

SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN FYN PAINT & LACQUER CO., INC. 230 KENT AVENUE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN CITY OF NEW YORK VCP SITE #V00380-2, VCP INDEX #W2-0873-00-10

Prepared For

Fyn Paint & Lacquer Co., Inc.

August 2006

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SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN FYN PAINT & LACQUER CO., INC. 230 KENT AVENUE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN CITY OF NEW YORK VCP SITE #V00380-2, VCP INDEX #W2-0873-00-10

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Fyn Paint & Lacquer Co., Inc. (Fyn) located at 230 Kent Avenue in Brooklyn, New York (the "Site") is the subject of a Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), Index #W2-0873-00-10 pursuant to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) VCP. Fyn has entered into the VCP with the NYSDEC and is listed as the volunteer for Site ID #V00380-2, Index #W2-0873-00-10. Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. (LBG) on behalf of Fyn has prepared the following soil vapor intrusion (SVI) investigation work plan. This SVI investigation work plan is in response to volatile organic compounds (VOCs) detected in the soil vapor surrounding the Site during the soil vapor investigation conducted in July 2005 beneath sidewalks along Kent Avenue, North First Street, River Street and Metropolitan Avenue as well as within the adjacent Consolidated Edison (Con Ed) property. The purpose of this SVI investigation work plan is to outline the procedures for conducting a SVI investigation at the Site to assess indoor air quality in relation to soil vapor concentrations and ambient air quality and to assess the risk to public health, safety and the environment.

The SVI investigation will consist of the following:

- collection of sub-slab soil vapor from temporary soil vapor monitoring points;
- concurrent collection of indoor air from buildings where sub-slab soil vapor samples are collected;
- collection of ambient outdoor air sample(s) to identify background compound concentrations:
- laboratory analysis of the soil vapor, indoor air and ambient outdoor air samples for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method TO-15;
- evaluation of analytical results, and,
- completion of a comprehensive SVI report.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Fyn Paint & Lacquer Co., Inc. is located at the intersection of Kent Avenue and North Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The Fyn site consists of a one-story industrial/warehouse building. The facility is currently utilized as a paint and lacquer factory. The vicinity of the property consists of industrial, commercial and residential properties. The Site location is shown on figure 1.

The footprint of the building is approximately 5,500 ft² (square feet). The building's heating system is provided by steam heat and the electrical service enters the building from Kent Avenue. A small basement (approximately 25 feet by 10 feet) is used for the heating oil tank controls for the sprinkler system and air compressor. A second basement approximately 20 feet by 15 feet contains the furnace. The Site is connected to the New York City municipal sewer system.

3.0 SITE BACKGROUND

An initial soil vapor investigation was conducted during July 2003 from 7 points beneath the sidewalk adjacent to the east, south and west sides of the Fyn building. Soil vapor samples were collected from each location at depths between 3.5 and 4 ft bg (feet below grade). Each sample was analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method TO-15. Laboratory results of the soil vapor samples showed the presence of VOCs in samples collected from inside and from outside of the north corner of the Fyn building. The results of the soil vapor investigation were submitted in the LBG report titled: "Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report, Fyn Paint & Lacquer Co., Inc., 230 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, VCP #V00380-2", dated September 2003.

In a letter dated February 24, 2004, NYSDEC indicated that the Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report (SRIR) was approved under several conditions. The letter also required a more extensive soil vapor investigation, particularly at the intersection of Kent Avenue and North First Street, be completed across from the Site. On March 23, 2004 a letter from NYSDEC indicated that at a minimum, two soil vapor samples must be collected in Summa canisters and analyzed for VOCs from the location at the intersection of Kent Street and North First Street.

A NYSDEC letter dated December 10, 2004 indicated that Fyn must adhere to New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) requirements regarding the collection of soil vapor samples. The letter identifies the depth of the soil vapor borings and the pumping rate.

A soil vapor investigation work plan was prepared in response to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH request, and submitted in the LBG report titled: "Fyn Paint & Lacquer Co., Inc., 230 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, Supplemental Investigation Work Plan, (Addendum I – Revised), Site #V00380-2", dated April 2005. The work plan was prepared using the NYSDOH Center for Environmental Health, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York Draft for Public Comment, February 2005.

Ten soil vapor probes were installed to be included in the sampling program. Additionally, one soil vapor point (CE SG-6 inside of the Con Ed building) was already present and was incorporated into the sampling program. On July 15, 19, 21 and 25, 2005, LBG conducted a soil vapor survey in the area surrounding the Fyn Site. This survey was performed in an effort to determine if the subsurface contamination included elevated levels of VOCs in the soil vapor. These samples were collected from the previously installed soil vapor sampling points. The soil vapor investigation was completed at locations along the sidewalk surrounding the Fyn building as well as in the adjacent Con Ed parking lot and inside the Con Ed building. The purpose of the investigation is to determine whether soil vapor containing VOCs exists adjacent to the Fyn building and/or in the area of the residential buildings to the southeast. The soil vapor sampling locations are shown on figure 2. The soil vapor samples were collected according to the sampling protocol later outlined in Section 4.2 (b).

Figure 2 shows the location of previous soil vapor sampling points listed as AS-1 through AS-6, SG-1 through SG-10 and CE SG-6. The results of laboratory analysis for the previous sampling points are shown on table 1 and table 2, respectively. Two compounds, tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE), were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDOH air guidance value established for indoor air quality in sample locations SG-1, SG-2, SG-5, SG-7, SG-8, SG-9, SG-10 and CE SG-6; however, these values are not applicable to regulating soil vapor concentrations. The highest concentrations of PCE and TCE were detected in SG-10, located in the Con Ed parking lot. This data corresponds with the proximity of SG-10 to the suspected source area, the Fyn building located immediately to the south. Several other VOCs were detected above the laboratory detection limits, however; there are no

established NYSDOH air guidance values for these compounds. A summary table of the soil vapor concentrations in the sample locations is shown on table 2.

4.0 WORK PLAN FOR SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION

4.1 Work Scope

The SVI investigation will consist of collecting soil vapor and indoor air samples (one from each building); in the Fyn Paint building and in the Con Ed building. In addition to the soil vapor sampling and indoor air samples, ambient outdoor air samples will be collected to evaluate background air quality in the area. The purpose of the SVI investigation is to determine the following:

- potential for current human exposure;
- potential for future human exposure; and,
- need for measures to be implemented for removal of vapors from the subsurface.

4.2 Soil Vapor Sampling

Soil vapor sampling will be conducted at the Site beneath the concrete slab on grade. The soil vapor samples will be collected from existing soil vapor points and/or newly installed soil vapor points if necessary. The soil vapor samples collected from the sub slab within the Fyn Paint building and in the Con Ed building will be compared to indoor air samples to evaluate SVI throughout the Site. The SVI investigation will be conducted in accordance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Center for Environmental Health, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York Draft for Public Comment, February 2005.

a. Work Scope

The soil vapor survey will consist of collecting soil vapor samples at three (3) locations at the Site; two (2) in the Fyn Paint building and one (1) in the Con Ed building. The purpose of soil vapor survey is to determine the following:

- 1. soil vapor contaminant concentrations;
- 2. potential for current human exposure; and,
- 3. potential for future human exposure;.

b. Sampling Procedure (Protocol)

Three (3) soil vapor sampling points will be used to collect samples from the Site. The following procedure will be used for the installation of two (2) new soil vapor sampling points in the Fyn Paint building:

- for new soil vapor points, 1-inch diameter PVC piezometers will be installed at two (2) locations to approximately 2 ft bg; the locations will be cleared to approximately 2.5 ft bg using a portable concrete corer and a hand auger;
- the soil vapor probe will be installed in the resulting boring (1 foot of screen and 1 foot of riser);
- the annular space surrounding the soil vapor probe will be backfilled with filter sand to immediately above the screen;
- the remaining annular space will be sealed above the sampling zone with a bentonite slurry and concrete; and
- the soil vapor points will be completed with flush-mount manholes set in concrete pads.

After a minimum of one (1) week after the soil vapor sampling points are installed, soil vapor samples will be collected from the two newly installed vapor points and the existing soil vapor point (CE SG-6 in Con Ed building) using the following procedures:

- a ¼-inch polyethylene tubing will be used to purge and sample the soil vapor from the soil vapor sampling point;
- the tubing will be connected to an airtight fitting on the top of each piezometer; the cap of the piezometer will also be sealed at the top of the soil vapor sampling point with either hydrated bentonite or other inert

gasket material to eliminate the potential for surface air infiltration to the soil vapor;

- in order to ensure that sub-slab soil vapor samples are not diluted by surface/indoor air, a helium tracer gas will be used to validate the surface seal at 10% to 20% of the soil vapor sampling locations;
- a soil vapor sample will be collected from each soil vapor sampling point after one to three volumes of the soil vapor are purged using a peristaltic pump;
- flow rates for purging will not exceed 0.2 liters per minute; and,
- each sample will be collected using the above low-flow rate method in a Summa canister fitted with a flow regulator to collect a 1-liter soil vapor sample over a 2-hour period.

During the sampling, the field personnel will include the following conditions in field notes:

- headspace and purge volume from each soil vapor sampling point;
- weather conditions (precipitation, outdoor temperature, barometric pressure, wind speeds and direction);
- any odor in the area; and
- any use of VOCs adjacent to the sampling locations.

The sampling will be conducted by experienced technicians and the soil vapor samples will be collected and maintained under chain-of-custody procedures. All necessary sampling information will be included on the chain-of-custody form.

c. Analytical Method

The samples will be analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method TO-15 and the sampling results will identify the reporting limits. The soil vapor will be compared with the NYSDOH indoor air quality guidance values for three (3) of the five (5) compounds which the NYSDOH have established guidance values (PCE, TCE and methylene chloride).

4.3 Indoor Air Sampling

Indoor air sampling will be conducted at the Site in all areas where sub-slab soil vapor samples are collected. This sampling will be used to characterize the concentration and extent of VOCs present indoors at the Site. The indoor air quality sampling will be conducted in accordance with the NYSDOH Center for Environmental Health, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York Draft for Public Comment, February 2005.

a. Work Scope

The indoor air sampling throughout the Site will consist of collecting indoor air samples at indoor locations where sub-slab samples are collected. The indoor air samples will be collected from each building area concurrent with the soil vapor samples from the same building area. The proposed soil vapor sample locations and associated indoor air sampling locations are shown on figure 3. The indoor air sampling will be used to characterize the indoor air quality and also to evaluate the relationship between the indoor air concentrations and the soil vapor concentrations beneath the concrete slab.

b. Sampling Procedure (Protocol)

The indoor air samples will be collected from each building area using the following procedures:

- a six liter Summa canister will be placed approximately three (3) feet above the ground surface; and,
- each Summa canister will be fitted with a dedicated regulator set with a sampling flow rate of 1-liter over an eight (8) hour period.

During the sampling, the field personnel will include the following conditions in field notes:

weather conditions (precipitation, outdoor temperature, barometric pressure, wind speeds and direction);

- any odor in the area; and
- any use of VOCs adjacent to the sampling locations.

The sampling will be conducted by experienced technicians and the indoor air samples will be collected and maintained under chain-of-custody procedures. All necessary sampling information will be included on the chain-of-custody form.

c. Analytical Method

Similar to the soil vapor sampling, the indoor air samples will be analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method TO-15 and the sampling results will identify the reporting limits. In addition to this analysis, indoor air samples will also be analyzed by EPA Method TO-15 in Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) mode to achieve required sensitivity for selected compounds. The SIM mode will ensure that TCE and vinyl chloride will achieve a minimum reporting limit of 0.25 ug/m³ (micrograms per cubic meter). Additionally, if necessary, SIM mode will be used to analyze for target compounds (PCE, 1,2-dichloroethylene, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene) to ensure a minimum reporting limit of 1 ug/m³.

Sampling results for VOCs will be compared with the NYSDOH indoor air quality guidance values for three (3) of the five (5) compounds which the NYSDOH have established guidance values (PCE, TCE and methylene chloride). The NYSDOH decision matrices (NYSDOH "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York", pages 41-48) will be used as a "general framework" in evaluating the potential necessity for mitigation activities in relation to additional VOCs detected in the indoor air samples. As noted above, these matrices will provide a "general framework" for potential mitigation activities because they were developed for TCE and PCE, respectively, based on their specific chemical toxicological properties. Additionally, indoor air contaminants for which a decision matrix has not been developed will be compared to typical background ranges (75th to 90th percentile) of VOCs commonly found in homes included in the NYSDOH "Study of VOCs in Air of Fuel Oil Heated Homes".

4.4 Outdoor Ambient Air Sampling

Outdoor ambient air samples will be collected from two locations at the Site. These two locations will be situated along the perimeter of the investigation area with one located upwind of the Site and one located downwind of the Site. These locations will be determined at the time of sampling based on wind conditions. The same Work Scope, Sampling Procedure and Analytical method used for the indoor air sampling will be followed for the outdoor ambient air sampling. This sampling will be performed concurrently with the sampling of the subslab and indoor air sampling of one of the building areas.

4.5 Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

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

The QA/QC protocol for sample collection and laboratory analysis will be followed. All sampling devices will be clean and chain-of-custody forms will be maintained. Soil vapor samples, indoor air samples and outdoor ambient air samples will be analyzed by EPA Method TO-15. All air samples will be analyzed by a NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified laboratory by EPA Method TO-15 (modified to include helium for soil vapor samples). Sampling methods, sample preservation requirements and sampling handling times will be conducted in accordance with NYSDEC and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standard operating procedures and industry standards as well as the NYSDOH Center for Environmental Health, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York Draft for Public Comment, February 2005. The table below summarizes the sampling standards.

Sample Collection Area	Media	Analytical Method	Holding Time	Preservation
Soil Vapor Samples Indoor Air Samples Outdoor Ambient Air Samples	Air	EPA Method TO-15 & SIM mode	NA	Avoid extreme heat or cold

5.0 SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION REPORT (SVIR)

Following the completion of the soil vapor sampling, indoor air sampling and ambient outdoor air sampling and evaluation of the data generated, a comprehensive Soil Vapor Intrusion Report will be prepared summarizing the findings of the investigative activities and past results. This report will include the methodologies and procedures for all field work as well as presenting data associated with all of the investigation activities in tabular and map form. The data generated from the SVI investigation will be used to determine onsite soil vapor and indoor air concentrations. Based on the results of the SVI investigation, should it be necessary to mitigate indoor air at the Site or adjacent, a supplemental remedial alternative addressing the issue will be submitted to the NYSDEC for incorporation into the onsite Remedial Action Work Plan.

LEGGETTE, BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC.

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dmd

August 1, 2006

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TABLES

FYN PAINT & LACQUER COMPANY VCP #V00380-2 230 KENT AVENUE GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Summary of Subsurface Air Samples - EPA Method TO-15 Collected July 2 and July 29, 2003

Compound					Concentration (ug/m³)2)	on (ug/m³)²)					NYSDOH Air Gutdance Value
Compound	AS-1 (3.74.2 ft bg) ¹⁾	AS-2 (3.8-4.3 ft bg)	AS-3 (3.0-3.5 ft bg)	AS-4 (3.5-4.0 ft bg)	AS-5 (3.5-4.0 ft bg)	AS-6 (0.5-1.0 ft bg)	AS-6 (1.75-2.25 ft bg)	AS-7 (0.75-2.25 ft bg)	AS-7 (2.0-2.5 ft bg)	Ambient Air	ug/m³
1,1,1 trichloroethane	<21.7	33	109	467	76	11,562	18,455	< 1085.6	< 1085.6	<4.34	NE
1,1 Dichloroethane	211	< 4.05	<4.05	19	< 4.05	<810	<810	<810	<810	<3.24	NE
1,2,4 trimethylbenzene	200	80	60	80	60	< 10000	< 10000	< 10000	< 10000	85	NE
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	ND_3/	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,027	<934	< 934	< 934	<4	NE
Acetone	ND	67	74	264	91	2,832,000	1,668,000	645,600	972,000	1,296	NE
Benzene	989	4	5	26	19	7,018	15,312	< 638	< 638	3	NE
Chloroethane	490	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	< 840	<840	<840	. < 840	<3.36	NE
cis-1,3-dichloropropylene	170	< 5	<5	<5	< 5	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	<4	NE
Ethylbenzene	4,785	113	27	23	117	8,526	109,620	43,500	26,970	112	NE
o-xylene	566	23	6	14	20	1,044	18,270	16,095	14,355	52	NE
p&m xylene	12,920	352	74	57	305	7,265	102,660	56,550	39,585	139	NE
Tetrachloroethylene	<27.12	13	108	22	49	1,559	8,611	<1356	<1356	< 5.424	100
Toluene	2,601	57	57	339	147	885,950	1,180,010	508,950	678,600	679	NE
Trichloroethylene	107	< 5.37	8	33	5	1,450	3,759	<1074	< 1074	<4.296	5
Vinyl chloride	350	<2.56	<2.56	< 2.56	<2.56	< 512	< 512	<512	<512	<2.048	NE
MTBE	53	<4	<4	372	<4	< 818	<818	<818	<818	3	NE
Ethylacetate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15,750	7,700	< 700	< 700	28	NE
Isopropanol	167	456	412	490	392	134,750	97,265	25,480	22,050	135	NE
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	ND	ND	210	ND	113,250	195,000	<1500	3,525	104	NE
Methyl isobutyl ketone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,330	9,020	25,830	902	19	NE
n-Hexane	10,080	ND	7	ND	61	1,332	1,404	<720	< 720	6	NE
n-Heptane	3,840	ND	ND	ND	44	< 800	< 800	2,480	< 800	<3.2	NE
Carbon disulfide	ND	30	30	36	27	< 600	< 600	< 600	< 600	4	NE

Feet below grade
 Micrograms per cubic meter
 Not detected

NE- not established N/A - Not Available

31-Jul-06

reports\keanebeane\2006\Soil Vapor 2 28 2006\SoilVaporSurveyTable1(ug per m3)

FYN PAINT & LACQUER COMPANY VCP #V00380-2 230 KENT AVENUE GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Summary of Soil Vapor Samples - EPA Method TO-15

Samples Collected July 15, 19 & 21, 2005

Compound					Cono	centration (ug/m³)					NYSDOH Air Guidance Value
	SG-1	SG-2	SG-3	SG-4	SG-5	SG-6	SG-7	SG-8	SG-9	SG-10	CE-SG-6	ug/m³
Dichlorodifluoromethane	7	2.0 J	2.0 J	3.0 J	3.0 J	3.0 J	3.0 J	4.0 J	1.0 J	1.0 J	2.0 J	NE
Chlorodifluoromethane	20	ND	ND	ND	ND_	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	NE
Freon 114	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Chloromethane	1.0 J	ND	2	ND	1.0 J	0.90 J	0.70 J	0.80 J	ND	ND 7	0.50 J	NE NE
Vinyl Chloride	ND ND	0.60 J ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	1.0 J ND	7 ND	ND ND	NE NE
1,3-Butadiene Bromomethane	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	NE NE
Chloroethane	ND	ND	0.50 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0 J	ND	ND ND	NE NE
Dichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Trichlorofluoromethane	25	3.0 J	16	3.0 J	3.0 J	3.0 J	5.0 J	5.0 J	7	ND	2.0 J	NE
Pentane	350	2.0 J	2.0 J	ND	29	13	3	3	19	13	0.7 J	NE
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.0 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Acetone	50	92	33	53	290	240	310	400	36	23	36	NE
Carbon Disulfide	19	ND	3	ND	2.0 J	ND	ND	19	ND	4	ND	NE
3-Chloropropene	ND	ND 2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	NE
Methylene Chloride	4 ND	3	9 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	4 ND	32	ND ND	60 NE
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	130	2.0 J 15	1.0 J	ND ND	130	96	44	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	NE NE
Methyl t-Butyl Ether Hexane	220	2.0 J	2.0 J	ND	36	14	4	4	16	2	0.7 J	NE NE
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	8	33	ND	NE NE
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	21	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	560	ND	NE
2-Butanone	12	19	6	9	12	14	3	6	ND	ND	27	NE
Chloroform	270	4.0 J	3.0 J	ND	8	6	13	4.0 J	ND	920	27	NE
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12	ND	2,200	2.0 J	64	17	890	9	ND	2	6	NE
Carbon Tetrachloride	3.0 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0 J	ND	44	ND	NE
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0 J	ND	2.0 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Benzene	9	3	0.80 J	ND	75	26 7	15	ND 7	2.0 J	1.0 J ND	ND	NE NE
Isooctane	3.0 J 42	1.0 J	ND 3.0 J	3.0 J 3.0 J	1.0 J 3.0 J	80	15 7	3.0 J	6 3.0 J	ND ND	ND ND	NE NE
Heptane Trichloroethene	3.0 J	59	ND	ND	22	4.0 J	16	120	8	960	390	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	7	12	3.0 J	3.0 J	7	9	ND	3.0 J	ND	3.0 J	12	NE
Toluene	88	17	9	4	190	98	66	710	4	5	47	NE
Octane	88	15	14	2.0 J	240	110	61	6	3.0 J	ND	2.0 J	NE
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND_	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE 100
Tetrachloroethene	750 ND	310 ND	68 ND	56 ND	34 ND	70 5	390 ND	430 ND	11 ND	4,100 ND	39 6	100 NE
2-Hexanone Dibromochloromethane	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	NE NE
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	NE NE
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE NE
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Ethylbenzene	39	23	7	3.0 J	150	110	240	38	3.0 J	2.0 J	440	NE
m/p-Xylene	110	53	17	9	310	240	1,100	190	3.0 J	7	1,900	NE
o-Xylene	39	26	8	3.0 J	140	110	280	54	3.0 J	2.0 J	550	NE
Styrene	2.0 J	2.0 J	0.90 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Bromoform	ND 7	ND	ND I	ND .	ND	ND	ND 20	ND 1	ND	ND	ND ND	NE NE
Cumene	7 ND	4.0 J	2.0 J ND	2.0 J ND	3.0 J ND	6 ND	29 ND	2.0 J ND	2.0 J ND	2.0 J ND	ND ND	NE NE
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	NE NE
1,2,3-Trichloropropane Bromobenzene	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	NE NE
4-Ethyltoluene	20	3.0 J	2.0 J	2.0 J	3.0 J	4.0 J	13	4.0 J	2.0 J	2.0 J	66	NE
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	12	2.0 J	2.0 J	2.0 J	3.0 J	3.0 J	15	3.0 J	2.0 J	1.0 J	38	NE
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	19	8	6	6	8	9	19	8	7	4.0 J	160	NE
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND_	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE
Hexachloroethane	2.0 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NE

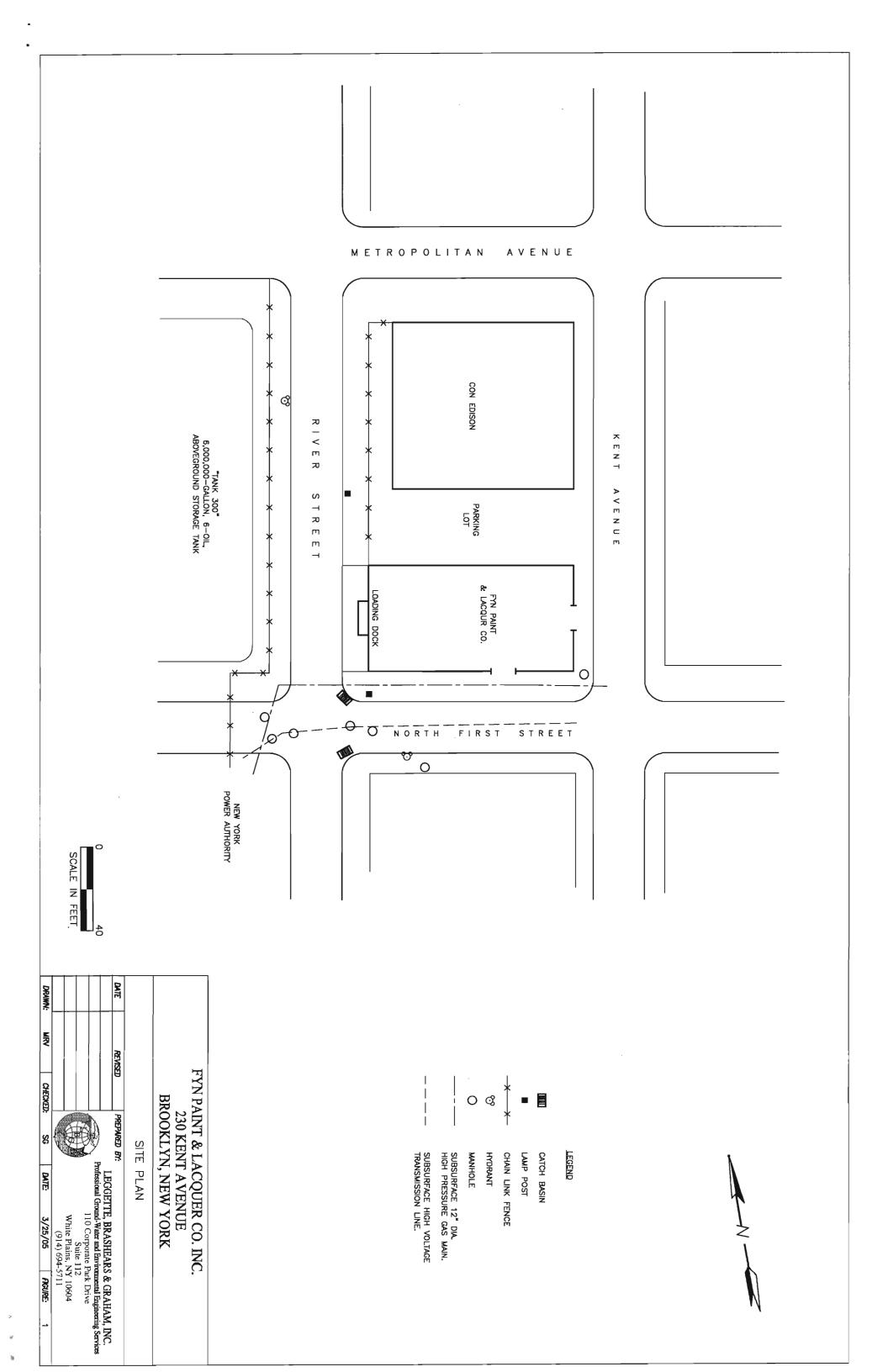
OSHA - Occopational Safety and Health Administration

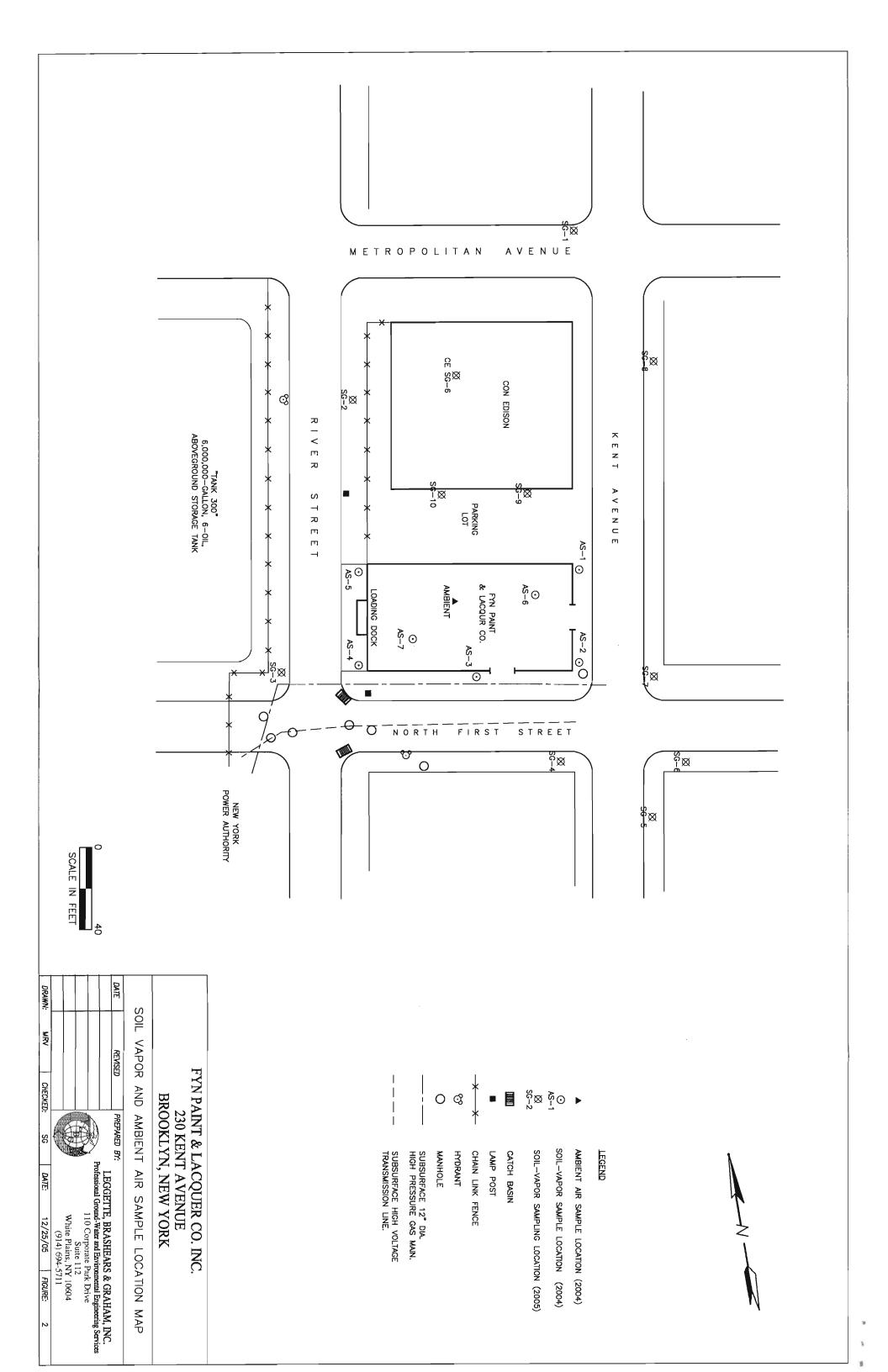
ug/m³ - milligrams per meter cubed

J - indicates and estimated value

ND - Not Detected

r meter cubed





METROPOLITAN $\textbf{A} \ \textbf{V} \ \textbf{E} \ \textbf{N} \ \textbf{U} \ \textbf{E}$ CE SG-6 CON EDISON Q ₽ | | "TANK 300"
6,000,000-GALLON, 6-OIL,
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK Х M Ш z ¬ \boldsymbol{z} AVENU S PARKING LOT \dashv æ П m FYN PAINT & LACQUR CO. LOADING DOCK Ø Ø 0 9 QNORTH FIRSTSTREET lø O NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY PROPOSED SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION AIR SAMPLE LOCATION MAP FYN PAINT & LACQUER CO. INC. 230 KENT AVENUE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK SVI—XX Q 0 SUBSURFACE HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE. SUBSURFACE 12" DIA. HIGH PRESSURE GAS MAIN. CHAIN LINK FENCE CATCH BASIN PROPOSED INDOOR AND OUTDOOR AIR SAMPLE LOCATION (2006) PROPOSED SOIL-VAPOR SAMPLING LOCATION (2006) LECEND MANHOLE HYDRANT LAMP POST

NOTE: OUTDOOR AMBIENT AIR SAMPLE LOCATIONS WILL BE DETERMINED BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF SAMPLING

SCALE IN FEET

DATE

REVISED

PREPARED BY:

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110 Corporate Park Drive
Suite 112
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(914) 694-5711

DRAWN

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CHECKED:

DATE

12/25/05 FIGURE: