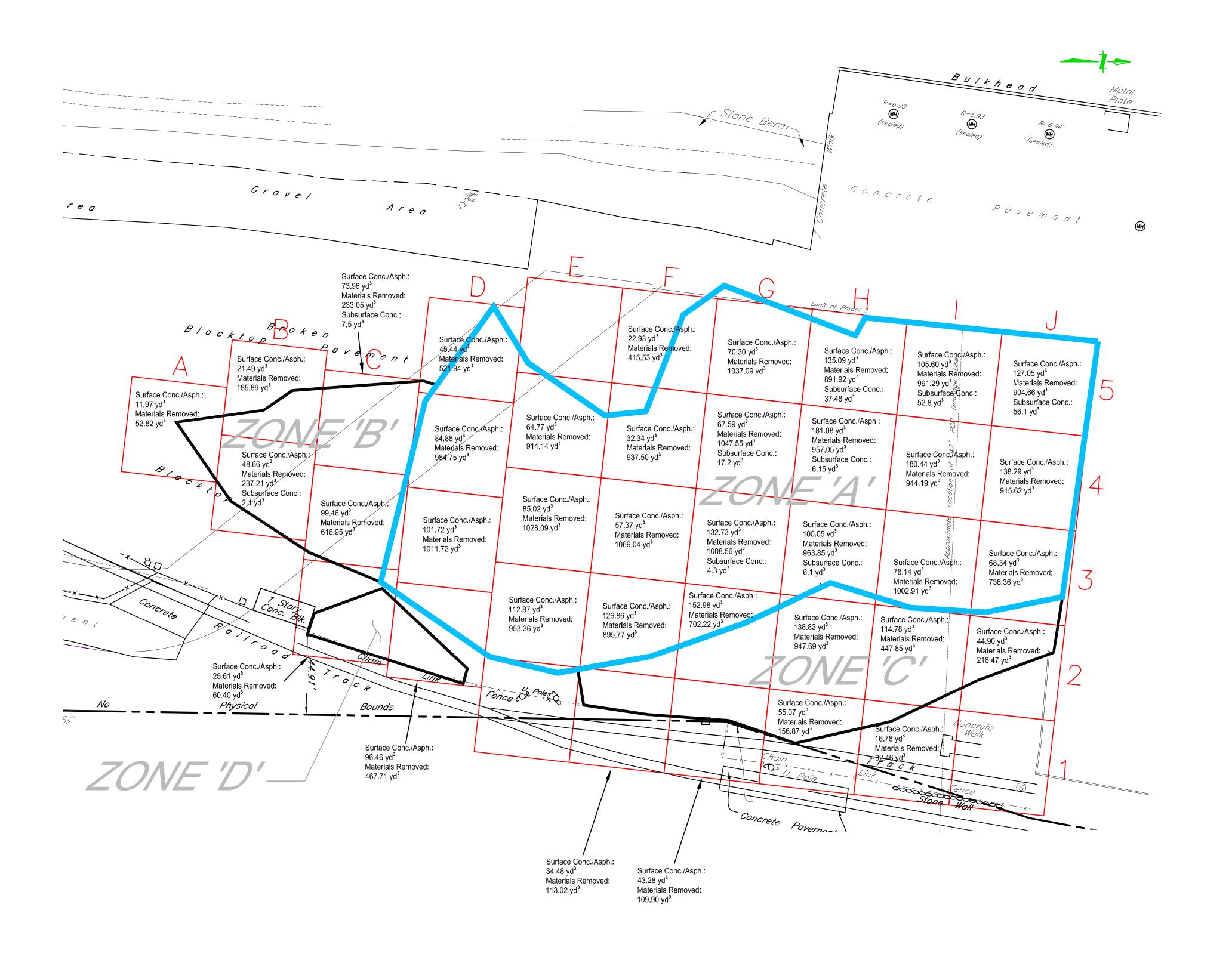
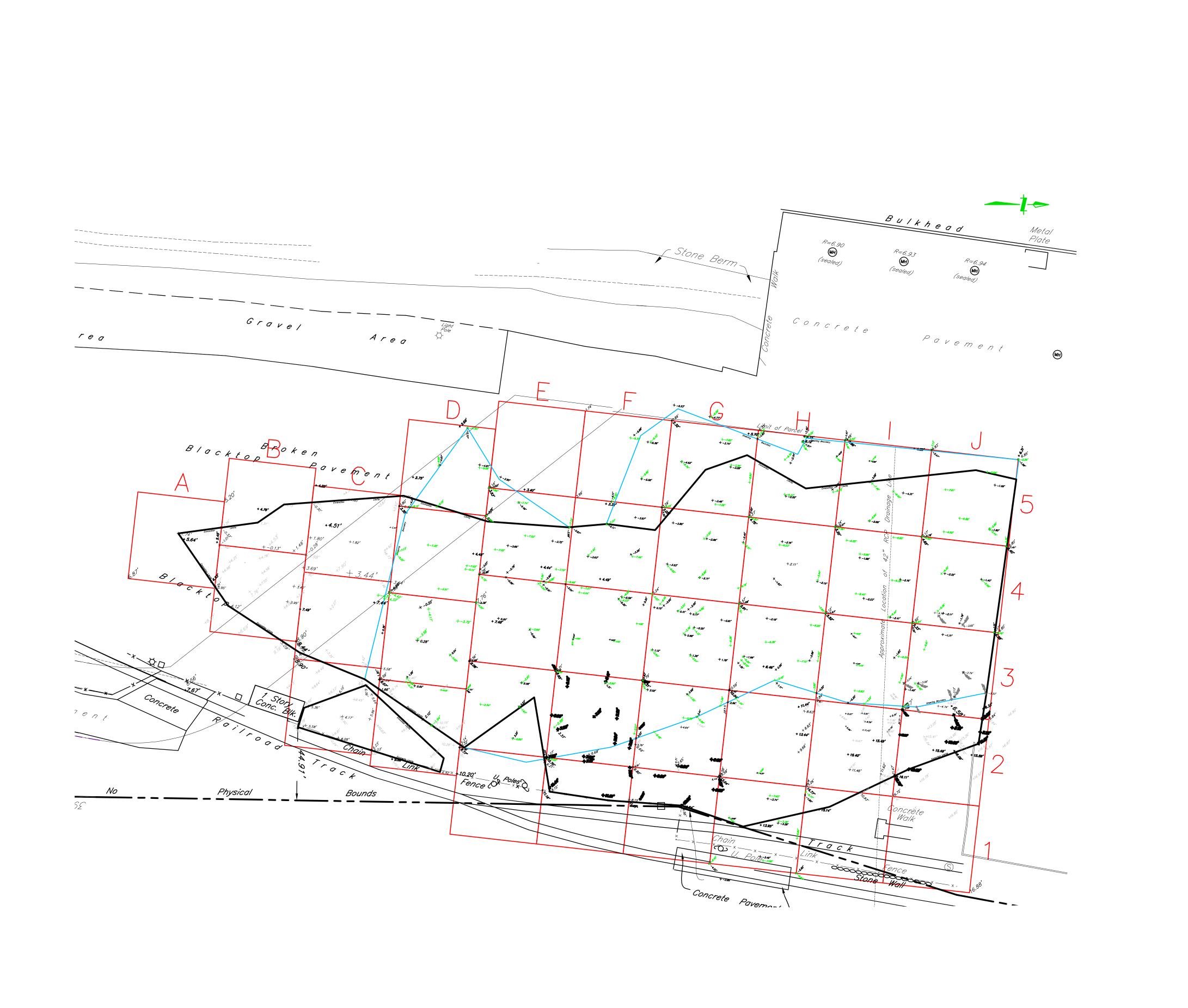


Figure 3
Areas Where Excavations Were Performed
North Yard Area
Former BICC Cables Site
Yonkers, New York

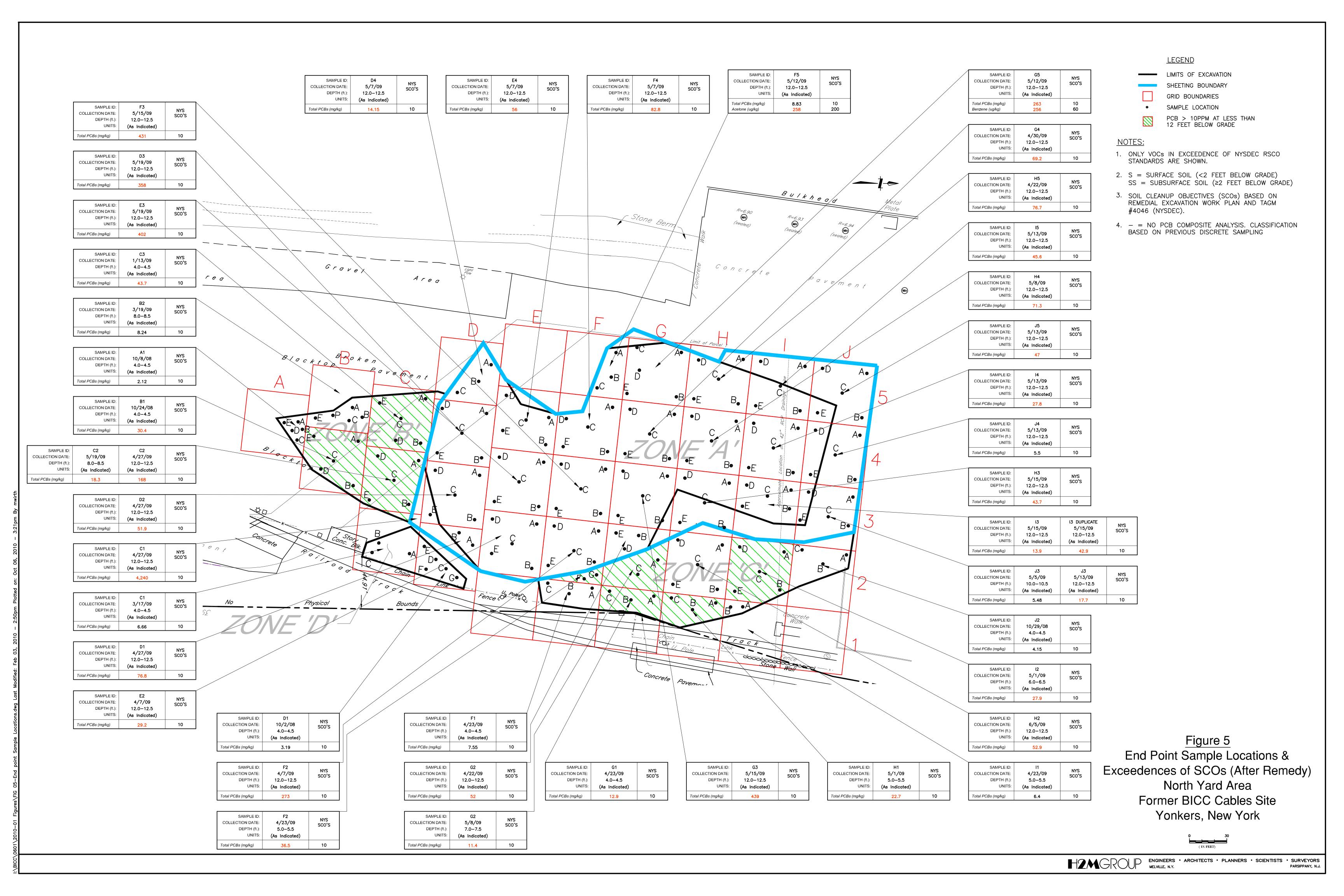


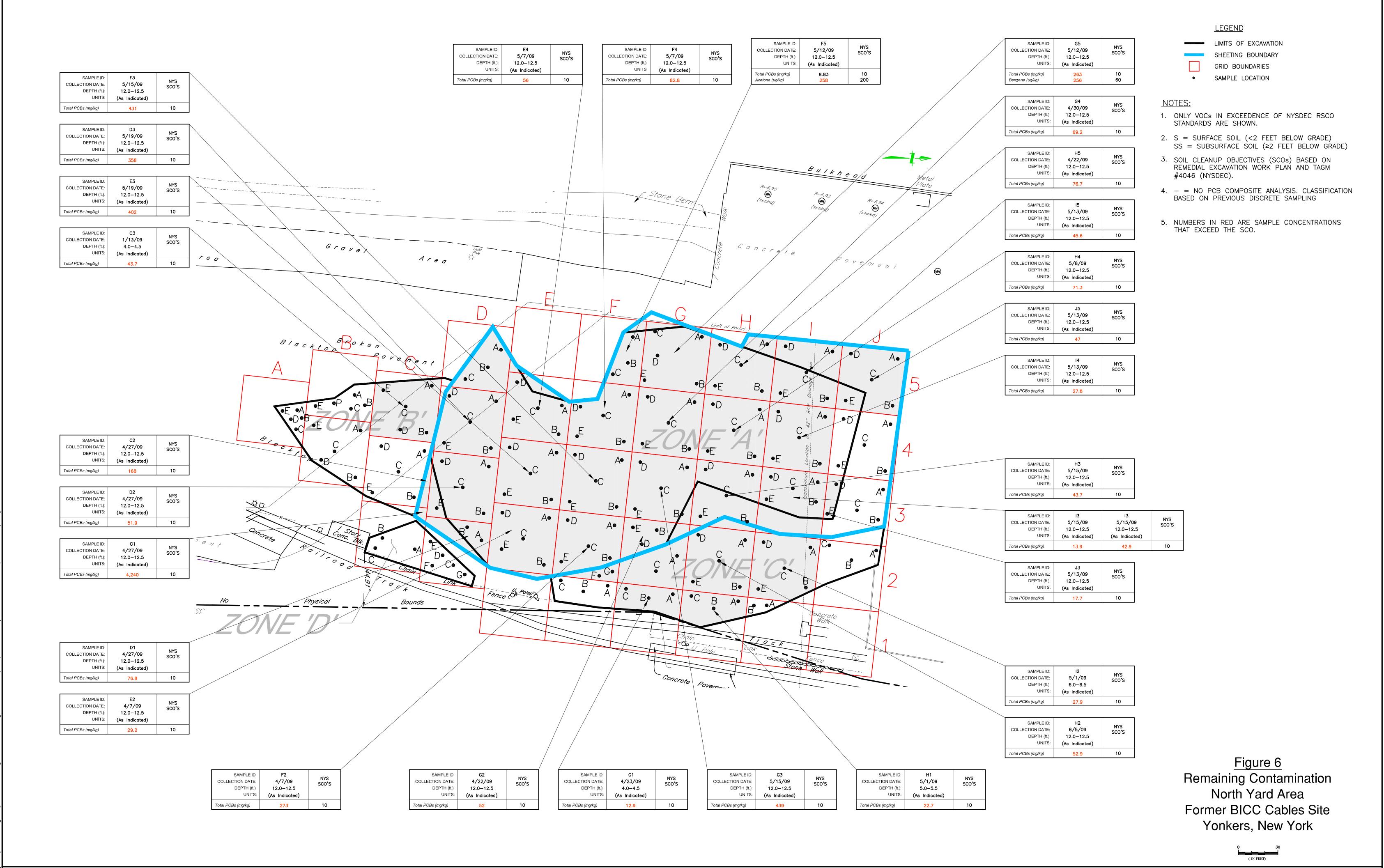
— Grid Line Excavation Limits Line Sheeting Boundary Line ORIGINAL GRADE +7.67' EXISTING GRADE INITIAL ELEVATION **+7.67** −4' ELEVATION +7.67' **–5'** ELEVATION -6' ELEVATION +7.67' **–7'** ELEVATION +7.67' —8' ELEVATION +7.67° -9' ELEVATION +7.67' **–10' ELEVATION** +7.67' –12' ELEVATION

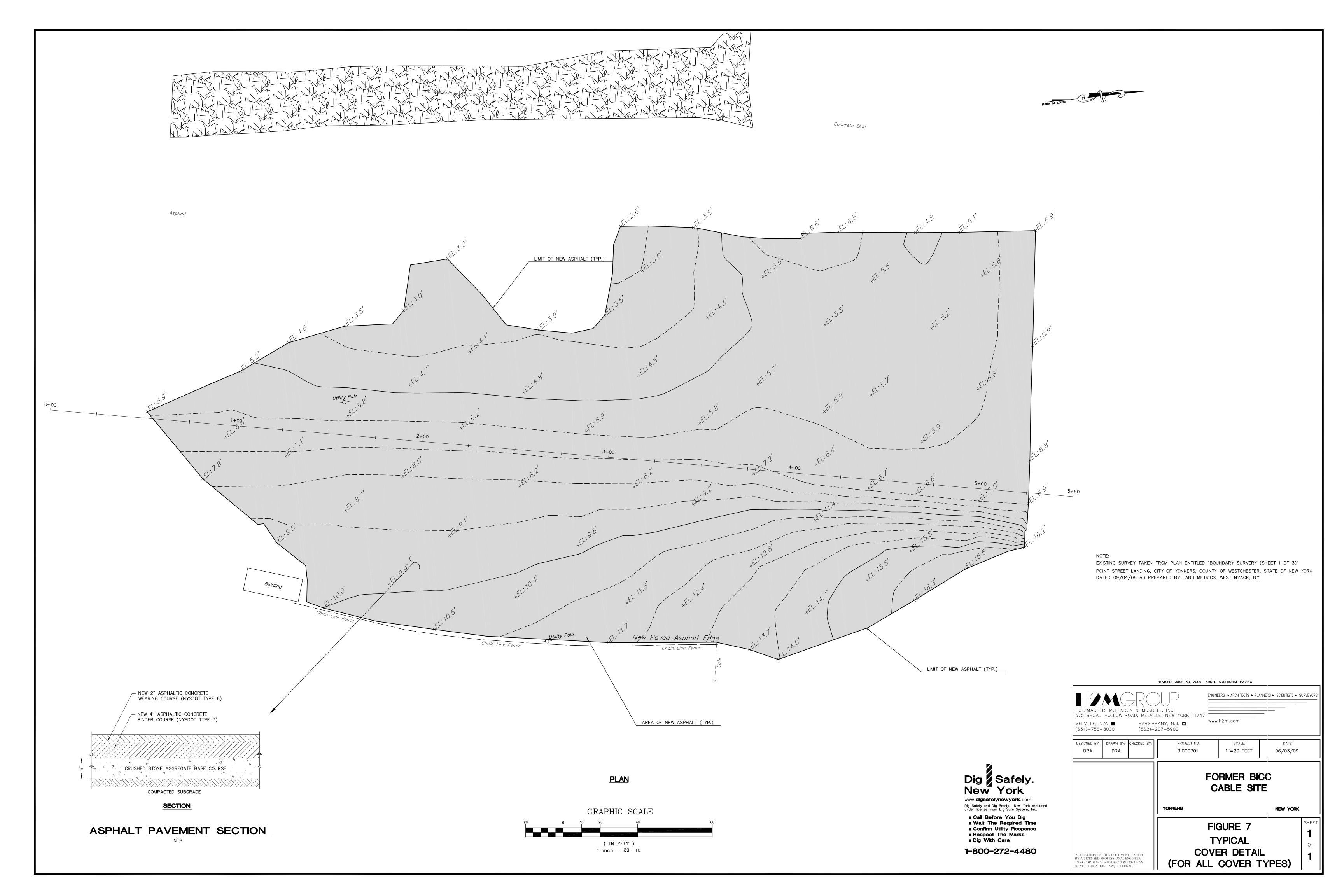
<u>LEGEND</u>

Figure 4
Surveyed Elevations of Excavation Depths & Backfill Placement North Yard Area Former BICC Cables Site Yonkers, New York









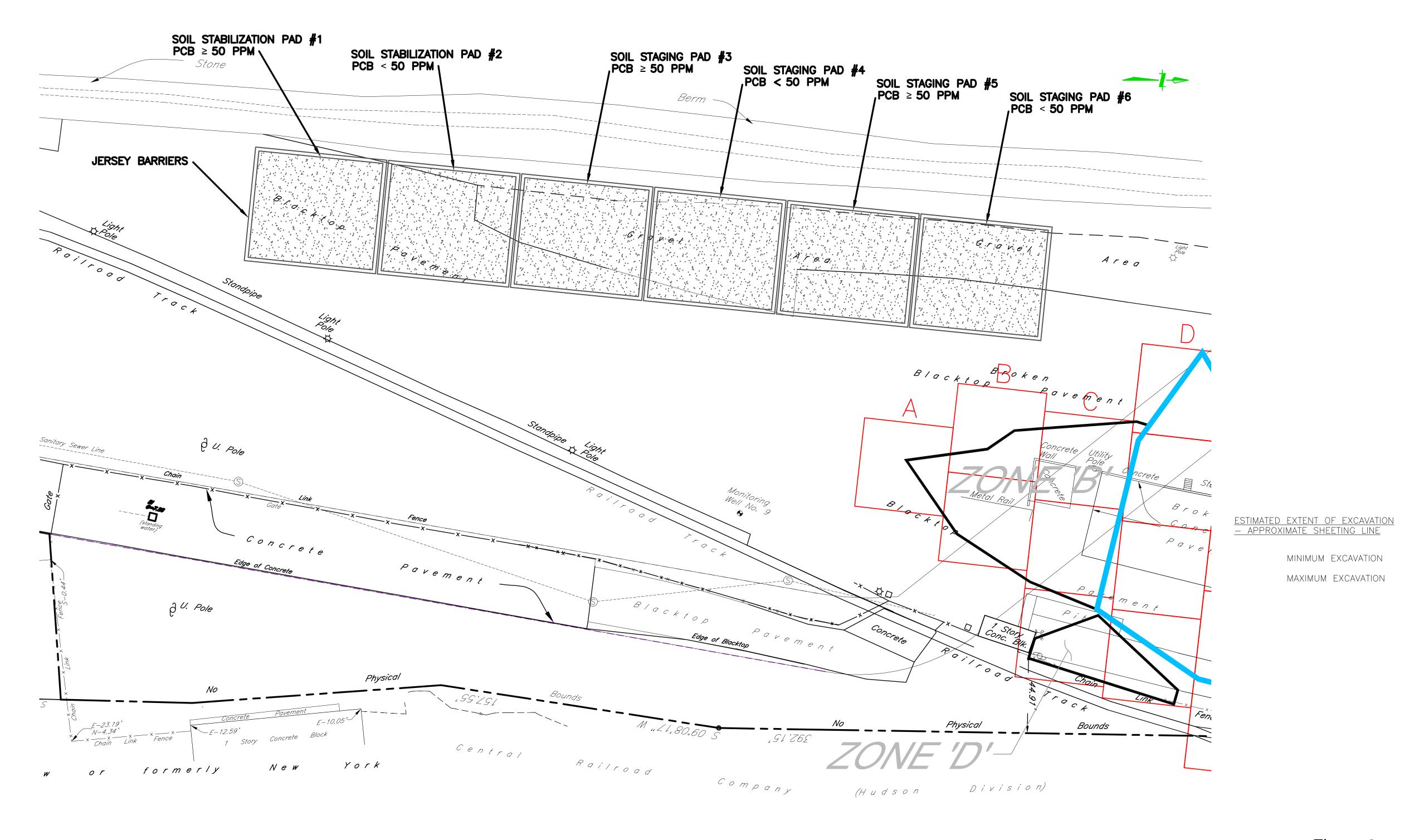


Figure 8
Soil Stockpile Area
North Yard Area
Former BICC Cables Site
Yonkers, New York





APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX D

APPENDIX F

APPENDIX H



APPENDIX J

APPENDIX K

APPENDIX L

APPENDIX M

APPENDIX N