
REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS REPORT FOR OPERABLE UNIT 2 (OU-2) White Plains Former MGP Site White Plains, New York

Prepared For:



31-01 20th Ave, Building 138
Long Island City, NY 11105

Prepared By:

PARSONS

290 Elwood Davis Road, Suite 312
Liverpool, New York 13088

AUGUST 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION.....	1-1
1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND	1-1
1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION.....	1-2
1.3 SITE TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE	1-3
1.4 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY	1-3
1.5 STATUS OF OU-1 INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION.....	1-4
1.5.1 OU-1 Interim Remedial Measures.....	1-4
1.5.2 St. John's Property Investigation.....	1-4
1.6 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION AT OU-2.....	1-5
1.7 RAAR ORGANIZATION.....	1-6
SECTION 2 OU-2 PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION.....	2-1
2.1 OU-2 PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES	2-1
2.1.1 Test Pit Investigation.....	2-1
2.1.2 Soil Borings.....	2-2
2.2 OU-2 PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION RESULTS.....	2-2
2.2.1 Former MGP Structures	2-2
2.2.2 Visual Impacts and Odors	2-3
2.2.3 Glacial Till and Bedrock	2-4
2.2.4 Soil Analytical Results	2-4
2.2.4 Geotechnical Analytical Results.....	2-5
2.2.5 Utilities in the Vicinity of OU-2 and MGP-Related Impacts	2-5
2.3 SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION RESULTS FOR OU-2	2-5
SECTION 3 EXPOSURE AND RISK ASSESSMENT.....	3-1
SECTION 4 REMEDIAL GOALS, REMEDIAL ACTION	
OBJECTIVES, AND SCGS	4-1
4.1 REMEDIAL GOALS	4-1
4.2 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES	4-1

PARSONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
4.3 APPLICABLE STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE VALUES	4-1
SECTION 5 DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES.....	5-1
5.1 PRELIMINARY SCREENING OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES	5-1
5.2 DEVELOPMENT OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES	5-1
5.3 EVALUATION CRITERIA.....	5-2
5.4 ALTERNATIVE 1 – NAPL RECOVERY AND LONG-TERM MONITORING	5-2
5.4.1 Description	5-2
5.4.2 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment	5-3
5.4.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs	5-3
5.4.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence.....	5-4
5.4.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume.....	5-4
5.4.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness	5-4
5.4.7 Implementability.....	5-4
5.5 ALTERNATIVE 2 – EXCAVATION AND OFF-SITE TREATMENT/ DISPOSAL	5-4
5.5.1 Description	5-4
5.5.2 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment	5-6
5.5.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs	5-7
5.5.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence.....	5-7
5.5.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume.....	5-7
5.5.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness	5-8
5.5.7 Implementability.....	5-8
5.6 ALTERNATIVE 3 – <i>IN SITU</i> BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL (BCB) TREATMENT	5-9
5.6.1 Description	5-9
5.6.2 Overall Protection of Public and the Environment.....	5-12
5.6.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs	5-12
5.6.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence.....	5-13
5.6.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume.....	5-13
5.6.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness	5-13
5.6.7 Implementability.....	5-14

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
5.7 ALTERNATIVE 4 – <i>IN SITU</i> SOLIDIFICATION/STABILIZATION	5-15
5.7.1 Description	5-15
5.7.2 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment	5-16
5.7.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs	5-17
5.7.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence	5-17
5.7.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume	5-17
5.7.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness	5-17
5.7.7 Implementability	5-18
5.8 ALTERNATIVE 5 – <i>IN SITU</i> CONTAINMENT	5-19
5.8.1 Description	5-19
5.8.2 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment	5-20
5.8.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs	5-20
5.8.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence	5-20
5.8.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume	5-21
5.8.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness	5-21
5.8.7 Implementability	5-21
 SECTION 6 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES AND PROPOSED REMEDY	 6-1
6.1 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES	6-1
6.1.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment	6-1
6.1.2 Compliance with Remedial Goal, RAOs, and SCGs	6-1
6.1.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence	6-2
6.1.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume	6-2
6.1.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness	6-2
6.1.6 Implementability	6-3
6.2 PROPOSED REMEDY	6-3
 SECTION 7 REFERENCES	 7-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Sample Summary
Table 2	Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
Table 3	Preliminary Screening of Remedial Technologies
Table 4	Comparative Evaluation of Alternatives

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Site Location Map
Figure 2	Site Layout
Figure 3	OU-2 Sampling Locations
Figure 4	Distribution of Visible NAPL at OU-2
Figure 5	OU-2 Bedrock Contours
Figure 6	Cross-Section A-A'
Figure 7	Cross Section B-B'
Figure 8	Distribution of Total BTEX Concentrations in Soil at OU-2
Figure 9	Distribution of Total PAH Concentrations in Soil at OU-2
Figure 10	Approximate Location of Utilities in Vicinity of OU-2
Figure 11	Below Grade Remnants of Substation

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Test Pit Logs
Appendix B	Soil Boring Logs
Appendix C	Data Usability Summary Report
Appendix D	Geotechnical Analytical Report

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

This Remedial Alternatives Analysis Report (RAAR) has been prepared on behalf of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison) to identify and evaluate potential remedial alternatives to address manufactured gas plant (MGP)-related impacts identified at the Former White Plains MGP Site located in White Plains, New York (Figure 1). The Former White Plains MGP Site (the Site) is located in downtown White Plains, New York. The Site is currently occupied by an electric distribution substation owned and operated by Con Edison and a four-story office building and parking lot referred to as 12 Water Street (Figure 2).

Con Edison is in the process of modernizing and upgrading its facilities at the substation to ensure continued reliability of the substation. In anticipation of the construction activities associated with the substation improvement/modernization project, a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) was conducted in several phases between March 2000 and August 2001 to identify potential subsurface conditions that might pose a risk to the health and safety of site workers and the public during those activities. In addition, Con Edison submitted a Voluntary Cleanup Program application for the Site to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on July 11, 2000. In the application, Con Edison proposed to coordinate remediation of the MGP-impacted areas of the Site and adjacent lands with the planned removal of the energized electric equipment during the substation improvement project. On September 23, 2002, Con Edison entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with the NYSDEC for the Site.

For the purpose of this report and to assist in the discussion moving forward, the Site has been broken into two operable units as illustrated on Figure 2. Operable Unit 1 (OU-1) is comprised of the southern substation area and the St. John's Property. Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) includes the northern portion of the Con Edison substation and the 12 Water Street office building and parking lot. To date, several phases of investigation have been completed at both OU-1 and OU-2. An interim remedial measure (IRM) has been implemented at OU-1 and a Remedial Alternative Report [Parsons, 2005] for OU-1 has also been submitted for NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) review.

As part of the ongoing improvement/modernization project at the substation, old switchgear and transformers #7 and #8, including associated aboveground electrical equipment and structures, are currently being removed from the northern portion of the substation yard in OU-2 with an anticipated completion date of June 2007. Additionally, Con Edison has leased the 12 Water Street property (the remaining portion of OU-2) from the current owner for a period of three years, expiring in October 2009.

Due to the accessibility of the MGP-related impacts identified in the OU-2 area which will result from the removal of the electrical equipment in the north yard and Con Edison assuming the lease of the 12 Water Street property, Con Edison is proceeding with the remedial process at OU-2. The purpose of this RAAR is to document the evaluation and selection of an appropriate remedial action to address potential exposure to MGP-related impacts identified at OU-2.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The properties which comprised the Former White Plains MGP Site include two improved parcels encompassing approximately two acres of commercially-zoned land located in the downtown core area of the City of White Plains, Westchester County, New York. The Site is bounded by Water Street on the north, New Street on the south, and North Lexington Avenue on the west. It is bounded on the east by a parking lot located over the former roadbed of a de-mapped public thoroughfare that was known as Spring Street. Presently, the closest public street located east of the Site is Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard.

The northwestern portion of the Site, known as 12 Water Street, consists of a four-story commercial office building and a paved off-street parking area. The remaining portion of the Site, known as 9 New Street, is occupied by an electric distribution substation that is owned and operated by Con Edison, and that is used by Con Edison to provide electric service to approximately 23,000 commercial and residential consumers within the White Plains area. A chain link fence secures the perimeter of the Site. The Site encompasses approximately 1.2 acres of land and includes a two-story brick switchgear/control room building, and a substantial amount of aboveground outdoor electric equipment (e.g., transformers, circuit breakers, switching gear, buss work, etc.), and extensive underground electric cables and feeders related to Con Edison's power distribution system. Surface materials consist of soil, pavement, bluestone, and concrete.

The northern portion of the substation property which is part of OU-2 is currently being decommissioned and all above-grade equipment and structures will be removed from this area by June 2007. Following the remedial action to address MGP-related impacts in this area, Con Edison has agreed to give this property to the owner of 12 Water Street for use as additional parking for the tenants of the 12 Water Street office building.

St. John the Evangelist R.C. Church and Elementary School (St. John's property) is located at 146-148 Hamilton Avenue in White Plains, New York, directly south of the Former MGP Site. It is comprised of a rectangular parcel of improved land encompassing a total area of approximately 1.75 acres. Site features include a paved parking lot, an open court yard and grassy areas, and four buildings consisting of St. John's Church, a rectory house, a three-story building housing St. John's school, and the school's gymnasium building. The property is bounded by Hamilton Avenue, open space, and commercial buildings to the south, North Lexington Avenue, open space and an above-ground parking garage and commuter transportation center to the west, and office buildings and above-ground parking garage to the east. St John's property is bounded on the north by New Street and Con Edison's White Plains Substation. A site layout map depicting the current structures at both the former MGP and the

St. John's properties along with the locations of the primary former MGP structures is presented on Figure 2.

With the exception of the St. John's property, the area is predominately commercial, consisting of a car dealership, office buildings, and a bus depot.

1.3 SITE TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

The U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic map for the White Plains, New York Quadrangle shows that relief at the Site is generally flat at a typical elevation of approximately 205 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) and with a gradual slope to the west towards the Bronx River, and to the north and east towards New Street and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard (formerly Grove Street).

The substation is constructed on two levels with a vertical retaining wall between the northern and southern portions of the facility. The southern portion of the substation is at an elevation of 200 to 205 feet AMSL and the northern portion of the substation is at an elevation of approximately 190 feet AMSL.

Based on the topography of the general area, surface water would be expected to flow west and south and north across the Site. However, given the urban nature of the area in which the Site is located, precipitation runoff from the Site is captured by local storm drains. Several storm drain catch basins are present within and adjacent to the Site area.

The nearest surface water body is the Bronx River, which is located approximately 900 feet west of the Site. The Bronx River in Westchester County is designated as "Class C" surface water. Class C surface water is defined in NYSDEC regulations as follows: "Class C, fresh surface waters, best usage is fishing. Waters shall be suitable for fish propagation and survival. The water quality shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, although other factors may limit the use for these purposes."

1.4 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The stratigraphy of the Site can be divided into four geologic units: fill, fine to medium sand, glacial till, and bedrock. The fill ranges in thickness from 3.5 to 9 feet and consists of fine to coarse sand, with varying amounts of gravel, silt, brick, cobbles, cinders, metal and concrete debris, and concrete foundations and slabs. The fill is underlain by up to 77 feet of sand. The upper portion of the sand unit consists predominantly of fine to medium sand with a few discontinuous lenses of fine to coarse sand, fine gravel, and thin discontinuous lenses of clayey silt. The lower portion of the sand unit consists of poorly graded sands. The sand unit ranges in thickness from 2 feet in MW-5 (below 6 feet of fill) at the northeastern side of the Site to over 77 feet in the southeastern end of the property. The sand unit is underlain by up to 15 feet of glacial till. The glacial till consists of poorly graded sand and gravel with boulders.

The glacial till is underlain by bedrock consisting of the Manhattan Schist. The depth to bedrock is highly variable and ranges from 8 feet in the northeast corner of the Site to 84 feet in the southwestern corner of the Site.

The groundwater table at the Site occurs in sand and silt deposits overlying the glacial till. Depths to groundwater in the northern and topographically lower portion of the Site range from approximately 7 to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs). Depths to groundwater in the southern and topographically higher portion of the Site range from 22 to 29 feet bgs. Local groundwater flow is generally toward the south and west. This appears to correspond with the increasing overburden thickness and increasing depth to bedrock towards the south and west. Measured groundwater elevations suggest that the Site is within the Hudson River drainage basin.

Groundwater at the Site is not used as a drinking water source. The entire City of White Plains is on a public water supply. According to the City of White Plains Water Department, 95 percent of the City's water is purchased from the New York City Water Board and is drawn from the Kensico Reservoir. Less than 5 percent of the City's water supply comes from three public water supply wells all located approximately 1.5 miles up gradient of the Site.

1.5 STATUS OF OU-1 INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION

1.5.1 OU-1 Interim Remedial Measures

In accordance with the Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, an IRM was conducted in conjunction with Phase II of the substation upgrades project between July 2004 and January 2005. The removal of electrical equipment associated with improvement/modernization construction activities allowed temporary access to the former southern relief gasholder and associated MGP-impacted materials at the substation. The Phase II IRM addressed, to the extent practicable and technically feasible, the impacted materials associated with the former southernmost relief gasholder. Thus, IRM activities included removal of the former southern relief gasholder and associated impacted soils, installation of a Non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) cut-off wall, and the installation of seven recovery wells and four piezometers. Activities conducted at the site during the IRM are documented in the IRM Report for Phase II Construction Activities [Parsons, 2005].

1.5.2 St. John's Property Investigation

Previous investigative work at the St. John's property includes the advancement of two soil borings south and west of the St. John's School building in 2001. Results of the data collected from these borings are provided in the MGP Site Investigation Report [Parsons, 2004]. In addition, RETEC performed an evaluation of the potential for sub-surface vapor intrusion at the St. John's property in February 2003. This work included the collection of several ambient and indoor air samples and soil gas samples collected from beneath or adjacent to the rectory, school, and gymnasium buildings. Results of this work are presented in the Report on Evaluation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion [RETEC, 2003]. As a follow-up to the 2001 investigation work and the February 2003 sub-surface vapor intrusion evaluation, RETEC performed a Remedial Investigation (RI) on behalf of Con Edison at the St. John's property to thoroughly evaluate the potential for sub-surface vapor intrusion into buildings and to understand the nature and extent of possible sub-surface soil impacts and groundwater impacts at the Site. The RI was comprised of two major phases. The first phase was performed in April 2004 to augment the initial evaluation of potential sub-surface vapor intrusion performed by RETEC in February 2003. This work was centered within the footprints of the school building and the gymnasium building. A post

investigation air sampling program was also performed following this phase of work to evaluate whether the intrusive sampling activities themselves had the potential to impact indoor air.

A second remedial investigation phase was performed in July 2004, south and west of the school and gymnasium buildings to delineate the extent of deep soil impacts noted during the April 2004 work. A deep groundwater monitoring well (MW-9) was installed and sampled at the Site in September 2004. The overall goals of the RI were to: (1) determine whether the air quality within the school, rectory, and gymnasium buildings was being adversely affected by potential residual sub-surface impacts beneath the St. John's property at depth; and (2) to delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of MGP impacts beneath the St. John's property. The results of the RI are presented in the RI Report [RETEC, 2005].

In summary, the data collected from the RI at the St. John's property indicate that:

- NAPL is defined laterally and vertically to a thin zone, ranging in thickness from a few feet at the northern end of the Site to typically only a few inches thick along the eastern edge of the gymnasium building;
- Impacts beneath the St. John's property do not represent a source to groundwater impacts at the water table;
- The deep soil impacts are not adversely affecting soil gas or indoor air within the school or gymnasium buildings located above the deep soil impact zone; and
- Geochemical data indicate that biodegradation of dissolved constituents of concern is occurring at some level at the Site.

Based on the above findings, a Remedial Alternative Report [Parsons and RETEC, 2006] for the St. John's property has been submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for review.

1.6 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION AT OU-2

The results of the investigations conducted within the former substation area and 12 Water Street properties at OU-2 indicate that subsurface soils in the vicinity of the former MGP structures have been impacted by MGP residuals. MGP source materials, consisting of NAPL and oily or tar-like material, were encountered at various depths in borings conducted within and in the vicinity of the former gasholders, within the former purifying house area, in the vicinity of the former above ground oil and tar tanks, and near the former tar well and tar separator. NAPL at depths of less than 20 feet was generally present within and/or in close proximity to these former structures. MGP source materials at depths of greater than 20 feet occurred in vertically isolated intervals primarily in the vicinity of the former MGP structures. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and metals were detected in the soil samples at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) provided in Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) #HWR-94-4046 [NYSDEC, 1994]. The highest concentrations were detected in the vicinity of the former MGP structures.

Investigation results indicate soils in the western portions of the 12 Water Street property and along the eastern sidewalk of North Lexington Avenue have not been impacted by MGP residuals. In addition, MGP-related impacts were not identified at locations west of the northern substation area in the paved parking area referred to as the Hamilton Ave parking lot. Due to the presence of active electrical equipment in the north substation yard, limited data could be obtained in this area during previous investigations.

Investigation results indicate groundwater in the vicinity of the former MGP structures has also been impacted by MGP residuals. Minor amounts of NAPL, consisting of either sheen, a thin layer of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) (0.01 feet to 0.18 feet in thickness), or floating globules of a brownish oily material were encountered in three wells at OU-2. Select VOCs and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) were also detected in groundwater samples above the NYSDEC groundwater quality standards (GWQS) and guidance values presented in NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 [NYSDEC, 1998]. The highest concentrations were detected in wells located in the vicinity of the former MGP structures.

An evaluation of the potential subsurface vapor intrusion at the 12 Water Street office building was conducted in December 2005 by RETEC. The overall goal of the evaluation was to ascertain whether air quality within the building was being adversely affected by the potential presence of residual MGP-related impacts. The study entailed the collection and analysis of a total of seventeen air and soil gas samples: two ambient air samples from outside the building; nine indoor air samples, five soil gas samples from beneath the concrete floor slab, and one subsurface soil gas sample from outside the building. The results of the evaluation were documented in the Report of Evaluation of Indoor Air and Soil Gas Sampling (RETEC, 2006). Based on the analytical results from the study, the indoor air quality at the 12 Water Street office building does not appear to have been adversely impacted by intrusion of MGP-related vapors.

1.7 RAAR ORGANIZATION

The purpose of this RAAR is to demonstrate that the selected remedy can achieve the cleanup goals for the Site by evaluating the remedy against the factors given in 6 NYCRR 375-1.10(c). To achieve this goal, the RASR has been organized as follows:

- Section 1 – Introduction;
- Section 2 – OU-2 Pre-Design Investigation;
- Section 3 – Exposure and Risk Assessment;
- Section 4 – Remedial Goals, Remedial Action Objectives, and SCGs;
- Section 5 – Development and Evaluation of Remedial Action Alternatives;
- Section 6 – Comparative Analysis of Remedial Alternatives and Proposed Remedy; and
- Section 7 - References.

SECTION 2

OU-2 PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION

2.1 OU-2 PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

In a June 20, 2006 meeting, Con Edison presented a proposed conceptual remedial approach for OU-2 to the NYSDEC. This approach involved a combination of potential shallow MGP source material removal, containment, and *in situ* treatment. However, additional information was necessary to further evaluate potential appropriate remedial measures and technologies for this area prior to the final selection and design of the remedial action.

Based on previous investigation results for OU-2 and the conceptual remedial approach for this area, the following objectives for a Pre-Design Investigation (PDI) were established:

- Verify the presence of below grade remnants of former MGP structures in OU-2 including the larger gasholder, the smaller relief gasholder, the tar tanks, and the purifier house;
- Verify the presence and extent of potential shallow areas of MGP source materials (e.g., in the areas of the former tar tanks, within the former gasholder structures, and in the vicinity of SB-31);
- Further characterize subsurface conditions including the depth to bedrock and potential obstructions along the perimeter of the northern portion of the Site to evaluate the potential installation of a permanent containment wall.

Additionally, the NYSDEC subsequently requested that additional information be obtained regarding the presence of MGP-related impacts beneath Water Street and the southern sidewalk, and the utilities located in this area.

The PDI activities were conducted between October 2006 and March 2007 in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan [Parsons, 2006]. The scope of PDI activities included the excavation of test pits and the installation of soil borings. In addition, subsurface soil samples were collected for characterization and laboratory analysis. All sampling locations are shown on Figure 3. Table 1 provides a summary of each of the soil samples collected and submitted for laboratory analysis as part of the OU-2 PDI.

2.1.1 Test Pit Investigation

Test pits were excavated at four locations (TP-1, TP-2, TP-4, and TP-5) to determine whether MGP structure remnants and/or MGP source materials were present. One test pit (TP-3) was not installed as proposed due to safety and accessibility considerations. Test pit locations are depicted on Figure 3. The test pits were excavated using a rubber tired backhoe to depths ranging from 5.5 to 13 feet bgs. During excavation activities, test pit walls and floors were inspected for evidence of MGP-related impacts [e.g., odors, staining, sheens, NAPL,

photoionization detector (PID) readings above background levels] and the remnants of former MGP structures. The soil characteristics, PID and visual/odor inspection results are summarized in the test pit logs provided in Appendix A.

One soil sample from each test pit collected from the depth interval exhibiting the most impacted materials (based on visual observations and PID readings) was submitted for laboratory analysis for VOCs and SVOCs as well as total organic carbon (TOC), chemical oxygen demand (COD), iron, nitrate, sulfate, and pH.

2.1.2 Soil Borings

A total of 19 soil borings (SB-201 through SB-207, SB-209 through SB-220, and PASB-1 through PASB-4) were installed at the locations shown on Figure 3. One soil boring (SB-208) was not installed as proposed due to the presence of subsurface utilities and safety concerns. Eight additional soil borings (SB-217 through SB-220 and PASB-1 through PASB-4) which were not included in the PDI Work Plan were subsequently installed to further delineate the extent of shallow NAPL encountered above the water table in test pit TP-1 and the potential for NAPL-impacted soils to extend into Water Street.

Soil borings were advanced to refusal depths ranging from 3 to 53 feet bgs using a truck or track-mounted drill rig or vacuum excavation and hand digging. Soil samples were collected on a continuous basis and visually characterized for color, texture, moisture content, evidence of impacts, and screening for organic vapors using a PID. Soil boring logs are provided in Appendix B.

Soil sample from the depth interval(s) exhibiting the most impacted materials (based on visual observations and PID readings) were submitted for laboratory analysis for VOCs and SVOCs as well as TOC, COD, iron, nitrate, sulfate, pH. Due to poor recovery and insufficient sample volume, a number of samples could not be submitted for all analyses. A summary of the soil samples collected and analyses performed is provided in Table 1. Soil samples collected from select soil borings (SB-201, SB-202, SB-203, SB-204, SB-209, SB-210, SB-211, SB-213, SB-215, and SB-216) were submitted for additional geotechnical analyses to provide information to thoroughly evaluate potential remedial technologies (e.g., the feasibility of installing a subsurface containment barrier).

At the NYSDEC's request, the PDI Work Plan [Parsons, 2006] indicated that NAPL collection wells would be installed at boring locations where potentially mobile NAPL was present. Con Edison, in consultation with the NYSDEC, determined that the installation of collection wells was not required based on the subsurface conditions observed during the PDI.

2.2 OU-2 PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION RESULTS

2.2.1 Former MGP Structures

The test pitting and soil boring activities conducted during the PDI confirmed that below-grade remnants of former MGP structures are present at OU-2. As depicted in photos provided in Appendix A, remains of the brick walls of both former gasholders were encountered during the test pit activities. Test pit and boring refusals within the larger storage gasholder indicate a

PARSONS

concrete bottom is present at a depth of approximately 5.5 feet bgs. No refusals were encountered at borings installed within the footprint of the smaller northern relief gasholder, indicating a bottom to this structure is not present. Test pits TP-4 and TP-5 revealed below-grade concrete pads in the area of the former tar tanks. These pads were located approximately 3 feet bgs and were not impacted with MGP source materials. It is likely these pads were associated with the foundation of a former building structure at the property, constructed after MGP operations were ceased. Remnants of the former purifying house in the northeastern portion of OU-1 were not encountered during the PDI.

2.2.2 Visual Impacts and Odors

NAPL-saturated materials or globules have been observed in test pits and boring locations at OU-2 at depths ranging from 3 to 55 feet bgs. Figure 4 summarizes the locations and depths of NAPL observed at OU-2 during both the previous investigations and the PDI. As illustrated on the figure, shallow NAPL (i.e., above the water table) was observed at only one location, test pit TP-1. The extent of this shallow NAPL appears to be limited to a small area inside of the former storage holder. NAPL observed at all other locations at OU-2 was encountered at depths at or below the groundwater table which was observed at depths ranging from 7 to 13 feet bgs.

Existing monitoring wells at OU-2 have been gauged at least quarterly since completion of the OU-1 IRM in January 2005. Measurable amounts of NAPL have not been observed in any of the OU-2 monitoring wells during this time. The following conclusions can be drawn regarding NAPL migration at the Site based on the available data:

- The NAPL encountered at the Site is relatively immobile. This is demonstrated by the ongoing NAPL recovery efforts at OU-1 which have not been successful to date. Although several NAPL recovery wells have been installed within areas of NAPL-saturated soils, no measurable NAPL (greater than 0.1 feet in thickness) has been encountered during the periodic monitoring of these wells since January 2005 and no NAPL has been recovered.
- The migration and extent of NAPL in the subsurface has been highly influenced by slight variations in the permeability of the subsurface materials. In most cases, NAPL encountered at OU-2 was not observed near the bedrock surface, but generally in vertically isolated intervals within the sand unit. As depicted on Figure 7, the NAPL was encountered either at or just below the water table or on top of the shallower, less permeable sand/silt layers located within the sand unit.

In addition to NAPL, strong hydrocarbon-like odors and elevated PID readings were encountered at several of the borings and test pits installed during the PDI. Visual observations and PID measurements have been included on the test pit and soil boring logs provided in Appendices A and B. As anticipated, strong odors and the high PID readings were encountered in NAPL-impacted zones. Additionally, strong odors and elevated PID readings were encountered at several locations where NAPL was not observed, generally at depths consistent with the water table.

2.2.3 Glacial Till and Bedrock

A till layer of varying thickness appears to be present above the bedrock surface throughout the Site. The till layer is, in general, a dense and compacted heterogeneous mixture of silt, sand, angular gravel, rock fragments, and cobbles. The characterization of the till unit during drilling activities at OU-2 has been difficult due to the fact that refusal may have been encountered on the dense, compacted till or poor sample recovery in the bottom spoons prior to refusal.

Refusal was encountered at varying depths throughout OU-2 during the PDI ranging from 10 feet bgs at SB-205 to 53 feet bgs at SB-209. Figure 5 summarizes the suspected bedrock elevations encountered at OU-2 during the investigation activities based on visual observations and refusals encountered during drilling activities. Figure 6 and Figure 7 present geologic cross sections of OU-2 summarizing the subsurface conditions encountered at OU-2.

Although NAPL was encountered in close proximity to the bedrock surface at some locations where the bedrock depths are relatively shallow at OU-2 (e.g., at soil boring SB-212), the available data suggests that the potential for NAPL to enter the bedrock is low given its immobile nature and the less permeable nature of the till layer believed to be present above the bedrock. However, at the NYSDEC's request, additional investigation to further assess the potential for NAPL to have entered bedrock in the vicinity of soil boring SB-212 will be conducted. As stated in the NYSDEC's August 8, 2007 letter to Con Edison, the additional investigation of the bedrock in this area does not need to be completed prior to remediation of the overburden at OU-2.

2.2.4 Soil Analytical Results

Table 2 summarizes the soil analytical results from the PDI. A Data Usability Summary report is provided as Appendix C. A summary of detected BTEX and PAH concentrations detected in OU-2 soils from is presented on Figures 8 and 9, respectively.

As summarized on Figure 8, total BTEX was detected in soil samples from several locations at OU-2 at concentrations exceeding 10 mg/kg. Consistent with previous investigation results, the highest BTEX concentrations were detected in the vicinity of the former MGOP structures (i.e., within the footprints of the former gasholders and tar tanks). With the exception of soil boring SB-3, total BTEX concentrations greater than 10 mg/kg were detected at depths at or below the approximate water table. The elevated BTEX concentrations detected at SB-3 are consistent with the shallow MGP source materials encountered at TP-1 in the large former gasholder. As described above, the extent of the shallow impacts in this area appears to be limited to a small area inside of the former storage holder.

As summarized on Figure 9, total PAHs were detected in soil samples from several locations at OU-2 at concentrations exceeding 500 mg/kg. Consistent with previous investigation results, the highest PAH concentrations were detected in the vicinity of the former smaller relief gasholder and the former tar tanks. Total PAH concentrations detected within the larger former gasholder were less than 500 mg/kg. Additionally, all samples exhibiting total PAH concentrations greater than 500 mg/kg were located at or below the approximate groundwater table.

2.2.4 Geotechnical Analytical Results

Appendix D provides the geotechnical analytical results for soil samples collected during the PDI.

2.2.5 Utilities in the Vicinity of OU-2 and MGP-Related Impacts

As part of the PDI, available information was obtained from various sources to determine the location of below-grade utilities in the vicinity of OU-2. Figure 10 summarizes the information obtained to date.

As summarized on Figures 4, 8, and 9, visual NAPL and elevated BTEX and PAH concentrations were encountered in close proximity to subsurface utilities present beneath the southern sidewalk along Water Street. However, these impacts were encountered at depths below 7.5 feet bgs in this area. As shown on Figure 10, the majority of the utilities present in this area are present at depths of less than 5 feet bgs. However, a sanitary sewer line runs adjacent to Water Street along the northern edge of the sidewalk adjacent to OU-2. Field activities confirmed the bottom depths of this sewer line are between 12 feet bgs (near the Hamilton Ave parking area) and 15 feet bgs (near North Lexington Ave).

At the NYSDEC's request, a video inspection of the 24-inch sanitary sewer located in the sidewalk, along the northern boundary of OU-2 was conducted on July 26, 2007. The purpose of the inspection was to determine whether the sewer may be a pathway for migration of MGP-related impacts in the vicinity of the sidewalk and sewer. The video inspection revealed that the sewer line appeared to be in good condition with no cracks, leaking joints, or NAPL seepage observed over the entire length of the sewer section between North Lexington Avenue and MLK Boulevard (approximately 386 feet in length).

To further assess the potential presence of MGP-related impacts in the vicinity of subsurface utilities, four additional soil borings (PASB-1 through PASB-4) were advanced to depths between 14 and 25 feet bgs in Water Street at locations shown on Figure 3. No NAPL or elevated PID readings were encountered in any of the Water Street borings.

2.3 SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION RESULTS FOR OU-2

The information obtained for OU-2 during the previous investigations and the PDI are summarized below.

- Investigation activities confirmed the presence of former MGP structures at OU-2 including the walls and bottom of the larger former gasholder and the walls only (no bottom) of the smaller relief gasholder.
- One shallow area of MGP source materials (NAPL-saturated soils) is present within the larger former gasholder. All other MGP source materials identified at OU-2 were encountered at depths at or below the approximate water table. NAPL is not accumulating in existing monitoring wells at OU-2.
- Total BTEX and PAH concentrations in soil exceeding 10 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg, respectively, were detected throughout OU-2. With the exception of the small area of

PARSONS

MGP source materials identified within the larger former gasholder, all total BTEX concentrations exceeding 10 mg/kg were encountered at or below the approximate groundwater table. Total PAH concentrations in soil exceeding 500 mg/kg were encountered at or below the approximate groundwater table.

- In general, utilities present within the vicinity of OU-2 are located at depths less than 5 feet bgs. One sanitary sewer line beneath the sidewalk adjacent to OU-2 is present at depths up to 15 feet bgs, in areas where MGP source materials were encountered at depths greater than 7.5 feet bgs.
- MGP source materials were not encountered at any of the sampling locations located on the Hamilton Ave parking lot property located directly east of OU-2. Additionally, total BTEX and total PAH concentrations detected in soil samples collected from this property were less than 10 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg, respectively.
- The indoor air quality at the 12 Water Street office building does not appear to have been adversely impacted by intrusion of MGP-related vapors.

SECTION 3

EXPOSURE AND RISK ASSESSMENT

The information collected during both the previous investigations and the PDI has been used to qualitatively assess potential exposure pathways for the various detected compounds at OU-2. The exposure assessment is described below.

The Site is located in an urban area. OU-2 is currently comprised by a four-story office building, a paved parking lot, and a secured and inactive portion of the Con Edison substation. Soil and groundwater are not readily accessible at OU-2 with the exception of small shrub and flower beds on the 12 Water Street property and along the southern sidewalk of Water Street.

As discussed in Section 1.2, the substation property which is part of OU-2 is currently being decommissioned and all above-grade equipment and structures will be removed from this area by June 2007. Following the remedial action to address MGP-related impacts at OU-2, Con Edison has agreed to give the northern portion of the substation property to the owner of 12 Water Street for use as additional parking for the tenants of the 12 Water Street office building. Therefore, the future intended use of OU-2 will include only the office building and a paved parking lot. The property will be covered by buildings and pavement making exposure to the underlying subsurface soils unlikely during day-to-day operations on the property. Limited areas of grass and landscaping which are currently present on the 12 Water Street property may remain or be replaced following the remedial action. There are no known plans for any future development of the 12 Water Street property or the future expanded parking lot (currently the northern substation portion of OU-2).

The presence of NAPL-impacted subsurface soils and groundwater containing elevated concentrations of NAPL constituents presents a potential for exposure to BTEX and PAHs. The NAPL-impacted subsurface soils are located throughout OU-2 at depths ranging from 3 to 51 feet bgs. With the exception of one shallow MGP source area which appears to be limited to a small portion of the larger former gasholder, NAPL and associated BTEX and PAH constituents that exceed NYSDEC RSCOs are found exclusively at depths at or below the approximate groundwater table (greater than 7 feet bgs).

Surface water and sediment are not present on the Site. The MGP-related impacts identified in OU-2 soils have the potential to impact groundwater or volatilize into soil gas or ambient air.

Groundwater is found approximately 7 to 12 feet bgs at OU-2. Investigation results indicate groundwater in the vicinity of the former MGP structures has also been impacted by MGP residuals. Minor amounts of NAPL were encountered in select OU-2 monitoring wells shortly after installation, however, measurable amounts of NAPL have not been observed in OU-2 wells since 2001. Groundwater flow at OU-2 is generally to the southwest. The considerable distance (approximately 900 feet) between the Site and the nearest discharge location (the Bronx River) indicates that a dissolved-phase impact to a receptor via this potential exposure pathway is

PARSONS

unlikely. Given the depth of groundwater at OU-2, between 7 and 12 feet bgs, potential exposure to impacted groundwater during routine intrusive subsurface activities (e.g., repair of underground utilities) is not likely. Groundwater at the Site is not used as a drinking water source.

During the day-to-day operations that will be carried out at OU-2 through the use of the office building and parking lot, there is no pathway for human exposure to MGP-related impacts in the subsurface. However, exposure to impacted soils and groundwater may occur during intrusive activities conducted on the 12 Water Street property and adjacent sidewalk (e.g., repair/replacement of below-grade utilities). As discussed in Section 2.2.5, a sanitary sewer line runs adjacent to Water Street along the northern edge of the sidewalk adjacent to OU-2. The bottom of the sewer is located at depths between 12 and 15 feet bgs, within the potential area of NAPL-impacted soils.

An evaluation of indoor air quality was conducted within 12 Water Street building to evaluate potential intrusion of VOCs. The results of that assessment showed that indoor air in the 12 Water Street building is not being adversely impacted by intrusion of MGP-related vapors.

SECTION 4

REMEDIAL GOALS, REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES, AND SCGS

4.1 REMEDIAL GOALS

The primary remedial goal for the areas of OU-2 affected by MGP-related impacts is to restore these areas to the conditions that existed before the MGP-related contamination occurred to the extent feasible without unduly interfering with the manner in which the area is presently used, or endangering the health or safety of the users of the properties or the surrounding community. If this goal cannot be met, the alternative remedial goal for the Site is to ensure that the MGP-related contamination does not present a threat to human health or the environment considering the manner in which the properties are used and to develop and implement the necessary remedial actions to remediate the area to a level that is protective of public health and the environment for such uses.

4.2 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) are medium-specific objectives which achieve protection of public health and the environment. Given the present conditions of OU-2, the current and reasonably foreseeable future uses of the properties, and potential exposure pathways, the following remedial action objectives have been developed for OU-2 in the event that the MGP-impacted portions of OU-2 cannot be restored to their pre-MGP contamination condition in the near term:

- Prevent the ingestion/direct contact with impacted soil and groundwater;
- Prevent the inhalation of volatiles from impacted soil or groundwater; and
- To the extent feasible and consistent with safety and other concerns identified above, undertake the treatment and/or removal of MGP source materials.

4.3 APPLICABLE STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE VALUES

As discussed in Sections 1 and 2, investigation results indicate that elevated BTEX and PAH levels are present in subsurface soils and groundwater at OU-2. SCGs for soil and groundwater include the following:

- The RSCOs provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046. TAGM4046 RSCOs are conservative values that were developed to be protective of human health under residential exposure conditions and to be protective of groundwater quality assuming that groundwater is used as a source of drinking water.
- The New York GWQS for Class GA groundwater (groundwater suitable for potable use) and the guidance values contained in NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1. These standards and guidance values are protective of groundwater quality assuming that groundwater is used as a drinking water source.

The above SCGs represent available criteria and guidance used by the NYSDEC to evaluate soil and groundwater quality. It should be noted, however, that neither the NYSDEC TAGM 4046 RSCOs or GWQS are directly applicable to OU-2. The OU-2 properties are not used for residential purposes and groundwater is not used as a drinking water source, nor will either of these conditions be likely in the future. The NYSDEC TAGM 4046 RSCOs and GWQS are provided as SCGs for comparison purposes only.

SECTION 5

DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

5.1 PRELIMINARY SCREENING OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES

As part of the remedial action selection process for OU-2, a preliminary screening was performed to reduce the number of remedial technologies potentially applicable with respect to technical implementability. Technical implementability was determined by using the known site conditions and investigation results to screen out technologies that cannot effectively be implemented at OU-2.

The results of the preliminary screening for remedial technologies to address MGP-related impacts at OU-2 are presented on Table 3. Based on the preliminary screening, the types of remedial technologies listed below were identified as applicable technologies to retain for further evaluation.

- Institutional Controls
- Long-Term Monitoring
- *In Situ* Containment
- *In Situ* Chemical Treatment
- *In Situ* Biological Treatment
- *In Situ* Stabilization/Solidification
- Excavation
- NAPL Recovery
- Off-Site Treatment and Disposal

5.2 DEVELOPMENT OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

To achieve the remedial goals and remedial action objectives established in Section 4, the remedial technologies retained from the preliminary screening have been combined to develop appropriate remedial alternatives to achieve the remedial action objectives and address MGP-related impacts at OU-2. The following remedial alternatives have been developed for further evaluation.

- Alternative 1 – NAPL Recovery and Long-Term Monitoring
- Alternative 2 – Excavation and Off-Site Treatment/Disposal
- Alternative 3 – *In Situ* Biological-Chemical-Biological (BCB) Treatment
- Alternative 4 – *In Situ* Solidification/Stabilization

- Alternative 5 – *In Situ* Containment

5.3 EVALUATION CRITERIA

In accordance with 6 NYCRR 375-1.10(c), each of the remedial alternatives identified above are evaluated in this section with respect to the following criteria:

- Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment;
- Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and applicable Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs);
- Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence;
- Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume;
- Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness; and
- Implementability.

The remainder of this section evaluates each of the five remedial alternatives with respect to the above-listed evaluation criteria. As stipulated in the NYSDEC's Draft Voluntary Cleanup Program Guide (NYSDEC, 2002), it is not necessary to evaluate cost effectiveness or community acceptance in the RAAR.

5.4 ALTERNATIVE 1 – NAPL RECOVERY AND LONG-TERM MONITORING

5.4.1 Description

This alternative includes the following major components:

- NAPL Recovery;
- Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring; and
- Institutional Controls.

To implement this alternative, NAPL recovery wells would be installed at OU-2 in areas where the most significant NAPL-impacted soils have been encountered during investigation activities. The recovery wells would be constructed to optimize NAPL accumulation and recovery (e.g., six-inch diameter wells screened within the NAPL-saturated depth intervals). Following installation, the recovery wells would be developed. A monitoring program would be established to periodically gauge each recovery well to determine whether NAPL accumulation is occurring.

If a sufficient thickness of NAPL (e.g., greater than 0.5 feet) has accumulated in a recovery well, the NAPL will be removed from the well by pumping and/or hand bailing. Recovered NAPL will be placed in an appropriate container and transported off-site for treatment/disposal. If sufficient amounts of NAPL continue to accumulate in one or more of the recovery wells at OU-2, the benefits of installing an automatic NAPL recovery system would be evaluated. Such a system would include the installation of pumps in the recovery wells which would automatically convey NAPL (e.g., on a timed frequency) to an on-site NAPL storage tank. Based on storage

capacity and the NAPL recovery rates, the tank would be periodically emptied and the recovered NAPL would be transported off-site for treatment/disposal.

To augment the NAPL recovery efforts, a long-term monitoring program would be developed and implemented at OU-2. The purpose of the monitoring program would be to provide periodic data to assess any changes in subsurface conditions at OU-2 and confirm the declining conditions of the NAPL-impacted areas and dissolved-phase constituents in those areas. The critical constituents of concern (COCs) at OU-2, PAHs and BTEX, are amenable to transformation by natural biodegradation processes. As discussed in the RI Report for the St. John's property at OU-1 [RETEC, 2005], geochemical data indicate that current conditions are supportive of natural biodegradation. The long-term monitoring program would include the periodic gauging and sampling of wells located upgradient, downgradient, and within the areas of MGP source materials (NAPL-impacted soil), making use of existing monitoring wells and recovery wells at OU-1 and OU-2, in addition to the installation of additional new wells (as appropriate).

Also under this alternative, institutional controls would be implemented to mitigate potential contact with impacted soil and groundwater. The institutional controls will limit the OU-2 properties to only commercial or industrial uses and tenants; prohibit the use of groundwater at OU-2 for potable and non-potable purposes; and place restrictions on future development or maintenance activities requiring subsurface excavation of soil or extraction of groundwater. The institutional controls would be enforced through establishment of an environmental easement(s) and development of a Site Management Plan. Annual certification will be required to verify that engineering and institutional controls established for OU-2 remain in place, have not been altered without NYSDEC approval, and are functioning as intended.

5.4.2 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

As described in Section 3, exposure to impacted soil and groundwater is unlikely during the day-to-day operations that will be carried out at OU-2 through the future use of the office building and expanded parking lot. However, exposure to impacted soils and groundwater may occur during intrusive activities conducted on the properties (e.g., repair/replacement of below-grade utilities).

The implementation of institutional controls would mitigate the potential for future direct contact with soil and groundwater at OU-2. Long-term groundwater monitoring would also be performed to demonstrate that the areas of MGP source materials are decreasing, that COCs are attenuating, and that public health and the environment continue to be protected.

5.4.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs

This alternative would prevent the direct contact/ingestion of impacted soil and groundwater and the inhalation of volatiles from impacted soil and groundwater through the implementation of institutional controls. The future intended use of the properties would only be minimally impacted by periodic monitoring activities. While the removal of free phase NAPL during recovery efforts would likely improve the natural attenuation of COCs in soil and groundwater, MGP source materials and residual impacts would remain for a long period of time.

5.4.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

Although NAPL-saturated soils have been identified at several locations at OU-2, the ability to recover free phase NAPL at the Site is questionable. Ongoing NAPL recovery efforts at OU-1 have not been successful. As discussed in Section 1.5.1, IRM activities at OU-1 included installation of a NAPL cut-off wall and seven NAPL recovery wells. Although several of the NAPL recovery wells were installed within areas of NAPL-saturated soils, no measurable NAPL (greater than 0.1 feet in thickness) has been encountered during the periodic monitoring of these wells since January 2005 and no NAPL has been recovered.

Although the effectiveness of the NAPL recovery component of this alternative is questionable, the institutional controls would address potential future exposure risks at OU-2. Additionally, the long-term monitoring program would be used to demonstrate the continued protectiveness of public health and the environment and the anticipated ongoing attenuation of MGP-related impacts in soil and groundwater.

5.4.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume

As discussed above, the effectiveness of the NAPL recovery component of this alternative is questionable given the lack of success with ongoing NAPL recovery efforts at OU-1. Therefore, the reduction in the volume of NAPL through recovery may be minimal. The reduction in toxicity and mobility of MGP-related impacts will likely be dependent on the natural attenuation of COCs in soil and groundwater, as significant NAPL recovery is not anticipated and no other active treatment, removal, or containment technologies will be employed under this alternative. Impacted soils and groundwater would remain at OU-2 for an extended period of time.

5.4.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

Implementation of this remedy will require the installation of additional recovery and monitoring wells, and the performance of groundwater sampling activities which present minimal and easily controllable risks to workers, the public, and the environment. These types of activities have already occurred on the property during the site investigation phase. This alternative does not present any significant health and safety issues, nor does it increase potential exposure to impacted materials during implementation.

5.4.7 Implementability

There are no issues associated with implementing this alternative. The necessary personnel, equipment and materials are readily available and permitting or access issues are not expected to be significant. The monitoring/recovery well installations necessary for the NAPL recovery and long-term monitoring components of this alternative can be completed in less than two months.

5.5 ALTERNATIVE 2 – EXCAVATION AND OFF-SITE TREATMENT/ DISPOSAL

5.5.1 Description

This alternative includes the following major components:

- Excavation and off-site treatment/disposal of NAPL-impacted soils present at OU-2;

PARSONS

- Institutional controls; and
- Groundwater monitoring.

Based on existing investigation data, the total volume of NAPL-impacted soils at the Site is estimated to be approximately 10,700 cubic yards (CY). These materials are present at varying depths throughout OU-2 starting at depths from 3 to 27 feet bgs and extending to depths of up to 51 feet bgs. The NAPL-impacted soils are located below an average 12 feet of soils that are not impacted by NAPL. Additionally, investigation results indicate that the NAPL-impacted soils at OU-2 are present at depths of up to 40 feet below the groundwater table. As shown on Figure 4, only a small localized area of shallow NAPL was identified above the groundwater table within the larger gasholder at OU-2.

In order to fully assess the feasibility of excavating NAPL-impacted soils at OU-2, two excavation scenarios have been evaluated under this alternative:

- Excavation Scenario 1 - The excavation of NAPL impacted soils above the groundwater table (the small localized area of shallow located within the larger gasholder shown on Figure 4); and
- Excavation Scenario 2 - The excavation of NAPL-impacted soils above and below the groundwater table.

Each of these scenarios has been evaluated with respect to total excavation volumes and the volume and percentage of NAPL-impacted soils removed. The results of this evaluation are summarized below.

Excavation Scenario	Estimated Excavation Depth (feet bgs)	Estimated Excavation Volume (cy)	Estimated Volume Impacted Soil Removed (cy)	Estimated % Impacted Soil Removed
1	6	150	75	0.7
2	8.5 - 51	21,000	10,700	100

As shown, excavating NAPL-impacted soils present above the groundwater table under Excavation Scenario 1 would remove less than one percent of the NAPL-impacted soils identified at OU-2. While excavating both above and below the groundwater table under Excavation Scenario 2 would remove significantly more NAPL-impacted soils, it would also require the removal of approximately 10,300 CY of soil with no visible NAPL impacts (i.e., approximately 50 percent of the total excavation volume would not have otherwise required removal).

Traditional excavating equipment has a maximum reach of 15 to 20 feet bgs. Therefore, extended-reach specialty equipment and/or cranes would be required for Excavation Scenario 2. To excavate soils present at depths of up to 51 feet bgs, the excavation would require precautionary measures to prevent cave-in or collapse of the excavation sidewalls and significant structural damage to nearby utilities and structures (such as the retaining wall located between

OU-2 and the active substation and the 12 Water Street office building). Due to the lack of open space at and surrounding OU-2, and the proximity structures, adequately sloping or benching the excavation sidewalls is likely infeasible. Therefore, the installation of a system of temporary sheet-piling and supports or deep soil mixed walls along the excavation perimeter would be required for Excavation Scenario 2. Due to the number of known utilities located beneath and adjacent to the 12 Water Street sidewalk, the excavation would be restricted to the north and would not include the sidewalk.

Extensive dewatering of the excavation and above-grade handling of construction water would be required for Excavation Scenario 2. Based on a preliminary evaluation for the purposes of evaluating this alternative, assuming an excavation area of 23,000 square feet, total open areas in the sheeting between 5 percent and 10 percent (e.g., seams in the sheeting and areas between the sheeting and irregular bedrock surface), and a hydraulic conductivity of 60 feet per day for site sand, the estimated volumetric flow rate necessary for construction dewatering would be approximately 800 gallons per minute. Assuming provision of storage for three days to account for maintenance of equipment and downtime, equates to 3,500,000 gallons of storage. The storage tanks and the groundwater treatment equipment would require a significant area for staging. The rate of dewatering would have to be closely regulated and monitored to ensure that it does not unduly alter the geo-hydrological regime of the Site and surrounding area and create potential hazards to the condition and stability of nearby structures.

Excavation Scenario 1 would be completed within a short period of time with minimal impacts on the surrounding community. Based on a total excavation volume of 21,000 CY for Excavation Scenario 2 and assuming that half of the material removed during excavation could remain on site and used for backfill material, approximately 800 trucks would be needed to transport impacted soils off-site and clean backfill materials to the site. Using a reasonable assumption of 10 trucks per day for an urban setting, excavation and backfilling operations alone are anticipated to take 80 work days to complete or approximately four months.

Due to the large volume of impacted soils that would remain in place following Excavation Scenario 1, institutional controls similar to those described for Alternative 1 (Section 5.4.1) would be implemented to mitigate potential contact with impacted soil and groundwater. Institutional controls would also be established to protect workers performing subsurface activities on the 12 Water Street sidewalk adjacent to OU-2 from potential exposure to impacted soil and groundwater. Excavation Scenario 2 would not directly address impacted groundwater that may be present outside of the excavation area; therefore institutional controls would also be necessary to prohibit groundwater use at the Site. For both excavation scenarios, a groundwater monitoring program would likely be required.

5.5.2 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

As described in Section 3, exposure to impacted soil and groundwater is unlikely during the day-to-day operations that will be carried out at OU-2 through the future use of the office building and expanded parking lot. However, exposure to impacted soils and groundwater may occur during intrusive activities conducted on the properties (e.g., repair/replacement of below-grade utilities).

Each of the excavation scenarios evaluated would remove NAPL-impacted soils. However, Excavation Scenario 1 would remove less than one percent of the total NAPL-impacted soils identified at OU-2, leaving approximately 10,600 CY of impacted soils on site. While Excavation Scenario 2 removes significantly more impacted soils, it would require extensive engineering and construction measures to mitigate the health and safety concerns associated with the significant excavation of materials below the groundwater table.

Each of the excavation scenarios would rely on institutional controls and groundwater monitoring for a period of time following excavation. This time period is anticipated to be much longer for Excavation Scenario 1 compared to Excavation Scenario 2.

5.5.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs

NAPL-impacted soils would be removed under both of the excavation scenarios evaluated. However, Excavation Scenario 1 would remove only a small percentage of the NAPL-impacted soils identified at OU-2, leaving impacted soil and groundwater in place. Potential exposure to these materials would need to be addressed through institutional controls. While Excavation Scenario 2 would remove a significant volume of NAPL-impacted soil at OU-2, it would still rely on institutional controls and groundwater monitoring for a period of time after excavation.

Following excavation, the OU-2 properties could be used as intended for a parking lot and office building with only minimal periodic disturbances associated with subsequent groundwater monitoring that may be required on the property. Site uses would be significantly disrupted during implementation of Excavation Scenario 2 that is anticipated to be much longer than the duration of field activities for Excavation Scenario 1.

5.5.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

Excavation Scenario 2 would be effective in the long term and permanent. As mentioned previously, this scenario would permanently remove NAPL-impacted soil from OU-2 and would rely on institutional controls and monitoring for a period following the remedial excavation to protect public health and the environment. Excavation Scenario 1 would remove only a small percentage of NAPL impacted soils at OU-2, leaving soil and groundwater in place that would need to be addressed for a long period of time with institutional controls.

5.5.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume

Both excavation scenarios would remove NAPL-impacted soils from OU-2. However, the efficiency of the removal under both scenarios would be very low. For Excavation Scenario 1, only 75 cubic yards or less than one percent of total NAPL-impacted soils identified at OU-2 would be removed, leaving approximately 10,600 CY of NAPL-impacted soils in place, untreated, and uncontained. Excavation Scenario 1 would result in a minimal reduction in the toxicity, mobility, or volume of impacted materials at OU-2. Under Excavation Scenario 2, a total of approximately 21,000 cubic yards of soil would need to be excavated and managed in order to access approximately 10,700 cubic yards of NAPL-impacted soil. In addition, Excavation Scenario 2 will require extensive handling/treatment of construction water during implementation.

5.5.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

The short-term impacts associated with Excavation Scenario 1 are minimal and can easily be controlled during implementation. The excavation work, including supporting activities such as sheet piling, loading, transport, and construction water management associated with Excavation Scenario 2 would create significant noise and vibration as well as the potential for odors and airborne emissions resulting from on-site activities and from construction vehicle traffic. Air monitoring and dust control measures would be required to protect site users and the surrounding community from vapors and dust that may be generated during the excavation activities. Other short term impacts that would need to be evaluated, controlled, and closely monitored under Excavation Scenario 2 include potential damage to nearby structures as a result of the deeper excavation, vibration, and dewatering. Given the magnitude of the work area and necessary equipment, potential construction-related accidents and injuries would also be of concern with Excavation Scenario 2.

5.5.7 Implementability

There are no technical feasibility issues associated with implementing Excavation Scenario 1. The necessary personnel, equipment and materials are readily available and permitting or access issues are not expected to be significant. It is anticipated that the excavation component could be completed in less than six months.

Excavation Scenario 2 would be very complex to implement due to the depth of excavation (i.e., up to 51 feet bgs), the shallow groundwater table, and the dense urban environment. Of particular concern would be the protection of health and safety to site users and the surrounding community during construction, as well as the protection of the nearby structures (e.g., utilities, retaining wall, and office building) during excavation, dewatering, and backfill operations.

The following detailed engineering evaluations would need to be performed during the remedial design to assess implementability issues associated with Excavation Scenario 2 in order to develop mitigative and precautionary measures to protect site users and the community during construction:

- A detailed utility survey, to identify subsurface structures and utilities (e.g., water, sewer, storm sewer, gas, electric, telephone, fiber optic) that would require protection or relocation to enable the excavation. Even if utilities are located outside of the area proposed for excavation, potential deflection of soils as a result of the excavation and dewatering could impact utility integrity.
- A detailed foundation and structural survey of nearby structures including the retaining wall (and nearby electrical equipment and substation structures) and the 12 Water Street office building. The dewatering required to implement this alternative could affect different types of foundations (e.g., spread footers, pilings) and superstructures (e.g., brick, simple steel) which may be present at or adjacent to OU-2.
- A traffic evaluation to assess possible impacts of the construction on traffic movement for local roads, the adjoining public transportation center, and Tarrytown Road

(possible haul road for moving contaminated soil and clean backfill to and from Interstate 287).

- An assessment of permit requirements. Permits (or the equivalent) which could be required to implement the alternative could include building permits and a SPDES/ sewer permit to treat and discharge construction water.
- A pump test and groundwater treatability test to design the construction dewatering system.
- A shoring design. Based on soil characteristics, dewatering requirements, and the extent and nature of utilities and structures on and adjacent to the Site, the shoring design would specify the type of shoring to be installed (e.g., sheet piling), the type and frequency of bracing and anchoring, acceptable methods of installation (e.g., driving with a crane-borne vibratory hammer), and acceptable methods of removal or abandonment (e.g., pulling with crane-borne vibratory hammer, cutting upper portion of sheeting with a torch and abandoning lower portion in place).
- An excavation and soil management design. The excavation and soil management design would specify depths of excavation, soil handling and staging requirements, soil disposal requirements, and environmental control requirements.
- A dewatering design. The dewatering design would, based on an estimated volumetric flow rate of groundwater, specify groundwater removal equipment (e.g., pumps, well points), groundwater storage and handling equipment (piping, hoses, tanks, winterization appurtenances), treatment equipment (e.g., filters, carbon), and discharge facilities (e.g., testing equipment and conveyances to storm sewer).

There are a number of qualified remedial contractors experienced in the excavation of impacted materials. However, the specialty equipment, materials, and transportation necessary to implement Excavation Scenario 2 may require long lead times for ordering and coordination. The permitting necessary to implement this alternative may be significant, and the process of obtaining the necessary approvals is anticipated to be lengthy based on the potential impacts to the community resulting from the construction. Access for the necessary staging and equipment areas may also present difficulties given the lack of available space at OU-2 or OU-1. The duration of construction for Excavation Scenario 2 is estimated to be approximately 1 to 2 years.

5.6 ALTERNATIVE 3 – *IN SITU* BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL (BCB) TREATMENT

5.6.1 Description

This alternative includes the following major components:

- *In situ* treatment of NAPL-impacted soils and groundwater using sequential treatments of bioremediation and chemical oxidation;
- Institutional controls; and
- Groundwater monitoring.

The BCB process combines biological treatment and chemical oxidation in a synergistic sequence to degrade multi-component organic waste matrices such as BTEX and PAHs present at OU-2. The BCB process is expected to achieve more efficient degradation of such contaminants than biological or chemical treatment would alone. Biological treatment, when applied as a sole process to degrade such organic waste matrices, is limited by the solubility (and thus the bioavailability) of contaminants present in the soil/NAPL matrix, and is generally limited to the degradation of lower molecular weight compounds such as VOCs and 2-3 ring PAHs which are naturally more soluble in water. Chemical oxidation, when applied as a sole remediation technology, would attempt to non-specifically oxidize most organic carbon mass present in the soil/NAPL matrix, including that associated with contaminants as well as the native organic content of the soil. This non-specific oxidation would therefore require large quantities of oxidants and very careful and multiple applications of treatment. The intent of the sequential BCB process is to mitigate the limitations of independent bioremediation (i.e., limited reduction of contaminants) and chemical oxidation (i.e., significant oxidant demand) by applying these technologies sequentially in three steps, as described below.

In the first step, enhanced biodegradation is initially promoted to destroy bio-available (and easily leachable) compounds, such as VOCs (primarily BTEX at OU-2) and some 2-3 ring PAHs. This is typically accomplished through the installation of bio-sparging and bio-venting systems (e.g., air-sparging, nutrient-delivery, extraction and depressurization wells). Since a significant portion of total contaminant mass present at OU-2 consists of 2-3 ring PAHs, it is anticipated that bioremediation would achieve a substantially reduced total organic contaminant mass.

The second step, chemical oxidation, is implemented after biodegradation has consumed most of the bio-available contaminants (i.e., VOCs and 2-3 ring PAHs) and substantially reduced the total mass of contaminants. Chemical oxidation is implemented to partially oxidize remaining PAHs to make them more bio-available and hence amenable to biodegradation (e.g., 4-6 ring PAHs are partially oxidized to become derivatives of PAHs and some become altered forms of 2-3 ring PAHs). Since the first step of the BCB process, biodegradation, destroys a portion of the PAH mass, the demand for oxidants to achieve partial oxidation of remaining PAH mass is reduced. Partial chemical oxidation is typically achieved through the addition of low-level doses of chemical oxidants such as catalyzed hydrogen peroxide (or Fenton's reagent in the presence of chelated ferrous iron) and/or persulfate. Utilizing hydrogen peroxide and/or persulfate promotes desorption of contaminants and typically allows chemical oxidation to take place at or near neutral pH. Maintaining a near neutral pH condition promotes simultaneous and continued biodegradation. The partial chemical oxidation rate can be controlled to match the biodegradation capability of the site by controlling the addition of oxidants, and thus reducing the build up of soluble and biodegradable COCs.

Similar to the first step, the third step in the BCB process is to promote active biodegradation. This round of biological treatment is accelerated due to the high dissolved oxygen levels resulting from the chemical oxidation and serves as a polishing step for soil and groundwater in the treatment area, while promoting subsequent natural attenuation in adjacent areas due to oxygen diffusion into and through the groundwater.

It is anticipated that following the BCB process, some residual impacts would remain in the subsurface soil, primarily consisting of the highly recalcitrant and/or insoluble (or unavailable) fractions of COCs. Based on available literature, this residual mass would consist of, for example, 30-60 percent of 4-6 ring PAHs initially present and a small fraction (5-15 percent) of 2-3 ring PAHs initially present. These residuals could be trapped within the remaining mass of the NAPL and/or within the micro-pores of soil particles and soil aggregates [Lute, J.R. et al; Sirvastava, V.J., et al; Cartwright, R.T. et al; Adams, J.A., and Reddy, K.R.; USEPA, 1998; Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council, 2005; Lee, S.H. and Carberry, J.B.; Allen, S.A. and Reardon, K.F.; US Patent No. 5,955,350; US Patent No. 5,610,065]. This residual organic mass would naturally be less soluble than that initially present due to the absence of a significant portion of the VOCs and other leachable contaminants that were removed during the BCB process. Therefore, BCB-treated soil will be significantly less prone to leaching COCs to groundwater, by as much as one order of magnitude less for 2-ring PAHs and up to two orders of magnitude less for the very small percentage of VOCs that may remain after treatment.

Although designing an effective BCB process for a particular site generally requires bench-scale testing (at a minimum), it is anticipated that this alternative would consist of injection/air sparging wells within the NAPL-impacted areas to sequentially add nutrients (primarily nitrogen and phosphorus) and air to the subsurface to promote biodegradation. The air-sparging portion of the BCB process would require operation of a blower connected to the injection/air sparging wells via a pipe-manifold network. The chemical oxidation portion of the alternative would require addition of an oxidant (e.g., hydrogen peroxide and chelated iron as ferrous sulfate) to the subsurface via the same set of injection wells. Passive venting wells (or active soil vapor extraction wells, if necessary) would also be installed. For purposes of further illustrating the alternative, assuming a radius of influence of 15 feet for air sparging wells with a 40 percent overlap, a radius of influence of 25 feet for venting wells with a 40 percent overlap, and NAPL-impacted soils with a projected area of 23,000 square feet, approximately 45 injection/air sparging well locations and 15 venting well locations would be required. Much of the equipment for the BCB process are used routinely for site remediation and could be installed below grade, which may allow for continued utilization of the site during implementation of the alternative.

As discussed in Section 3, there is currently no measurable risk to the tenants of the 12 Water Street building with regard to migration of MGP-related vapors from soils or groundwater into the buildings. However, implementation of this alternative may result in the generation of vapors during implementation. The potential for this to occur would be further evaluated during the treatability and design phase. If required, engineering controls such as a sub-slab depressurization system or barrier would be installed to prevent intrusion of vapors during remedy implementation.

Implementation of *in situ* treatment processes which change the subsurface environment such as the BCB Process poses the potential risk for increasing the mobility of NAPL and generation/migration of subsurface vapors. The potential for increased NAPL migration and vapor intrusion would be further evaluated during the design phase, and if required, engineering controls such as the installation of a subsurface barrier or containment wall would be necessary to address these issues.

The performance of the BCB process would be monitored during implementation by sampling and analyzing groundwater for the soluble fraction of COCs and presence of dissolved oxygen and other terminal electron acceptors (e.g., nitrate, sulfate) to ensure that biodegradation is not becoming rate-limited due to the unavailability of terminal electron acceptors. Since the large fraction of COCs at OU-2 consist of 2-3 rings PAHs which are known to be biodegradable, it is anticipated based on half lives of such contaminants that the BCB process would require a period of approximately 2 to 3 years of field application. However, treatability tests would be needed to further define the minimum required period to reach sufficient levels of contaminant destruction. Overall, as further described in Section 5.6.7, it is estimated that this alternative would require approximately 3 to 4 years to complete.

Groundwater monitoring would be conducted for a period of time after treatment to evaluate and confirm the long-term effectiveness of the BCB process. Institutional controls would also likely be required to control direct contact with residual COCs remaining in the treated soil and groundwater following treatment.

5.6.2 Overall Protection of Public and the Environment

As described in Section 3, exposure to impacted soil and groundwater is unlikely during the day-to-day operations that will be carried out at OU-2 through the future use of the office building and expanded parking lot. However, exposure to impacted soils and groundwater may occur during intrusive activities conducted on the properties (e.g., repair/replacement of below-grade utilities).

The BCB process is anticipated to significantly reduce impacted soil and groundwater present at OU-2 through treatment. However, institutional controls and groundwater monitoring would be implemented to prevent future direct contact with residual COCs in soil and groundwater at OU-2 and demonstrate that the remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment.

5.6.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs

Since some residual contamination would remain following BCB treatment, institutional controls would likely be required to prevent the direct contact/ingestion of impacted soil and groundwater and the inhalation of volatiles from impacted soil and groundwater. Monitoring would be implemented for a period of time following treatment until results indicated remedial action objectives have been achieved.

Operation of the office building and parking lot could be temporarily impacted during the installation of subsurface equipment (e.g., piping, vents, injection wells, and associated trenching between components), and during the chemical oxidation phase (e.g., during placement and use of oxidant storage and distribution systems), although it is anticipated that these potential impacts would be of relatively short duration (e.g., 3 to 6 months for construction, and 2 to 3 months for chemical addition, which would consist of one or more chemical applications). The majority of the injection and distribution equipment (e.g., wells and piping) can be installed below grade to facilitate use of the properties between treatment applications.

5.6.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

While much data exist to evaluate the potential effectiveness of independent applications of biological and chemical treatment at MGP sites, limited data exists to evaluate the long-term effectiveness of combining the technologies in the BCB Process. However, based on the results of a full-scale implementation, BCB treatment is anticipated to degrade nearly all VOCs and approximately 65-90 percent of PAHs present in soil and groundwater at OU-2 [Srivastava, et al, A Field-Scale Demonstration of a Novel Process for MGP Sites, Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology, 45/46; 741-756]. Additionally, the residual COCs remaining following treatment are anticipated to be significantly less prone to leaching. Potential risks associated with any remaining COCs would be addressed through implementation of institutional controls. Long-term groundwater monitoring would be conducted to demonstrate the continued protection of public health and the environment.

5.6.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume

The BCB process would biodegrade and/or chemically destroy most of the mobile fraction of COCs and thus significantly reduce the toxicity and volume of the COC mass. For example, the BCB process is expected to biodegrade and/or chemically destroy nearly all VOCs and 65-90 percent of PAHs, rendering the remaining residual COCs highly stable and significantly less leachable in the groundwater (i.e., by as much as one order of magnitude less for 2-ring PAHs and up to two orders of magnitude less for VOCs).

While data currently indicates free phase NAPL migration is not occurring at the Site (based on the lack of recoverable NAPL encountered during ongoing efforts at OU-1), implementation of *in situ* treatment processes which change the subsurface environment such as the BCB Process poses the potential risk for increasing the mobility of NAPL. In addition, although there is currently no measurable risk to the tenants of the 12 Water Street building with regard to migration of MGP-related vapors from soils or groundwater into the buildings, implementation of BCB may result in the generation and migration of vapors during the remedy implementation phase. The potential for increased NAPL migration and subsurface vapors during BCB treatment would be further evaluated during the treatability and design phase, and if required, engineering controls such as a sub-slab depressurization system or subsurface barriers would be evaluated and installed to address these issues.

5.6.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

The partial oxidation of COCs by chemical oxidants may result in a short-term or apparent increase in soluble phase contaminants in groundwater, before these soluble phase contaminants are destroyed by subsequent and simultaneous biodegradation. In addition, as discussed previously there is a potential for volatilization of certain COCs and increased NAPL migration during the BCB application. These issues would need to be evaluated and addressed, if necessary, through the implementation of engineering controls. Implementation of this alternative also requires the use of oxidants, which are generally corrosive. Workers handling oxidants would be required to wear protective clothing and take precautionary measures against inhalation. Measures would also be required to fence off or otherwise make inaccessible to site users oxidant and other treatment chemical storage and distribution systems, and to protect site

users from potential spills of oxidants and hazardous substances. Precautionary measures would be needed to prevent potential damage to any utilities present within the treatment area.

5.6.7 Implementability

BCB treatment would be easy to moderately difficult to implement due to the potential measures required to prevent NAPL migration and vapor intrusions issues during implementation. Implementation also may be complicated by the need to install all facilities below grade to facilitate continued use of the properties during remediation.

The implementation of this alternative would be preceded by treatability testing and potential pilot scale testing. Treatability testing (jar tests) would be conducted to determine the rate and efficiency of contaminant destruction at each of three steps of the BCB process, requirements for nutrients and oxygen during the first step, demand of oxidant during the second step, and requirement for supplemental nutrients for the third and final step. The bench-scale test results would be used to design and validate the BCB process at the pilot scale, which is intended to serve as the confirmation of design parameters and to determine adjustments needed in full-scale operating procedures.

Some demolition and removal of below grade remnants and structures known to be present at OU-2 may be required prior to treatment. An evaluation would be performed during the remedial design to determine the potential removal of structures that may interfere with the treatment process. Additionally, the presence of utilities within or adjacent to the treatment area would need to be assessed to determine whether any precautionary measures should be taken to avoid damage to these facilities during treatment.

As described in Section 5.6.1, it is anticipated that this alternative would consist of approximately 45 injection/air sparging wells within the areas of MGP source materials to sequentially add nutrients (primarily nitrogen and phosphorus) and air to the subsurface to promote biodegradation. The air-sparging portion of the BCB process would require operation of a blower connected to the injection/air sparging wells via a pipe-manifold network. The chemical oxidation portion of the alternative would require addition of an oxidant (e.g., hydrogen peroxide and chelated iron as ferrous sulfate) to the subsurface via the same set of injection wells. Approximately 15 passive venting wells (or active soil vapor extraction wells, if required) would also be installed. Much of the equipment for the BCB process could be installed below grade, which may allow for continued utilization of the majority of OU-2 during the treatment phases.

It is estimated that this alternative would require approximately 3 to 4 years to complete the remediation, with groundwater monitoring continuing for a period thereafter. Treatability testing would be expected to require approximately 4 months to implement. Installation of the injection well network could be accomplished over the course of 3 to 6 months. The first step of the BCB process, biodegradation, is likely to require 1 to 2 years following the installation of injection wells. The second step, chemical oxidation, is likely to require 2 to 3 months. The final step, biodegradation, would likely require another year before the active remediation at the site would be completed and sufficient levels of treatment have been achieved.

5.7 ALTERNATIVE 4 – *IN SITU* SOLIDIFICATION/STABILIZATION

5.7.1 Description

This alternative includes the following major components:

- *In situ* solidification/stabilization of MGP source materials;
- Installation of a low-permeability cap or clean soil cover;
- Institutional controls; and
- Groundwater monitoring.

In Situ Solidification/Stabilization (ISS) is a well-established technology used in the improvement of the strength of soil as well as the remediation of chemical contaminants in soil. The term 'stabilization' is used to describe techniques that chemically modify the contaminant to form a less soluble, mobile, or toxic form. Solidification refers to a technique for changing the physical form of the waste to produce a solid structure in which the contaminant is mechanically trapped. ISS involves mixing a binding reagent into the contaminated media using soil augers and has demonstrated the capability to reduce the mobility of contaminated waste by greater than 95 percent [U.S. EPA Stabilization Technologies for RCRA Corrective Action – A Handbook, 1991, EPA/625/6-91/026; Electric Power Research Institute, Remediation Strategies for Source Materials and Contaminated Media at MGP Sites, 1994 EPRI TR-103811, August 1994].

Implementation of ISS at OU-2 would likely involve the mixing of NAPL-impacted soils to the depth of bedrock (an estimated 21,000 CY of soil). ISS is accomplished by constructing a series of overlapping stabilized soil columns (typically 4-12 feet in diameter). The stabilized soil columns are formed by a crane mounted drill attachment that turns a single shaft large diameter auger head consisting of two or more cutting edges and mixing blades. As the auger head is advanced into the soil, the binding reagent (grout) is pumped through a Kelly bar (hollow drill shaft) and injected into the soil. The cutting edges and mixing blades blend the soil and grout with a shearing motion. When the design depth is reached, the auger head is raised to expose the mixing blades at the surface and then allowed to re-advance to the bottom. Once the shaft is completed, another column is drilled using a specified pattern of overlapping columns, which becomes a series of interlinked columns that create a monolith of solidified soil.

Performance goals for ISS are determined during the remedial design based on the results of a treatability test. The effectiveness of ISS implementation is measured after the solidified material has cured. Post cure samples are collected and tested for a number of various physical and chemical tests, most commonly the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) and unconfined compressive strength (UCS).

Treatability testing is typically required to determine the best reagent addition for a particular site. Cement-based mix designs are most commonly used for ISS application, however, a variety of additives such as fly ash, hydrated lime, and bentonite can also be used to meet specific project requirements. Other useful data generated during the treatability test includes the following information regarding the resulting solidified material: estimated percent bulking (volume expansion); UCS; permeability; and leachability (TCLP). The potential

volatilization and release of contaminants during soil mixing, heat of hydration and curing can also be evaluated during the treatability study.

Prior to implementation of ISS, demolition and removal of known subsurface structures is required. For example, subsurface remnants of the former gasholders at OU-2 and concrete structures associated with former electrical equipment on the substation property (see Figure 11) would require removal prior to ISS. Additionally, due to the bulking factor associated with ISS (i.e., the volume expansion that occurs during treatment), some soils from the surface would require removal to maintain the current grade elevation of the treated area. The bulking factor is typically 30-40 percent and is more accurately estimated for a particular site during the treatability study. This material removal would likely be done prior to mixing and must stop one foot above the groundwater table to provide adequate support and ground for the mixing equipment. Additional material, grout/soil cuttings brought to the surface during mixing, would also require handling and off-site treatment/disposal.

A detailed utility survey would need to be performed to determine whether any utility lines (active and inactive) are present within the proposed ISS area and measures to address these utilities (e.g., removal, relocation, or temporary re-routing) will need to be evaluated. Due to the number of known utilities located beneath and adjacent to the 12 Water Street sidewalk, the soil mixing operations would be restricted to the north and would not include the sidewalk.

Following implementation of ISS, a cap will be installed over the treated area. The cap design will be consistent with the future use plans for OU-2 and would likely consist of asphalt in parking areas, concrete under the building structure, and clean fill/top soil in landscaped or grassy areas. The purpose of the cap is to minimize groundwater infiltration and potential disturbance of the solidified/stabilized materials.

This alternative would require the implementation of institutional controls to place restrictions on future development, remediation, or maintenance activities requiring penetration of the cap or solidified/stabilized materials. Institutional controls would also be established to protect workers performing subsurface activities on any untreated portions of OU-2 (e.g., the 12 Water Street sidewalk). Annual certification will be required to verify that engineering and institutional controls established for OU-2 remain in place, have not been altered without NYSDEC approval, and are functioning as intended. Additionally, a long-term monitoring program may be required to demonstrate the continued effectiveness of the remedy.

5.7.2 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

As described in Section 3, exposure to impacted soil and groundwater is unlikely during the day-to-day operations that will be carried out at OU-2 through the future use of the office building and expanded parking lot. However, exposure to impacted soils and groundwater may occur during intrusive activities conducted on the properties (e.g., repair/replacement of below-grade utilities).

The implementation of ISS and installation of a cap would render NAPL-impacted soils at OU-2 immobile and significantly mitigate the potential risk of exposure to these materials. Institutional controls would be required to place restrictions on future development, remediation,

PARSONS

or maintenance activities requiring penetration of the cap and/or solidified material. Additionally, a groundwater monitoring program may be required to demonstrate the continued effectiveness of the remedy and durability of the treated materials.

5.7.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs

This alternative would prevent the direct contact/ingestion of impacted soil and groundwater and the inhalation of volatiles from impacted soil and groundwater through the implementation of ISS, installation of a cap, institutional controls, and potential groundwater monitoring. This alternative does not actively remove NAPL-impacted soils. However, the ISS process will render the COCs in soil immobile, preventing further migration.

Following ISS and installation of the cap (anticipated to be completed in less than one year), the OU-2 properties could be used as intended for a parking lot and office building with only minimal periodic disturbances associated with annual inspections and maintenance of the cap, and monitoring.

5.7.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

Limited data are available on the long-term performance of ISS. The environment and conditions to which the solidified material is exposed can affect the stability of the treated material. Since the solidified materials at OU-2 will be below grade and covered with a cap to minimize infiltration and disturbance, the degradation of the material and its stability are anticipated to be minimal and relatively slow. Moreover, institutional controls and potential monitoring will be implemented to ensure the continued protectiveness of this alternative.

5.7.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume

The implementation of ISS has demonstrated the capability to reduce the mobility of contaminated waste by greater than 95 percent. The mobility of impacts will be further decreased through the installation of a cap to mitigate infiltration into the solidified material. Although this alternative does not actively remove NAPL-impacted soils, some materials will be removed from the site to address the anticipated bulking of solidified materials and to address grout/cuttings generated during the mixing process.

5.7.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

The short-term risks of exposure and safety concerns associated with this alternative include dust and odors during soil excavation and mixing, and construction-related health and safety issues. Noise and increased truck traffic may also be a disturbance to site users and the surrounding community during construction. An estimated 5 to 10 trucks will be required to transport the mixing reagent to the site each day. Assuming a reasonable bulking factor of 35 percent, approximately 7,350 CY of soil and subsurface remnants would require removal prior to mixing. The ISS operation will also require an equipment laydown area (typically 100 feet by 50 feet) within the vicinity of the mixing operation.

The potential for volatilization and generation of organic vapors during implementation of ISS at OU-2 would be evaluated during the treatability study. Control measures that have been

implemented in conjunction with ISS and demonstrated to be effective in controlling organic vapors and odors include the application of foam to disturbed surface areas and the use of a shroud for vapor collection and treatment during soil mixing. Use of the 12 Water Street office building during the ISS operations is not likely. Therefore, potential soil vapor generation/migration into the building will not be an issue.

5.7.7 Implementability

There are a number of qualified remedial contractors with experience at implementing full-scale ISS. The personnel, equipment and materials necessary are available given some lead time. Permitting or access issues are not anticipated to be significant obstacles to obtaining the necessary approvals for this alternative.

As discussed in Section 5.7.1, a treatability test would be required to evaluate possible additives for ISS using samples of soil collected from MGP source materials at OU-2. The goals of the treatability test would be to identify the best reagent addition to achieve ISS performance goals such as UCS, permeability, and leachability. Other useful data obtained during the treatability test include an estimated bulking factor and an assessment of the potential for volatilization and release of contaminants during soil mixing and curing.

The following detailed engineering evaluations would need to be performed during the remedial design to assess the implementability issues associated with ISS at OU-2:

- A detailed utility survey to identify subsurface structures and utilities (e.g., water, sewer, storm sewer, gas, electric, telephone, fiber optic) that would require removal or relocation to facilitate ISS. Typically, utilities in close proximity to ISS mixing operations will be exposed by hand and a minimum distance will be maintained during mixing.
- Development of an odor control plan. Based on the results of the treatability study and anticipated level of volatilization to occur during ISS operations, appropriate odor control measures would be developed.
- A subsurface demolition and removal plan would need to be developed. The plan would include details and provisions for the removal of subsurface remnants and structures within the proposed mixing area prior to implementation of ISS.
- A detailed foundation and structural survey of nearby structures including the retaining wall (and adjacent active electrical equipment) and the 12 Water Street office building. While vibrations from the auger operation during mixing are anticipated to be minimal, the stability of the mixed materials may be impaired prior to fully curing. The need for precautionary measures (e.g., sequencing of mixing and maintaining minimum distances from structures) will need to be evaluated.
- A pre-excavation plan would need to be developed. Using the estimated bulking factor obtained from the treatability study, the plan will specify the necessary pre-excavation areas and depths for the removal of surface materials. These materials would likely be removed from the mixing area prior to implementation of ISS to maintain the current grade elevation following solidification.

The soil mixing operations are estimated to require approximately six months to complete. The pre-excavation of subsurface structures/remnants and the relocation/removal of utilities may extend the duration of the field program to approximately one year.

5.8 ALTERNATIVE 5 – *IN SITU* CONTAINMENT

5.8.1 Description

This alternative would involve the following major components:

- Installation of a low-permeability cap or clean soil cover;
- Installation of a subsurface containment wall;
- Long-term hydraulic control; and
- Institutional controls.

This alternative involves the installation of a surface cap and subsurface barriers to contain MGP-related impacts in place at OU-2. A cap will be installed over all properties comprising OU-2 (approximately 23,000 square feet). The cap design will be consistent with the future use plans for OU-2 and would likely consist of asphalt in parking areas, concrete under the building structure, and clean fill/top soil in landscaped or grassy areas. The purpose of the cap is to minimize groundwater infiltration and eliminate potential exposure pathways for incidental direct contact or ingestion of impacted soil, groundwater, or vapors.

This alternative would also involve the installation of a subsurface containment wall to encompass (to the extent possible) NAPL-impacted soil and prevent further migration of NAPL and impacted groundwater from OU-2. The type of containment wall would be determined during the remedial design but would likely consist of a sheet pile wall with sealed interlocking sheets (extending into bedrock) and/or a concrete slurry wall which is keyed into the bedrock.

The remedial design would also include modeling of potential hydraulic buildup upgradient and on the interior of the containment wall and mitigation measures to ensure that an inward hydraulic gradient within the containment area is maintained. Various hydraulic control options would be evaluated, if necessary, including the use of a conventional pump and treat unit with groundwater extraction wells for hydraulic head control. Other innovative options may be evaluated such as the installation of *in situ* passive treatment gates along the barrier wall alignment.

To facilitate installation of the subsurface containment wall, some limited excavation and removal of subsurface structures will be necessary. For example, a portion of the larger former gasholder on the 12 Water Street property and concrete remnants associated with former electrical equipment on the substation property (see Figure 11) will likely require removal prior to installation of the wall. In addition, a detailed utility survey will need to be performed to determine whether any utility lines (active or inactive) are present within the proposed wall alignment and measures to address these utilities (e.g., removal, relocation, or temporary re-routing) will need to be evaluated. Due to the number of utilities known to be present beneath

and adjacent to the 12 Water Street sidewalk, the containment area would be restricted to the north and would not include the sidewalk.

This alternative would require the implementation of institutional controls to limit the OU-2 properties to only commercial or industrial uses and tenants, prohibit the use of groundwater at OU-2 for potable and non-potable purposes, and place restrictions on future development or maintenance activities requiring subsurface excavation of soil or extraction of groundwater, and penetrations to the cap and containment wall. Institutional controls would also be established to protect workers performing subsurface activities on any uncontained portions of OU-2 (e.g., the 12 Water Street sidewalk). The institutional controls would be enforced through establishment of an environmental easement(s) and development of a Site Management Plan. Annual certification will be required to verify that engineering and institutional controls established for OU-2 remain in place, have not been altered without NYSDEC approval, and are functioning as intended.

5.8.2 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

As described in Section 3, exposure to impacted soil and groundwater is unlikely during the day-to-day operations that will be carried out at OU-2 through the future use of the office building and expanded parking lot. However, exposure to impacted soils and groundwater may occur during intrusive activities conducted on the properties (e.g., repair/replacement of below-grade utilities). Because this alternative involves no active removal or treatment of MGP source materials, institutional controls would be required to place restrictions on the use of groundwater, future development, remediation, or maintenance activities requiring penetration of the cap or containment wall.

5.8.3 Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs

This alternative would prevent the direct contact/ingestion of impacted soil and groundwater and inhalation of vapors from impacted soil and groundwater through the implementation of engineering and institutional controls. This alternative does not actively treat or remove NAPL-impacted soils at OU-2. While the removal of groundwater may be necessary as part of this alternative for hydraulic control, a significant improvement in groundwater quality would not be achieved for an extended period of time.

Following installation of the cap and subsurface barrier (anticipated to be completed in less than six months), the OU-2 properties could be used as intended for an expanded parking lot and office building with only minimal periodic disturbances associated with annual inspections and maintenance of the potential hydraulic control system. The installation of hydraulic control measures, relocation/removal/re-routing of utilities, and the pre-excavation of subsurface structures/remnants may extend the duration of construction.

5.8.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

The long-term effectiveness of this alternative would rely on institutional and engineering controls. Long-term maintenance and annual inspections of the cap would be required to ensure it continues to limit surface water infiltration and prevents potential direct contact and exposure to impacted soil and groundwater. The long-term effectiveness of the containment wall will

depend on a number of factors to be evaluated during the remedial design including the type of wall installed, the thickness of the wall, and the anticipated impacts of corrosion on the wall materials and components. This alternative would rely on hydraulic control and the ability to achieve a water-tight subsurface barrier to contain MGP source materials in place.

5.8.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume

The installation of a cap and containment wall will significantly reduce the mobility of MGP-related impacts at OU-2. This alternative will not actively treat or remove MGP-related impacts at OU-2, resulting in no reduction in the toxicity or volume of impacted soils. A small reduction in the toxicity and volume of impacted soil and groundwater at OU-2 may occur as a result of the small excavation/subsurface structure removal necessary for the containment wall installation and the potential hydraulic control component (e.g., groundwater extraction and treatment). However, the anticipated excavation volume and groundwater extraction rates would be low relative to the volume of impacted materials present at OU-2.

5.8.6 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

The short-term impacts associated with this alternative are primarily construction-related health and safety issues during the wall and cap installation. These issues can be easily addressed and controlled through implementation of proper health and safety procedures. Noise and vibration may also be a disturbance to site users and the surrounding community during construction.

5.8.7 Implementability

The personnel, equipment and materials necessary for this alternative are readily available and permitting or access issues are not expected to be significant.

The following detailed engineering evaluations would need to be performed during the remedial design to assess the implementability issues associated with this alternative:

- A detailed utility survey, to identify subsurface structures and utilities (e.g., water, sewer, storm sewer, gas, electric, telephone, fiber optic) that would require protection or relocation to enable the installation of the subsurface barrier wall.
- A detailed foundation and structural survey of nearby structures including the retaining wall (and adjacent active electrical substation equipment) and the 12 Water Street office building. The potential vibration generated during installation of sheet piles could affect the integrity of these structures and their foundations. The need for precautionary measures (e.g., restrictions on pile driving) and vibration monitoring will need to be evaluated.
- An evaluation of the subsurface geology and bedrock formations along the proposed containment wall alignment to determine the most effective and appropriate wall construction. Given the significant length of the wall, the undulating bedrock formation may complicate the ability to achieve a water-tight barrier at the bedrock surface using sheet piles.

- An assessment of permit requirements. Permits (or the equivalent) which could be required to implement the alternative could include building permits and a SPDES/ sewer permit to treat and discharge water extracted for hydraulic control purposes.
- A pump test and groundwater treatability pilot test to design the hydraulic control system.

The cap and wall installation can be completed in less than six months. The pre-excavation of subsurface structures/remnants, relocation/removal/re-routing of utilities and the installation of necessary hydraulic control measures may extend the duration of the field program to approximately one year.

SECTION 6

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES AND PROPOSED REMEDY

6.1 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

Five alternatives were developed and evaluated in Section 5 to assess the relative merits of each for addressing MGP-related impacts at OU-2. Table 4 summarizes a comparative analysis of these alternatives. A relative comparison of the alternatives for each of the evaluation criteria is presented below.

6.1.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Alternative 1 provides the least protection of human health and the environment because it involves no active treatment, significant removal, or containment measures to address MGP source materials. Similarly, Excavation Scenario 1 under Alternative 2 involves only limited excavation above the groundwater table, and leaves a significant amount of untreated and uncontained MGP source materials in place. While Excavation Scenario 2 removes MGP source materials to bedrock depths, it poses significant health and safety concerns and potential risks of exposure for workers, site users and the surrounding community during implementation. Alternative 3 is anticipated to significantly decrease MGP source materials through *in situ* treatment; however, some residual impacts may remain following implementation. The installation of a cap and subsurface barrier wall under Alternative 5 would not actively treat or remove MGP source materials, but rely on hydraulic controls and the ability to achieve a water-tight barrier to contain them on site. Among the alternatives evaluated, Alternative 4 provides the best protection to human health and the environment by solidifying and stabilizing MGP source materials through the implementation of ISS, rendering them immobile, preventing further releases to the environment, and providing further protection through the installation of a cap.

6.1.2 Compliance with Remedial Goal, RAOs, and SCGs

Each of the alternatives evaluated in Section 5 would prevent the direct contact with impacted soil, groundwater, and vapors through the implementation of institutional controls and potentially long-term groundwater monitoring, and will facilitate the future intended use of the OU-2 properties in the long-term.

Alternatives 1, 5, and Excavation Scenario 1 under Alternative 2 provide only limited removal or containment of MGP source materials, leaving significant amounts in place. Alternative 3 is anticipated to significantly decrease MGP source materials through *in situ* treatment; however some residual impacts may remain following implementation. Alternative 4 (ISS with a cap) does not physically remove or destroy MGP sources materials; however, ISS will solidify and stabilize these materials rendering them immobile. Excavation Scenario 2 under Alternative 2 best meets the long-term remedial goals for the site by significantly

PARSONS

removing MGP source materials identified at OU-2. However, the deep excavation, dewatering, and materials handling associated with this alternative would result in potential exposure to dust and odors and significant disruption to the site users and surrounding community for an extended period of time.

6.1.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

Each of the alternatives evaluated in Section 5 would be considered effective in the long-term through the implementation of institutional controls and potentially long-term groundwater monitoring to provide continued protection to human health.

With respect to addressing MGP source materials identified at OU-2, Alternative 1 and Excavation Scenario 1 under Alternative 2 are considered only somewhat effective due to the significant amounts of MGP source materials that will remain untreated and uncontained. Alternative 5 would rely on hydraulic controls and the ability to achieve a water-tight barrier to contain MGP source materials in place. Alternative 3 is anticipated to significantly decrease MGP source materials through *in situ* treatment; however there is limited data available for evaluating the effectiveness of this technology at full-scale and some residual impacts are expected to remain following implementation. Alternative 4 (ISS with a cap) addresses MGP source materials by stabilizing and trapping fugitive VOCs generated during the mixing and stabilizing and encapsulating any remaining MGP source material in a solidified matrix, preventing further releases. Excavation Scenario 2 under Alternative 2 provides the most effective Alternative for addressing MGP source materials in the long term through excavation and off-site treatment/disposal; however, the short-term impacts associated with this alternative are significant.

6.1.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume

Alternative 1 and Excavation Scenario 1 under Alternative 2 provide only minimal reduction in the toxicity and volume of MGP source materials and similarly, little to no reduction in the mobility of materials that will remain in place. Alternative 5 does not actively treat or remove MGP source materials, but relies on hydraulic control and the ability to achieve a water-tight barrier to contain MGP source materials in place. Alternative 3 removes and destroys most of the MGP source material; however, some residuals may remain following treatment. Alternative 4 does not reduce the volume of MGP source materials; however, ISS in combination with a cap, will render these materials immobile. Excavation Scenario 2 provides the most significant reduction in the toxicity, mobility, and volume of MGP source materials; however, the short-term impacts associated with this alternative (including potential exposures to dust and vapors) are significant.

6.1.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

Alternative 1 and Excavation Scenario 1 under Alternative 2 provide only minimal short-term impacts that can easily be controlled during implementation. Short-term impacts associated with Alternatives 4 and 5 are primarily construction related health and safety issues and noise disturbance. Alternative 4 may also generate dust and vapors during soil mixing which could be easily controlled using conventional dust and odor control measures during implementation. Alternative 3 may pose potential risk for mobilization of NAPL and vapor intrusion which would

PARSONS

need to be addressed during the design phase. Health and safety concerns are also associated with the use and storage of oxidants required for the BCB treatment under Alternative 3. As discussed in detail in Section 5, Excavation Scenario 2 presents significant short-term potential impacts to human health and the environment, including potential exposure to dust, vapors, and odors during soil excavation and construction water management, potential damage to structures and underground utilities during excavation and dewatering, and safety issues related to increased truck traffic and construction-related accidents and injuries.

6.1.6 Implementability

Alternative 1 and Excavation Scenario 1 are readily implementable and can be completed within 2 to 6 months, respectively. Alternative 3 may be complicated by the need to install below grade components at this site and/or measures to address potential NAPL migration and vapor intrusion and thus is considered easy to moderately difficult to implement and would take 3.5 to 5 years to complete. Treatability testing would be required prior to implementation. Alternatives 4 and 5 are moderately difficult to implement and would require from 4 months to one year to complete. Both would require detailed engineering evaluation during design to address potential implementability issues related to utilities, subsurface remnants, and nearby structures. Alternative 4 would also require treatability testing prior to implementation. Excavation Scenario 2 would be very difficult to implement due to the numerous detailed engineering evaluations required during design, the extensive support and dewatering system required, and the volume of material handling and transport associated with the large excavation. Construction associated with Excavation Scenario 2 would be completed in 1 to 2 years.

6.2 PROPOSED REMEDY

Based on the comparative analysis of remedial alternatives presented above, Alternative 4 (*In Situ* Stabilization/Solidification) is the proposed remedy for addressing MGP source materials at OU-2. The major components of this alternative include:

- *In situ* solidification/stabilization of MGP source materials;
- Installation of a low-permeability cap or clean soil cover;
- Institutional controls; and
- Groundwater monitoring.

Alternative 4 will facilitate the future use of the OU-2 properties as an office building and expanded parking area. Implementation of ISS and installation of a cap, in combination with institutional controls and groundwater monitoring will provide the best overall long-term protection to human health and the environment, while posing only moderate short-term impacts which can be easily addressed during implementation.

Following concurrence from the NYSDEC and NYSDOH regarding the remedial action selection documented in this RAAR, a Remedial Action Work Plan will be prepared to present the details associated with implementation of the selected remedy at OU-2.

SECTION 7

REFERENCES

- Electric Power Research Institute, Remediation Strategies for Source Materials and Contaminated Media at MGP Sites, 1994 EPRI TR-103811, August 1994.
- Lute, J.R. et al. "Evaluating the Effectiveness of Ozonation and Combined Ozonation-Bioremediation Technologies." Paper Presented in Proceeding *Designing and Applying Treatment Technologies*, 1998. Battelle Press. Edited by G.B. Wickramanayake and R.E. Hincbee.
- NYSDEC. 1994. *Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels*. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046. January 1994.
- NYSDEC. 1998. *Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values*. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water, Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1). October 1998.
- NYSDEC. 2002. Draft Voluntary Cleanup Guide. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. May 2002
- Parsons. 2003. *Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan for Phase II Construction Activities, White Plains Former MGP Site*. Prepared by Parsons for Consolidated Edison Company of New York. October 2003.
- Parsons. 2004. *Site Investigation Report, White Plains Former MGP Site*. Prepared by Parsons for Consolidated Edison Company of New York. February 2004.
- Parsons. 2005. *Interim Remedial Measures Report for Phase II Construction Activities, White Plains Former MGP Site*. Prepared by Parsons for Consolidated Edison Company of New York. August 2005.
- Parsons. 2006. *Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan, White Plains Former MGP Site*. Prepared by Parsons for Consolidated Edison Company of New York. August 2006.
- The RETEC Group, Inc. 2006. *Report of Evaluation of Indoor Air and Soil Gas Sampling, Conducted at 12 Water Street, White Plains, New York*. Prepared by RETEC for Consolidated Edison Company of New York. June 30, 2006.
- The RETEC Group, Inc. 2005. *Remedial Investigation Report, St. John the Evangelist R.C. Church and Elementary School*. Prepared by The RETEC Group, Inc. for Consolidated Edison Company of New York. November 2005.

Srivastava, V.J., et al. *A Field-Scale Demonstration of a Novel Bioremediation Process for MGP Sites*. Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Vol. 45/46, 1994 Humana Press Inc.

U.S. EPA Stabilization Technologies for RCRA Corrective Action – A Handbook, 1991, EPA/625/6-91/026.

U.S. Patent No. 5,955,350. Sequential Biological/Chemical/Biological Treatment of Organic Wastes”. September 1999.

U.S. Patent No. 5,610,065. Integrated Chemical/Biological Treatment of Organic Waste” March 1997.

TABLES

Table 1
Sample Summary
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

Location	Sample ID	Depth (bgs)	TCL VOCs	TCL SVOCs	Iron	pH	Total Organic Carbon	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Nitrate	Sulfate	Geotechnical Parameters**
SOIL SAMPLES											
SB-201	SB-201 (9-11)	9-11'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-201 (SS-14)	31-33'									X
	SB-201 (41-43)	41-43'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-202	SB-202 (5-7)	5-7'	X			X					
	SB-202 (SS-6)	11-13'	X			X					
	SB-202 (15-17)	15-17'									X
	SB-202 (27-29)	27-29'	X			X					
SB-203	SB-203 (SS-4)	11-13'									X
	SB-203 (15-17)	15-17'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-203 (17-19)	17-19'	X								
SB-204	SB-204 (7-9)	7-9'				X			X	X	
	SB-204 (SS-3)	11-13'									X
	SB-204 (15-17)	15-17'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-205	SB-205 (9-11)	9-11'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-206	SB-206 (29-31)	29-31'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-206 (290-310)*	29-31'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-206 (39-41)	39-41'	X								
SB-207	SB-207 (13-15)	13-15'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-207 (35-37)	35-37'	X								
SB-209	SB-209 (SS-7)	25-27'									X
	SB-209 (43-45)	43-45'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-210	SB-210 (13-15)	13-15'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-210 (SS-12)	33-35'									X
	SB-210 (37-39)	37-39'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-210 (51-53)	51-53'	X			X					
SB-211	SB-211 (7-9)	7-9'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-211 (SS-6)	17-19'									X
	SB-211 (21-23)	21-23'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-212	SB-212 (7-9)	7-9'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-212 (15-17)	15-17'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-212 (150-170)*	15-17'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-212 (17-19)	17-19'	X								
SB-213	SB-213 (9-11)	9-11'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-213 (13-15)	13-15'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-213 (SS-5)	15-17'									X
	SB-213 (21-23)	21-23'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-214	SB-214 (7-9)	7-9'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-215	SB-215 (5-7)	5-7'	X			X					
	SB-215 (11-13)	11-13'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-215 (110-130)*	11-13'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-215 (SS-8)	19-21'									X
	SB-215 (SS-12)	27-19'									X
	SB-215 (33-35)	33-35'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-216	SB-216 (10-12)	10-12'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-216 (SS-2)	12-14'									X
SB-219	SB-219 (11-13)	11-13'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	SB-219 (35-37)	35-37'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SB-220	SB-220 (15-17)	15-17'	X								
PASB-1	PASB-1(13-17)	13-17'	X	X							
PASB-2	PASB-2(12-16)	12-16'	X	X							
PASB-3	PASB-3(13-17)	13-17'	X	X							
PASB-4	PASB-4(9-13)	9-13'	X	X							
TP-1	TP-1 (4.5-5.5)	4.5-5.5'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-2	TP-2 (12-13)	12-13'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-4	TP-4 (12-12.5)	12-12.5'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-5	TP-5 (10-10.5)	10-10.5'	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

* Indicates a duplicate sample.

** Includes one or more of the following analyses: ASTM D422, D1140, and D5084,

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Sampled: Validated:	SB-201(9-11) X5680-02 9-11' Chemtech X5680 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	SB-201(41-43) X5680-03 41-43' Chemtech X5680 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	SB-202(5-7) X5639-02 5-7' Chemtech X5639 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	SB-202(11-13) X5639-03 11-13' Chemtech X5639 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	SB-202(27-29) X5639-04 27-29' Chemtech X5639 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	SB-203(15-17) Y1372-05 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-203(17-19) Y1372-06 17-19' Chemtech Y1372 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-204(7-9) Y1560-03 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-204(15-17) Y1560-04 15-17' Chemtech Y1560 2/13/2007 3/27/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:									
VOLATILES												
67-64-1	Acetone	200	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND
74-83-9	Bromomethane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	2700	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	160 J	ND	ND	NA	ND
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	34000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	NS	ug/Kg	9700 J	ND	5.4 J	4700 J	ND	370 J	ND	NA	170 J
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	310 J	240 J	NA	ND
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	95000	ND	ND	160 J	ND	260 J	ND	NA	230 J
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	100	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND
100-42-5	Styrene	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND
71-43-2	Benzene	60	ug/Kg	ND	ND	8.1 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	5500	ug/Kg	52000	ND	12 J	19000	550 J	1900	370 J	NA	220 J
108-88-3	Toluene	1500	ug/Kg	510 J	ND	10 J	310 J	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	1200	ug/Kg	86000	ND	34 J	9500 J	250 J	1600	350 J	NA	250 J
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	1200	ug/Kg	4100 J	ND	31	11000 J	170 J	970	200 J	NA	180 J
	Total BTEX	NA	ug/Kg	142610	ND	95.1	39810	970	4470	920	NA	650
	Total VOCs	10000	ug/Kg	281310	ND	100.5	44670	1130	5410	1160	NA	1050
SEMIVOLATILES												
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	440	NA	NA	2100
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	220	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	R	NA	NA	ND
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND
86-74-8	Carbazole	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	ND
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	6200	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	66 J	NA	NA	510
PAHs												
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	ug/Kg	1100	ND	NA	NA	NA	2400 J	NA	NA	24000
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	1500 J	NA	NA	9200
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	41000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	160 J	NA	NA	780
120-12-7	Anthracene	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	790	NA	NA	4700
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	224 or MDL	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	610	NA	NA	3000 J
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	61or MDL	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	500	NA	NA	2600 J
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	390	NA	NA	2000 J
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	170 J	NA	NA	950 J
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	140 J	NA	NA	1100 J
218-01-9	Chrysene	400	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	470	NA	NA	2300 J
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14 or MDL	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	NA	110 J
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	1100	NA	NA	5400
86-73-7	Fluorene	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	950	NA	NA	4500
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	110 J	NA	NA	260 J
91-20-3	Naphthalene	13000	ug/Kg	6500	ND	NA	NA	NA	7900	NA	NA	59000
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50000	ug/Kg	87 J	ND	NA	NA	NA	2700	NA	NA	14000
129-00-0	Pyrene	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	1400	NA	NA	6900
	Total PAHs	NA	ug/Kg	7687	ND	NA	NA	NA	21290	NA	NA	140800
	Total SVOCs	500000	ug/Kg	7687	ND	NA	NA	NA	21796	NA	NA	143410

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Sampled: Validated:	SB-201(9-11) X5680-02 9-11' Chemtech X5680 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	SB-201(41-43) X5680-03 41-43' Chemtech X5680 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	SB-202(5-7) X5639-02 5-7' Chemtech X5639 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	SB-202(11-13) X5639-03 11-13' Chemtech X5639 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	SB-202(27-29) X5639-04 27-29' Chemtech X5639 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	SB-203(15-17) Y1372-05 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-203(17-19) Y1372-06 17-19' Chemtech Y1372 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-204(7-9) Y1560-03 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-204(15-17) Y1560-04 15-17' Chemtech Y1560 2/13/2007 3/27/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:									
	METALS											
7439-89-6	Iron	2000 or SB	mg/Kg	20700 J	13700 J	NA	NA	NA	13400 J	NA	NA	9060 J
	OTHER											
PH	pH	NS	pH	8.1 J	8.4 J	8.2 J	7.7 J	8.1 J	8	NA	6.2 J	7.1 J
10-35-5	Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/Kg	3500 J	7800 J	NA	NA	NA	4700 J	NA	NA	1500
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	NS	mg/Kg	16000	4000	NA	NA	NA	5000	NA	NA	17000
Nitrate	Nitrate	NS	mg/Kg	5.49 J	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	140 J	42 J
Sulfate	Sulfate	NS	mg/Kg	340	35	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	250 J	210 J

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives.

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

					Dup of SB-206(29-31)							
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Sampled: Validated:	SB-205(9-11) Y1537-03 11-Sep Chemtech Y1537 2/12/2007 3/26/2007	SB-206(29-31) X5475-01 29-31' Chemtech X5475 11/15/2006 2/7/2007	SB-206(290-310) X5475-02 29-31' Chemtech X5475 11/15/2006 2/7/2007	SB-206(39-41) X5475-04 39-41' Chemtech X5475 11/15/2006 2/7/2007	SB-207(13-15) X5595-02 13-15' Chemtech X5595 11/22/2006 2/7/2007	SB-207(35-37) X5595-03 35-37' Chemtech X5595 11/22/2006 2/7/2007	SB-209(43-45) X5574-02 43-45' Chemtech X5574 11/21/2006 2/7/2007	SB-210(13-15) X5672-02 13-15' Chemtech X5672 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	SB-210(37-39) X5672-03 37-39' Chemtech X5672 11/30/2006 2/9/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:									
	VOLATILES											
67-64-1	Acetone	200	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	R	ND	R	R	R
74-83-9	Bromomethane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	330 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	2700	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	200	ND	ND	ND
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	NS	ug/Kg	1500	14000 J	24 J	ND	17000 J	1200	750 J	34000	ND
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	R	R
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1000	210 J	20000	ND
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	100	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
100-42-5	Styrene	NS	ug/Kg	180 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.3 J	ND	3300 J	ND
71-43-2	Benzene	60	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	52	ND	ND	ND
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	5500	ug/Kg	10000	26000 J	61 J	ND	150000	8000	5600 J	310000	660 J
108-88-3	Toluene	1500	ug/Kg	2300	ND	ND	ND	ND	75	ND	8900	ND
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	1200	ug/Kg	11000	26000 J	63 J	ND	120000	6900	5100 J	370000	770 J
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	1200	ug/Kg	5900	13000 J	39 J	ND	59000	3600	2500 J	150000	390 J
	Total BTEX	NA	ug/Kg	29200	65000	163	ND	329000	18627	13200	838900	1820
	Total VOCs	10000	ug/Kg	30880	79000	187	330	346000	21035.3	14160	896200	1820
	SEMIVOLATILES											
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	NS	ug/Kg	27000	3700	5900	NA	18000	NA	11000 J	14000 J	4400
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	220	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	ug/Kg	3400 J	ND	77 J	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND
86-74-8	Carbazole	NS	ug/Kg	7700 J	320 J	300 J	NA	ND	NA	950 J	ND	1000 J
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	6200	ug/Kg	10000 J	1000 J	1200 J	NA	3400 J	NA	3100 J	2700 J	1800 J
	PAHs											
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	ug/Kg	270000	30000	51000	NA	140000	NA	91000	100000	33000
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50000	ug/Kg	120000	11000	18000	NA	78000 J	NA	47000	50000	12000
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	41000	ug/Kg	23000	1800 J	1600 J	NA	8600	NA	5100 J	5200 J	2000
120-12-7	Anthracene	50000	ug/Kg	59000	6200	9100	NA	27000	NA	23000	27000	7100
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	224 or MDL	ug/Kg	38000 J	4400	5600	NA	25000 J	NA	15000 J	18000 J	4800
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	61or MDL	ug/Kg	24000 J	2600	3200	NA	15000	NA	8400 J	11000 J	3000
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	23000 J	2300	2600 J	NA	15000 J	NA	6600 J	8100 J	2500
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	ug/Kg	10000 J	750 J	2200 J	NA	4800	NA	4500 J	5500 J	970 J
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	8800 J	1200 J	880 J	NA	4900	NA	3100 J	3500 J	980 J
218-01-9	Chrysene	400	ug/Kg	30000 J	4000	5500	NA	20000	NA	13000 J	13000 J	4100
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14 or MDL	ug/Kg	1400 J	ND	270 J	NA	ND	NA	510 J	ND	ND
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50000	ug/Kg	48000	8200	11000	NA	56000	NA	33000	32000	10000
86-73-7	Fluorene	50000	ug/Kg	71000	6600	9900	NA	31000	NA	26000	27000	8800
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	ug/Kg	5600 J	610 J	1700 J	NA	3900 J	NA	4900 J	3900 J	1100 J
91-20-3	Naphthalene	13000	ug/Kg	460000	53000	110000	NA	470000	NA	330000	300000	110000
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50000	ug/Kg	190000	23000	26000	NA	130000	NA	80000	93000	29000
129-00-0	Pyrene	50000	ug/Kg	130000	11000	15000	NA	72000	NA	41000	64000	11000
	Total PAHs	NA	ug/Kg	1511800	166660	273550	NA	1101200	NA	732110	761200	240350
	Total SVOCs	500000	ug/Kg	1559900	171680	281027	NA	1122600	NA	747160	777900	247550

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Obj

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

						Dup of SB-206(29-31)						
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID:	SB-205(9-11)	SB-206(29-31)	SB-206(290-310)	SB-206(39-41)	SB-207(13-15)	SB-207(35-37)	SB-209(43-45)	SB-210(13-15)	SB-210(37-39)
			Lab Sample Id:	Y1537-03	X5475-01	X5475-02	X5475-04	X5595-02	X5595-03	X5574-02	X5672-02	X5672-03
			Depth:	11-Sep	29-31'	29-31'	39-41'	13-15'	35-37'	43-45'	13-15'	37-39'
			Source:	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech
			SDG:	Y1537	X5475	X5475	X5475	X5595	X5595	X5574	X5672	X5672
			Sampled:	2/12/2007	11/15/2006	11/15/2006	11/15/2006	11/22/2006	11/22/2006	11/21/2006	11/30/2006	11/30/2006
			Validated:	3/26/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/9/2007	2/9/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:									
7439-89-6	METALS	2000 or SB	mg/Kg	20800	5600	9120	NA	6290	NA	5430	10000 J	4500 J
	Iron											
	OTHER											
PH	pH	NS	pH	8.5	8.5	8.3	NA	8.4	NA	8 J	8.3 J	8.2 J
10-35-5	Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/Kg	2200	2700 J	5400 J	NA	3100	NA	8300	3700 J	7100 J
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	NS	mg/Kg	30000	4000	8600	NA	26000	NA	16000	39000	4700
Nitrate	Nitrate	NS	mg/Kg	ND	2.03 J	1.71 J	NA	5.29	NA	1.96 J	R	R
Sulfate	Sulfate	NS	mg/Kg	320	27 J	16 J	NA	60	NA	27 J	51	36

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Obj

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

									Dup of SB-212(15-17)			
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID:	SB-210(51-53)	SB-211(7-9)	SB-211(21-23)	SB-212(7-9)	SB-212(15-17)	SB-212(150-170)	SB-212(17-19)	SB-213(9-11)	SB-213(13-15)
			Lab Sample Id:	X5672-04	Y1411-02	Y1411-03	Y1372-02	Y1372-03	Y1372-07	Y1372-04	Y1388-02	Y1388-03
			Depth:	51-53'	7-9'	21-23'	7-9'	15-17'	15-17'	17-19'	9-11'	13-15'
			Source:	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech
			SDG:	X5672	Y1411	Y1411	Y1372	Y1372	Y1372	Y1372	Y1388	Y1388
			Sampled:	11/30/2006	2/2/2007	2/2/2007	1/31/2007	1/31/2007	1/31/2007	1/31/2007	2/1/2007	2/1/2007
			Validated:	2/9/2007	3/19/2007	3/19/2007	3/13/2007	3/13/2007	3/13/2007	3/13/2007	3/15/2007	3/15/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:									
	VOLATILES											
67-64-1	Acetone	200	ug/Kg	R	44 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
74-83-9	Bromomethane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	2700	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	2400 J	ND	ND	ND	ND
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	NS	ug/Kg	1200	ND	ND	ND	14000	21000	ND	4400 J	2500 J
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	NS	ug/Kg	R	ND	ND	280 J	ND	ND	310 J	ND	ND
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	470 J	ND	ND	ND	21000	16000	ND	10000	8100
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	100	ug/Kg	ND	13 J	11 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
100-42-5	Styrene	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	540 J	1100 J	ND	ND	ND
71-43-2	Benzene	60	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	5500	ug/Kg	6600	ND	ND	ND	58000	100000 J	ND	1500 J	5500 J
108-88-3	Toluene	1500	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	560 J	ND	ND	ND	ND
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	1200	ug/Kg	6800	ND	ND	ND	63000 J	70000	ND	2600 J	8700 J
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	1200	ug/Kg	3500	ND	ND	ND	39000	50000	ND	1800 J	3200 J
	Total BTEX	NA	ug/Kg	16900	ND	ND	ND	160560	220000	ND	5900	17400
	Total VOCs	10000	ug/Kg	18570	57	11	280	198500	258100	310	20300	28000
	SEMIVOLATILES											
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	NS	ug/Kg	NA	160 J	ND	ND	23000	28000	NA	ND	76000
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	220	ug/Kg	NA	ND	ND	R	150000 J	160000 J	NA	ND	ND
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	ug/Kg	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND
86-74-8	Carbazole	NS	ug/Kg	NA	170 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	21000 J
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	6200	ug/Kg	NA	260 J	ND	ND	2000 J	2300 J	NA	2200 J	74000
	PAHs											
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	ug/Kg	NA	610	67 J	1400 J	170000	170000	NA	23000	390000
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	280 J	70 J	590 J	60000	69000	NA	15000	130000
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	41000	ug/Kg	NA	850	ND	400 J	5800 J	6600 J	NA	6300	17000 J
120-12-7	Anthracene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	1100	ND	390 J	35000	40000	NA	16000 J	140000
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	224 or MDL	ug/Kg	NA	3600	ND	930 J	26000 J	30000 J	NA	12000 J	100000
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	61or MDL	ug/Kg	NA	4300 J	ND	1400 J	25000 J	29000 J	NA	12000 J	69000 J
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	NA	4900 J	ND	1500 J	20000 J	23000 J	NA	14000 J	70000 J
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	2600 J	ND	1400 J	12000 J	14000 J	NA	6900 J	31000 J
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	NA	1500 J	ND	550 J	8900 J	10000 J	NA	1600 J	34000 J
218-01-9	Chrysene	400	ug/Kg	NA	3300	ND	800 J	20000 J	23000 J	NA	11000 J	76000
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14 or MDL	ug/Kg	NA	190 J	ND	R	870 J	1200 J	NA	ND	3400 J
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	2800	79 J	870 J	39000	46000	NA	25000 J	200000
86-73-7	Fluorene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	660	ND	440 J	37000	43000	NA	12000	130000
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	ug/Kg	NA	830 J	ND	380 J	3900 J	4700 J	NA	2100 J	16000 J
91-20-3	Naphthalene	13000	ug/Kg	NA	590	ND	1200 J	520000	560000	NA	7300	420000
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	4500	200 J	1300 J	150000	160000	NA	56000	450000
129-00-0	Pyrene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	8500	96 J	2600 J	71000 J	78000 J	NA	48000	340000
	Total PAHs	NA	ug/Kg	NA	41110	512	16150	1204470	1307500	NA	268200	2616400
	Total SVOCs	500000	ug/Kg	NA	41700	512	16150	1379470	1497800	NA	270400	2787400

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Obj

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

								Dup of SB-212(15-17)					
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id:	SB-210(51-53) X5672-04	SB-211(7-9) Y1411-02	SB-211(21-23) Y1411-03	SB-212(7-9) Y1372-02	SB-212(15-17) Y1372-03	SB-212(150-170) Y1382-07	SB-212(17-19) Y1382-04	SB-213(9-11) Y1388-02	SB-213(13-15) Y1388-03	
			Depth: Source:	51-53' Chemtech	7-9' Chemtech	21-23' Chemtech	7-9' Chemtech	15-17' Chemtech	15-17' Chemtech	17-19' Chemtech	9-11' Chemtech	13-15' Chemtech	
			SDG: Sampled:	X5672 11/30/2006	Y1411 2/2/2007	Y1411 2/2/2007	Y1372 1/31/2007	Y1372 1/31/2007	Y1372 1/31/2007	Y1372 1/31/2007	Y1372 1/31/2007	Y1388 2/1/2007	Y1388 2/1/2007
			Validated:	2/9/2007	3/19/2007	3/19/2007	3/13/2007	3/13/2007	3/13/2007	3/13/2007	3/13/2007	3/15/2007	3/15/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:										
7439-89-6	METALS												
	Iron	2000 or SB	mg/Kg	NA	15100	9390	13300 J	14500 J	7230 J	NA	17400	10400	
	OTHER												
	pH	NS	pH	8.6 J	11	8	8	8.1	8	NA	7.6	7.2	
10-35-5	Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/Kg	NA	18000	730	13000 J	ND	8700 J	NA	9436 J	13136 J	
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	NS	mg/Kg	NA	41000	1800	30000	38000	35000	NA	37000	64000	
Nitrate	Nitrate	NS	mg/Kg	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	
Sulfate	Sulfate	NS	mg/Kg	NA	810 J	240 J	860 J	190 J	ND	NA	290	160	

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Sampled: Validated:	SB-213(21-23) Y1388-04 21-23' Chemtech Y1388 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	SB-214(7-9) Y1560-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-215(5-7) X5723-02 5-7' Chemtech X5723 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(11-13) X5723-03 11-13' Chemtech X5723 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	Dup of SB-215(11-13) SB-215(110-130) X5723-04 11-13' Chemtech X5723 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(33-35) X5723-05 33-35' Chemtech X5723 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-216(10-12) X5901-02 10-12' Chemtech X5901 12/15/2006 2/10/2007	SB-219(11-13) Y1620-06 11-13' Chemtech Y1620 2/20/2007 3/26/2007	SB-219(35-37) Y1620-07 35-37' Chemtech Y1620 2/20/2007 3/26/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND											
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary												
VOLATILES			UNITS:									
67-64-1	Acetone	200	ug/Kg	ND	48 J	140 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
74-83-9	Bromomethane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	2700	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	460 J	170 J	ND	ND	34000 J	6.1 J
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	24000 J	7600 J	ND	ND	54000	53
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	3200 J	1100 J	ND	ND	140000	44
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	100	ug/Kg	14 J	14 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
100-42-5	Styrene	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	630 J	310 J	ND	ND	ND	ND
71-43-2	Benzene	60	ug/Kg	ND	ND	7.1 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	9400	ND
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	5500	ug/Kg	16 J	ND	9 J	69000 J	23000 J	ND	ND	330000	320 J
108-88-3	Toluene	1500	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6400 J	ND
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	1200	ug/Kg	6.2 J	ND	8.1 J	28000	11000 J	ND	ND	410000	390 J
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	1200	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	20000 J	6900 J	ND	ND	160000	190
	Total BTEX	NA	ug/Kg	22.2	ND	24.2	117000	40900	ND	ND	915800	900
	Total VOCs	10000	ug/Kg	36.2	62	164.2	145290	50080	ND	ND	1143800	1003.1
SEMIVOLATILES												
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	NS	ug/Kg	150 J	ND	NA	2500	5600	ND	ND	71000	340 J
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	220	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
86-74-8	Carbazole	NS	ug/Kg	63 J	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	6200	ug/Kg	180 J	ND	NA	ND	530 J	ND	ND	4900	ND
PAHs												
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	ug/Kg	730	ND	NA	3200 J	31000 J	ND	ND	370000	1900
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50000	ug/Kg	420	ND	NA	12000 J	34000 J	ND	82 J	190000	980
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	41000	ug/Kg	89 J	ND	NA	1200 J	2600	ND	ND	16000	130 J
120-12-7	Anthracene	50000	ug/Kg	320 J	ND	NA	5300	11000	ND	ND	87000	510
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	224 or MDL	ug/Kg	270 J	61 J	NA	3600	8200	ND	140 J	60000	350 J
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	61or MDL	ug/Kg	220 J	93 J	NA	2600 J	5400 J	ND	130 J	64000 J	350 J
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	220 J	110 J	NA	2200 J	4200 J	ND	160 J	54000 J	320 J
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	750 J	1800 J	ND	ND	23000 J	ND
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	100 J	ND	NA	770 J	2000 J	ND	ND	21000 J	140 J
218-01-9	Chrysene	400	ug/Kg	200 J	ND	NA	3000	6300	ND	140 J	53000	320 J
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14 or MDL	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	3400 J	ND
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50000	ug/Kg	520	110 J	NA	6800	14000	ND	150 J	120000	710
86-73-7	Fluorene	50000	ug/Kg	410	ND	NA	5600	11000	ND	ND	90000	490
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	ug/Kg	ND	ND	NA	530 J	1600 J	ND	ND	ND	ND
91-20-3	Naphthalene	13000	ug/Kg	840	ND	NA	8800 J	71000 J	ND	ND	1300000	5300
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50000	ug/Kg	1100	ND	NA	20000	47000	ND	ND	290000	1800
129-00-0	Pyrene	50000	ug/Kg	700	130 J	NA	9400 J	33000 J	ND	180 J	180000	1200
	Total PAHs	NA	ug/Kg	6139	504	NA	85750	284100	ND	982	2921400	14500
	Total SVOCs	500000	ug/Kg	6532	504	NA	88250	290230	ND	982	2997300	14840

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Obj

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

							Dup of SB-215(11-13)					
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID:	SB-213(21-23)	SB-214(7-9)	SB-215(5-7)	SB-215(11-13)	SB-215(110-130)	SB-215(33-35)	SB-216(10-12)	SB-219(11-13)	SB-219(35-37)
			Lab Sample Id:	Y1388-04	Y1560-02	X5723-02	X5723-03	X5723-04	X5723-05	X5901-02	Y1620-06	Y1620-07
			Depth:	21-23'	7-9'	5-7'	11-13'	11-13'	33-35'	10-12'	11-13'	35-37'
			Source:	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech
			SDG:	Y1388	Y1560	X5723	X5723	X5723	X5723	X5901	Y1620	Y1620
			Sampled:	2/1/2007	2/13/2007	12/5/2006	12/5/2006	12/5/2006	12/5/2006	2/20/2007	2/20/2007	
			Validated:	3/15/2007	3/27/2007	2/10/2007	2/10/2007	2/10/2007	2/10/2007	3/26/2007	3/26/2007	
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:									
	METALS											
7439-89-6	Iron	2000 or SB	mg/Kg	9310	13500 J	NA	5540	5310	13800	6900	12900	4790
	OTHER											
PH	pH	NS	pH	8.9	9.4 J	8.7 J	8.2 J	8.4 J	8.8 J	7.9 J	7.9	8.3
10-35-5	Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/Kg	ND	1400	NA	2239 J	6400 J	5700	7800	1400	ND
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	NS	mg/Kg	3900	5500	NA	21000	21000	4600	6100	12000	2600
Nitrate	Nitrate	NS	mg/Kg	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	0.302 J	2.99 J	ND	ND
Sulfate	Sulfate	NS	mg/Kg	ND	370 J	NA	4.02	3.93	4.33	54	120	230

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Obj

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Sampled: Validated:	SB-220(15-17) Y1620-02 15-17' Chemtech Y1620 2/19/2007 3/26/2007	TP-1(4.5-5.5) X5292-03 4.5-5.5 Chemtech X5292 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-2(12-13) X5349-01 12-13' Chemtech X5349 11/9/2006 2/7/2007	TP-4(12-12.5) X5292-01 12-12.5 Chemtech X5292 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-5(10-10.5) X5292-02 10-10.5 Chemtech X5292 11/7/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:					
VOLATILES								
67-64-1	Acetone	200	ug/Kg	ND	ND	68 J	ND	R
74-83-9	Bromomethane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	2700	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	ND	1300	ND	ND	ND
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	NS	ug/Kg	1700	920	21 J	440 J	8900
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	NS	ug/Kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	NS	ug/Kg	310 J	2400	ND	950	ND
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	100	ug/Kg	ND	ND	11 J	ND	ND
100-42-5	Styrene	NS	ug/Kg	ND	180 J	ND	660 J	ND
71-43-2	Benzene	60	ug/Kg	ND	1800	ND	ND	ND
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	5500	ug/Kg	9700	3900	72	1600	56000
108-88-3	Toluene	1500	ug/Kg	ND	1200	ND	ND	ND
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	1200	ug/Kg	1900	5500	47 J	2100	54000
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	1200	ug/Kg	3700	3500	30	4900	42000
	Total BTEX	NA	ug/Kg	15300	15900	149	8600	152000
	Total VOCs	10000	ug/Kg	17310	20700	249	10650	160900
SEMIVOLATILES								
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	NS	ug/Kg	NA	6100	8300	11000	41000
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	220	ug/Kg	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50000	ug/Kg	NA	7400	ND	ND	ND
86-74-8	Carbazole	NS	ug/Kg	NA	2900 J	ND	ND	2200 J
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	6200	ug/Kg	NA	5300	ND	2400	7600
PAHs								
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	36400	ug/Kg	NA	36000	64000	51000	270000
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	9000	36000	59000	140000
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	41000	ug/Kg	NA	7200	4200	5900	14000
120-12-7	Anthracene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	19000	23000	31000	65000
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	224 or MDL	ug/Kg	NA	17000	12000	22000	41000
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	61or MDL	ug/Kg	NA	11000	8300 J	13000	30000
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	NA	12000	6800 J	9700	22000
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	9300	3200 J	8000	17000
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1100	ug/Kg	NA	4600	3400 J	4100	8700
218-01-9	Chrysene	400	ug/Kg	NA	17000	11000	19000 J	41000
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14 or MDL	ug/Kg	NA	840 J	ND	710 J	2200 J
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	33000	25000	42000	81000
86-73-7	Fluorene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	15000	14000	27000	60000
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3200	ug/Kg	NA	14000 J	1700 J	10000 J	20000 J
91-20-3	Naphthalene	13000	ug/Kg	NA	28000	110000	140000	750000
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	55000	61000	100000	250000
129-00-0	Pyrene	50000	ug/Kg	NA	40000	32000	61000	140000
	Total PAHs	NA	ug/Kg	NA	327940	415600	603410	1951900
	Total SVOCs	500000	ug/Kg	NA	349640	423900	616810	2002700

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Obj

Table 2
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Data
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
Pre-Design Investigation

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Pre-Design Investigation Validated Soil Analytical Data Detected Compound Summary		TAGM 4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives	Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Sampled: Validated:	SB-220(15-17) Y1620-02 15-17' Chemtech Y1620 2/19/2007 3/26/2007	TP-1(4.5-5.5) X5292-03 4.5-5.5 Chemtech X5292 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-2(12-13) X5349-01 12-13' Chemtech X5349 11/9/2006 2/7/2007	TP-4(12-12.5) X5292-01 12-12.5 Chemtech X5292 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-5(10-10.5) X5292-02 10-10.5 Chemtech X5292 11/7/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		UNITS:					
	METALS							
7439-89-6	Iron	2000 or SB	mg/Kg	NA	18700	12200	13500	16100
	OTHER							
PH	pH	NS	pH	NA	8.6 J	8.3 J	8.9 J	8.1 J
10-35-5	Total Organic Carbon	NS	mg/Kg	NA	10000	3100	5500	6500
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	NS	mg/Kg	NA	990000	31000	6100	240000
Nitrate	Nitrate	NS	mg/Kg	NA	2.01 J	2.02 J	1.97 J	2.75 J
Sulfate	Sulfate	NS	mg/Kg	NA	49	58	34	40

Notes:

- (1) NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (January 1994).
- (2) Eastern USA Background levels provided in NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- (3) NS indicates no cleanup objective or background level is available.
- (4) SB indicates the soil cleanup objective is the site background level.
- (5) NA indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- (6) ND indicates compound was not detected.
- (7) J indicates an estimated concentration.
- (8) R indicated rejected data.
- (9) MDL is the method detection limit.
- (10) Shaded values exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Obj

Table 3
Preliminary Screening of Remedial Technologies
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)

General Response Action	Remedial Technology/ Process	Description	Screening Comments
Institutional Controls	Environmental Easement	An environmental easement would be established to limit the OU-2 properties to only commercial or industrial uses and tenants, prohibit the use of groundwater, and place restrictions on future development, remediation, or maintenance activities requiring subsurface excavation of soil or extraction of groundwater. Annual certification would be required to ensure that engineering controls (if any) and institutional controls remain in place, have not been altered without NYSDEC approval, and are functioning as intended.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation. May be used in combination with other applicable remedial technologies to achieve RAOs.
Monitored Natural Attenuation	Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring	Involves no removal, treatment, or containment of impacted soil or groundwater. Long-term gauging and/or sampling of on-site and potentially off-site monitoring wells is performed to assess whether conditions are changing (e.g., impacts are migrating or attenuating due to natural processes).	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation. May be used in combination with other applicable remedial technologies to achieve RAOs.
In-Situ Containment/Engineering Controls	Capping	Placing a low-permeability cover (e.g., asphalt) or layer of clean fill materials over impacted areas. Institutional controls will be required to ensure long-term protection of human health.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation. May be used in combination with other applicable remedial technologies to achieve RAOs.
	Subsurface Barrier	Installation of a subsurface barrier wall (e.g., sheet piling with sealed joint, slurry wall, etc.) to encompass the impacted materials and prevent further migration. The wall would need to be keyed into a confining layer (e.g., bedrock). In most cases, installation and operation of a long-term groundwater control system is needed to maintain an inward hydraulic gradient within the containment area. Institutional controls will be required to ensure long-term protection of human health.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation. May be used in combination with other applicable remedial technologies to achieve RAOs.
In-Situ Treatment	Stabilization/Solidification	Treatment process which immobilizes constituents within a solid mass (monolith) by injecting and mixing an immobilization agent (e.g., portland cement) into the media.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation.
	Soil Flushing	Groundwater is extracted via extraction wells, passed through a treatment system, and reinjected into the area to flush constituents from the impacted soils. In most cases, this technology requires long-term operation of on-site treatment, injection, and extraction systems.	Not retained for further evaluation. The effective use of this technology to treat NAPL has not been demonstrated.
	Thermal Treatment	Constituents are removed from impacted soils by raising the temperatures. When heated, the constituents are vaporized and removed via vacuum extraction. In most cases, this technology requires long-term operation of on-site vapor and/or groundwater extraction and treatment systems.	Not retained for further evaluation. The shallow groundwater table, depth to impacted materials, and minimal impacts present in the vadose zone at OU-2 deem this technology impractical for implementation.
	Soil Vapor Extraction	A vacuum is created to extract volatile constituents from vadose zone soils for treatment. In most cases, this technology requires long-term operation of on-site vapor and/or groundwater extraction and treatment systems.	Not retained for further evaluation. The shallow groundwater table, depth to impacted materials, and minimal impacts present in the vadose zone at OU-2 deem this technology impractical for implementation.
	Steam Stripping	Steam is used to remove constituents from the soil. The removed constituents are condensed and treated. In most cases, installation and operation of a long-term on of on-site vapor and/or groundwater extraction and treatment systems.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation.
	Biological Treatment	Constituents in soil and groundwater are degraded by micro-organisms in an aerobic or anaerobic environment. Generally, oxygen and nutrients are added to stimulate the biodegradation process. Treatment time periods are generally long.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation. May be used in combination with other applicable remedial technologies to achieve RAOs.
	Chemical Treatment	Oxidizing agents (e.g., hydrogen peroxide, ozone, etc.) are injected into the impacted areas to oxidize organic constituents.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation. May be used in combination with other applicable remedial technologies to achieve RAOs.

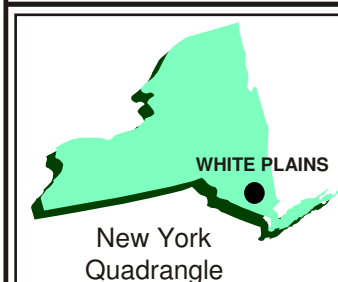
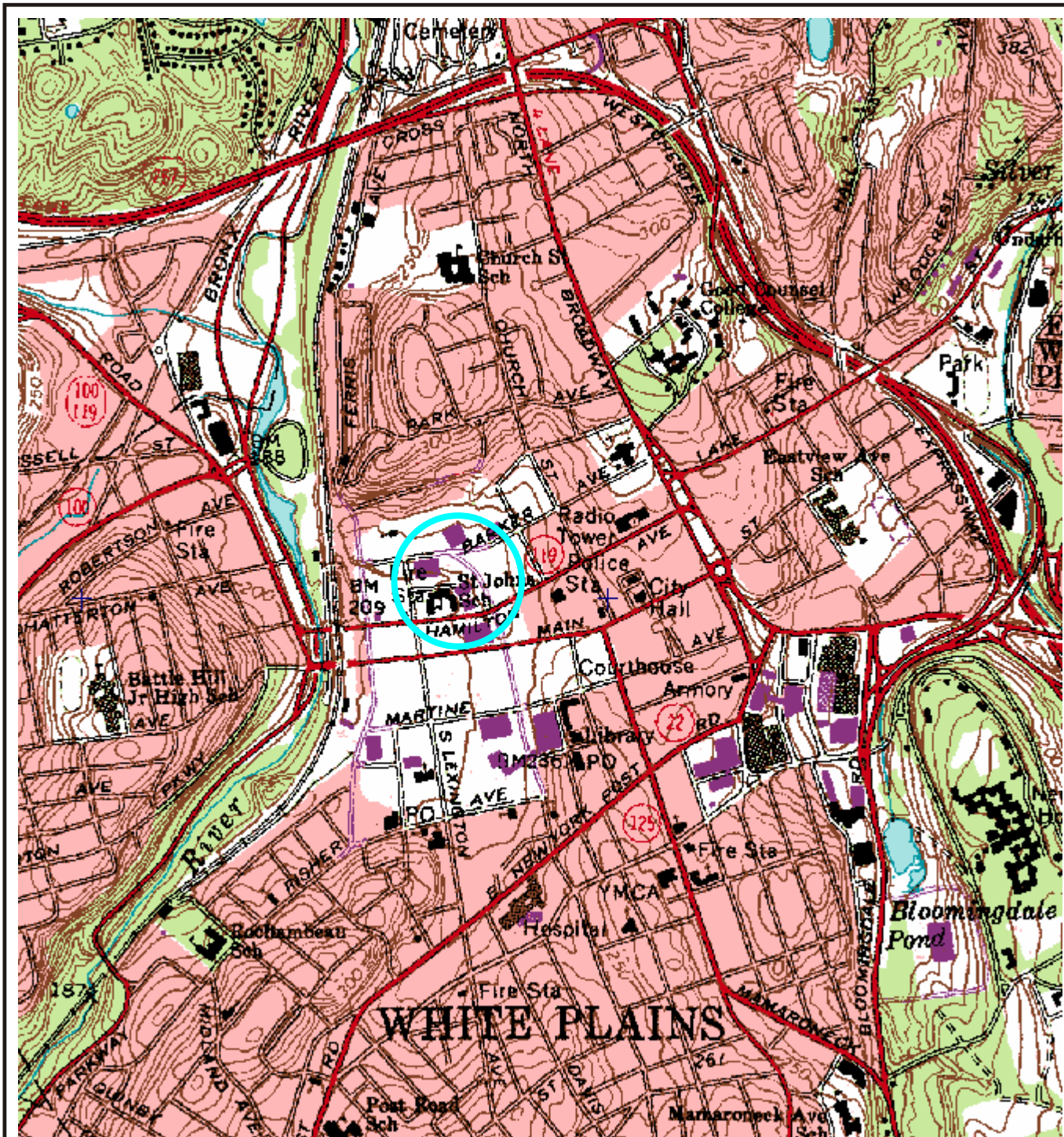
Table 3
Preliminary Screening of Remedial Technologies
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)

General Response Action	Remedial Technology/ Process	Description	Screening Comments
Ex-Situ Treatment/Disposal	On-Site Ex-Situ Treatment/Disposal	The impacted soils are excavated and either treated or disposed of on site. Ex-situ treatment technologies generally include low temperature thermal desorption, biological treatment (bioreactor or biopile), and recycling (e.g., asphalt batch plant). On-site disposal options include the construction of on-site waste management unit (landfill).	Not retained for further evaluation. Available space at the site is limited and would significantly restrict or prohibit the use of on-site treatment facilities or disposal units.
	Off-Site Ex-Situ Treatment/Disposal	The impacted soils are excavated and transported off-site for treatment and/or disposal.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation.
Removal	Excavation	The physical removal of impacted soils using conventional equipment including backhoes, excavators, loader, etc. Deeper excavation will require sheeting/shoring or sloping/benching to prevent collapse and damage to surrounding structures. Excavation at depths below the groundwater table may require dewatering of the excavation and treatment/disposal of the construction water.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation.
	NAPL Recovery	The physical removal of free-phase NAPL from recovery wells or trenches installed within the impacted areas. NAPL recovery can be manual (via hand-bailing, pumping, or periodic vacuum extraction) or an automatic NAPL recovery system can be installed to pump NAPL to an on-site storage container. The container will be periodically emptied and the recovered NAPL will be transported off site for treatment/disposal.	Technically feasible. Retained for further evaluation.

TABLE 4
Comparative Evaluation of Alternatives
White Plains Former MGP Site (OU-2)
White Plains, New York

Evaluation Criteria	Alternative 1	Alternative 2		Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5
	NAPL Recovery and Long-Term Monitoring	Excavation and Off-Site Treatment/Disposal		In-Situ Biological - Chemical - Biological (BCB) Treatment	In-Situ Solidification/Stabilization	In-Situ Containment
		Excavation Scenario 1	Excavation Scenario 2			
1. Overall Protection Of Human Health and the Environment	The implementation of institutional controls, NAPL recovery, and long-term monitoring would provide continued protection of human health. The current environmental conditions at OU-2 would not improve significantly in the short term.	The limited removal of NAPL-impacted soil and the implementation of institutional controls and long-term groundwater monitoring would provide continued protection of human health. The current environmental conditions at OU-2 would not improve significantly in the short term.	The removal of NAPL-impacted soils and implementation of institutional controls and groundwater monitoring would provide continued protection of human health. Environmental conditons would improve significantly in a short to moderate time period. Involves significant short-term impacts and potential exposure for workers, site users, and surrounding community during implementation.	The BCB treatment of NAPL-impacted soil and groundwater, institutional controls, and groundwater monitoring would provide continued protection of human health. Environment conditions are anticipated to improve significantly in a short to moderate time period.	ISS, installation of a cap, institutional controls, and monitoring would provide continued protection of human health. While impacted materials will remain, they will be immobilized and further migration/exposure to these materials will be prevented in a short time period.	Installation of a cap and subsurface containment wall would provide continued protection for human health. While impacted materials will remain, they will be immobilized and further migration/exposure to these materials will be contained and migration and further exposure to these materials will be prevented in a short time period.
2. Compliance with Remedial Goals, RAOs, and SCGs						
a. Prevention of direct contact with impacted soil and groundwater	Would be achieved through institutional controls. Will require an environmental easement and soil management plan to control potential direct contact with impacted soil and groundwater.	Would be achieved through institutional controls. Will require an environmental easement and soil management plan to control potential direct contact with impacted soil and groundwater.	Would be achieved through removal of NAPL-impacted soil and institutional controls. May require monitoring and an environmental easement to restrict groundwater use.	Would be achieved through treatment and institutional controls. May require monitoring, an environmental easement, and a site management plan to control potential direct contact with any residual impacts remaining following treatment.	Would be achieved through ISS, installation of a cap, and institutional controls. May require monitoring, an environmental easement, and a site management plan to control potential disturbance of the cap and solified materials.	Would be achieved through containment of the NAPL-impacted soil and groundwater and institutional controls. Will require monitoring, an environmental easement, and a site management plan to control potential direct contact with impacted material left in place.
b. Prevention of inhalation of MGP-related volatiles from impacted soil and groundwater	Would be achieved through institutional controls. Will require an environmental easement and soil management plan to control potential direct contact with impacted soil and groundwater.	Would be achieved through institutional controls. Will require an environmental easement and soil management plan to control potential direct contact with impacted soil and groundwater.	Would be achieved through excavation of NAPL-impacted soil and institutional controls. May require monitoring and an environmental easement restricting the use of groundwater.	Would be achieved through treatment and institutional controls. May require monitoring, an environmental easement, and a site management plan to control potential direct contact with any residual impacts remaining following treatment.	Would be achieved through ISS, installation of a cap, and institutional controls. May require monitoring, an environmental easement, and a site management plan to control potential disturbance of the cap and solified materials.	Would be achieved through containment of the NAPL-impacted soil and groundwater and institutional controls. Will require monitoring, an environmental easement, and a site management plan to control potential direct contact with impacted material left in place.
c. Treatment / removal of source materials if feasible and consistent with site use.	Would not actively treat NAPL-impacted soil or groundwater. NAPL recovery efforts would likely not remove significant NAPL. This alternative would have the least impact on current site uses.	Would remove a small volume of NAPL-impacted soil will be removed, a significant amount will remain in place.	Would remove NAPL-impacted soil. This alternative would have a severe impact on current site uses for a long duration.	Would treat NAPL-impacted soil. Residual left behind would include relatively small amounts of less toxic, less soluble constituents. This alternative would have a moderate impact on current site use.	Would not actively treat or remove NAPL-impacted soils. This alternative would have a moderate short-term impact on current site uses.	Would not actively treat or remove NAPL-impacted soils. This alternative would have a moderate impact on current site uses for the long-term.
3. Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence	Least effective for addressing impacted soil and groundwater as it relies on the NAPL recovery (demonstrated to be unsuccessful at other areas of the site), the slow natural degradatoin of COCs and institutional controls.	Addresses only a small percentage of NAPL-impacted soils leaving a significant amount in place. Relies on instituional controls for long-term protection.	Effectively and permanently removes NAPL-impacted soil.	Expected t provide effective and permanent treatment of impacted soil and groundwater. However, limited data available to evaluate long-term effectiveness of BCB treatment.	Effectively solidifies/stabilizes NAPL-impacted soils rendering them immobile.	Effectively contains NAPL-impacted soils and groundwater in their current state.
4. Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume	NAPL recovery efforts would likely not remove significant NAPL. No reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment of NAPL-impacted soil; however, dissolved phase impacts are anticipated to naturally degrade in the long term.	A small volume of NAPL-impacted soil will be removed, leaving a significant amount in place. No active removal, treatment, or measures to limit the mobility of the remaining impacts will be implemented.	NAPL-impacted soil would be removed through excavation. The removal would be inefficient, requiring the removal of 10,300 cy of soil not visibly impacted by NAPL. Extensive construction water handling and treastment would also be required.	Residual impacts remaining after treatment would be significantly less toxic and less soluble than existing impacts. NAPL volume is anticipated to significantly decrease.	This alternative does not actively treat or remove NAPL-impacted soils. However, the ISS process will render the COCs in soil immobile.	Would not actively treat or remove NAPL-impacted soil or groundwater. However, impacted soil and groundwater will be contained, preventing future migration.
5. Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness	No potential short-term impacts to human health or the environment.	The short-term impacts associated with this scenario are minimal and can easily be controlled during implementation.	Significant potential short-term impacts to human health and the environment, including potential exposures to dust, vapors, and odors during soil excavation and construction water management, potential damage to structures and underground utilities during excavation and dewatering, and safety issues resulting from increased truck traffic. Also, significant potential for construction-related accidents.	NAPL may be mobilized through the use of oxidants; measures would be required to adequately treat and destroy mobilized contaminants. Air sparging would be used to enhance bio-degradation; measures may be required to prevent vapor intrusion into buildings. Alternative requires the use of oxidants (e.g., hydrogen peroxide), which are corrosive; protective measures would be required.	Risks of exposure and safety concerns associated with this alternative include dust and odors during soil excavation and mixing, and construction-related health and safety issues. Many of these issues can easily be addressed through the use of precautionary measures and engineering controls. Noise and increased truck traffic may also be a disturbance to site users and the surrounding community.	Short-term impacts are primarily construction-related health and safety issues during the wall and cap installation. These issues can be addressed and controlled through implementation of proper health and safety procedures. Noise and vibration may also be a disturbance to site users and the surrounding community during construction.
6. Implementability	<i>Readily implementable.</i> Well installations could be completed in less than 2 months , followed by groundwater monitoring.	<i>Readily implementable.</i> The excavation component could be completed in less than 6 months .	<i>Very difficult to implement.</i> Would require several detailed engineering evaluations during design (utility surveys, foundation surveys, traffic evaluations (e.g., Tarrytown Road haul route). Would require extensive shoring to prevent cave ins, and potential damage to on- and off-property buildings. Extensive dewatering required (dewatering estimated at 800 gallons per minute). Design, permitting (if attainable) , and construction would require 1 to 2 years to complete.	<i>Easy to moderately difficult to implement.</i> Potential below grade installation and containmen measures required to prevent NAPL migration and vapor intrusion issues may complicate implementation. Detailed engineering evaluations and bench-scale testing would require up to 12 months, treatment would require 2 to 3 years; overall active remedy would require 3 to 4 years to complete, followed by groundwater monitoring.	<i>Moderately difficult to implement.</i> Engineering evaluations and treatability testing would be required in order to address potential subsurface obstructions/utilities, odor issues, and required pre-excavation activities. The soil mixing operations would be estimated to require approximately 4 months to complete. The pre-excavation of subsurface structures/remnants and the relocation/removal of utilities may extend the duration of the field program to approximately one year .	<i>Moderately difficult to implement.</i> Engineering evaluations would be required in order to address potential subsurface obstructions/utilities and hydraulic control. The installation of the cap and containment wall is anticipated to be completed in less than 6 months. Pre-excavation of subsurface structures/remnants and the relocation/removal of utilities may extend the duration of the field program to approximately one year .

FIGURES



LATITUDE: N42° 02' 00"
LONGITUDE: W73° 46' 16"



Not to Scale

SOURC: DeLORME 3-D
TOPOQUAD PROGRAM

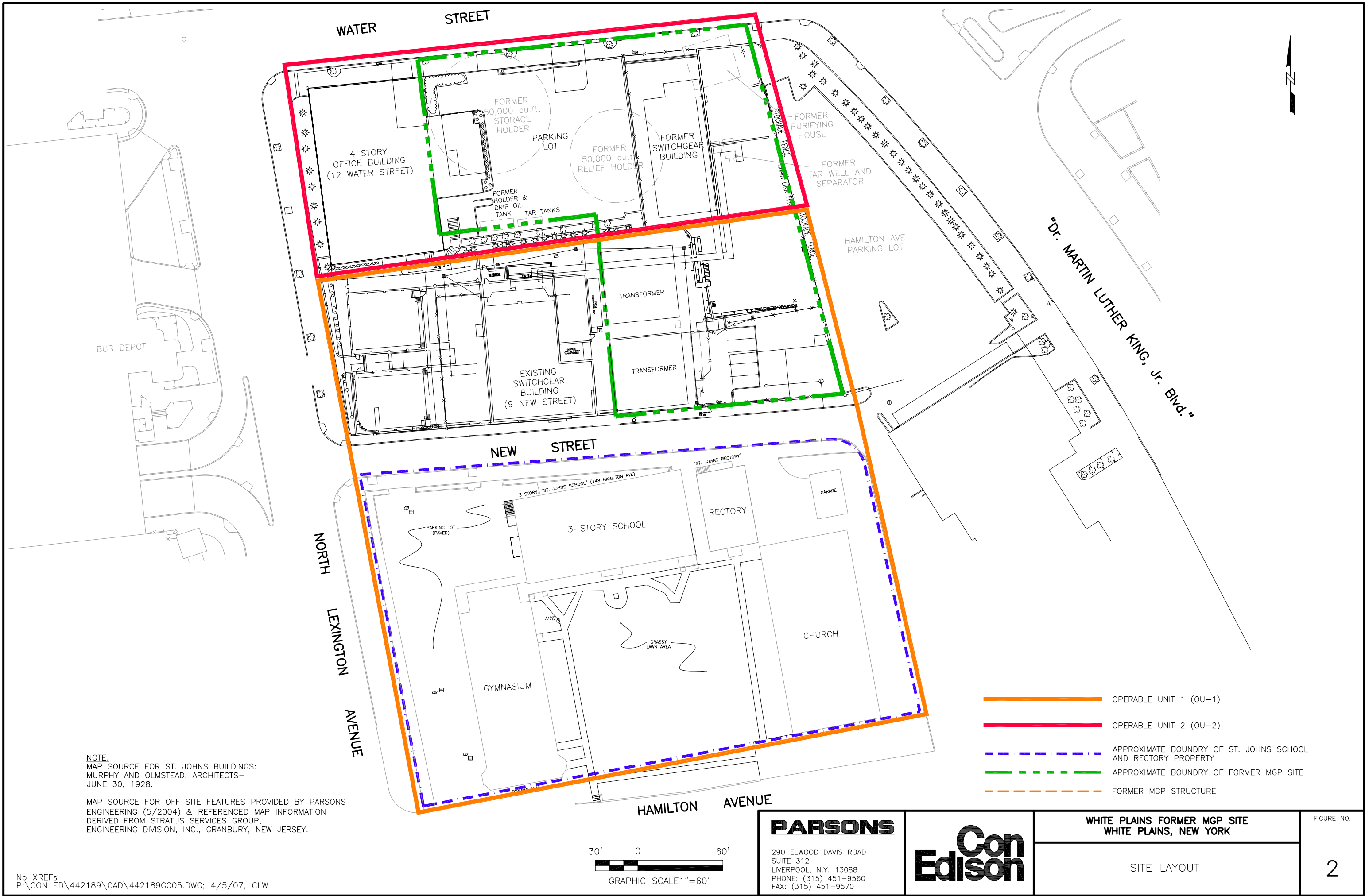
FIGURE 1

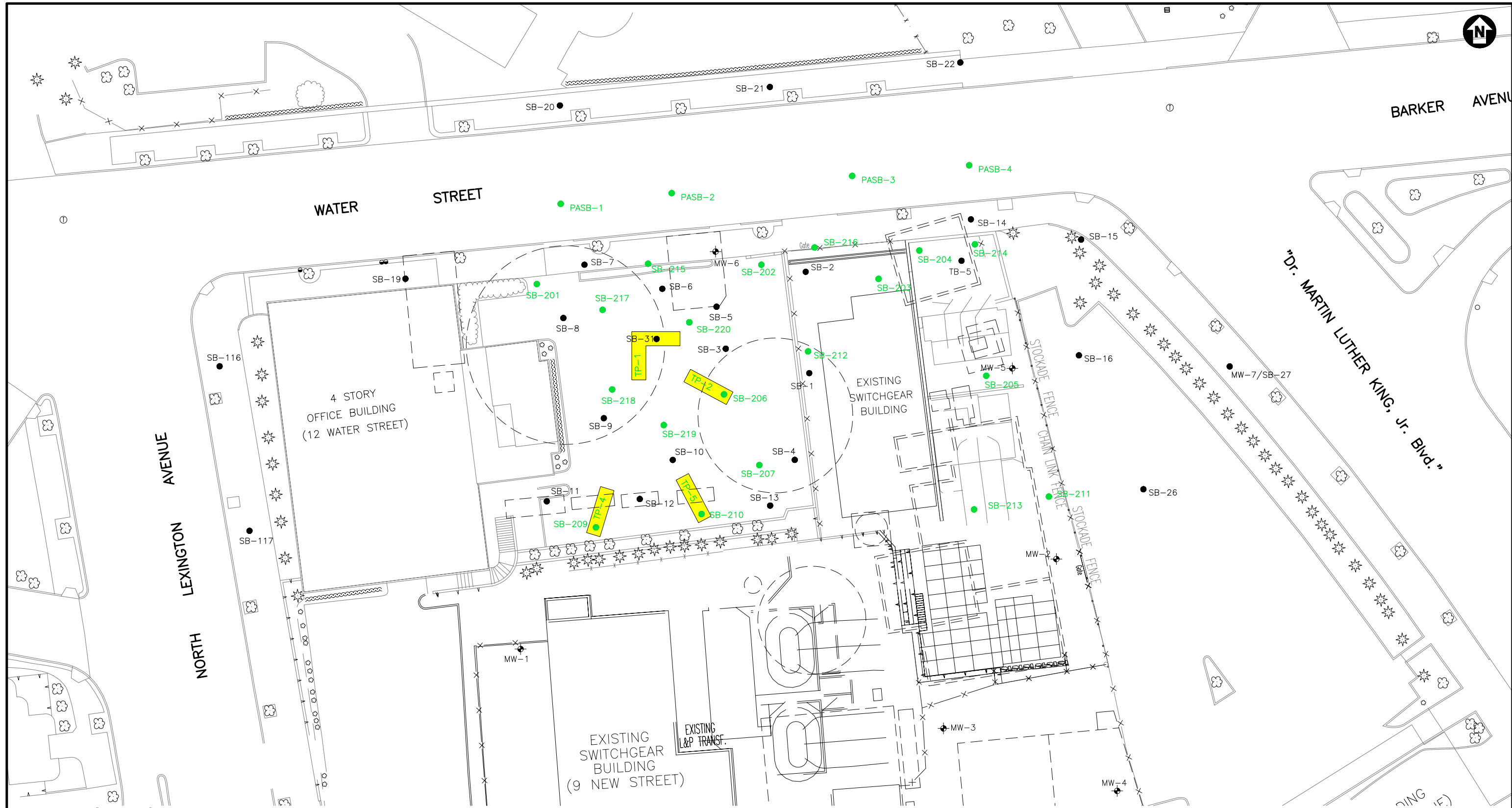
White Plains Former MGP Site
White Plains, New York

SITE LOCATION MAP

PARSONS

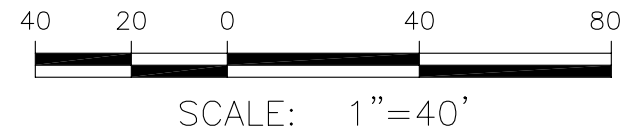
290 ELWOOD DAVIS ROAD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560





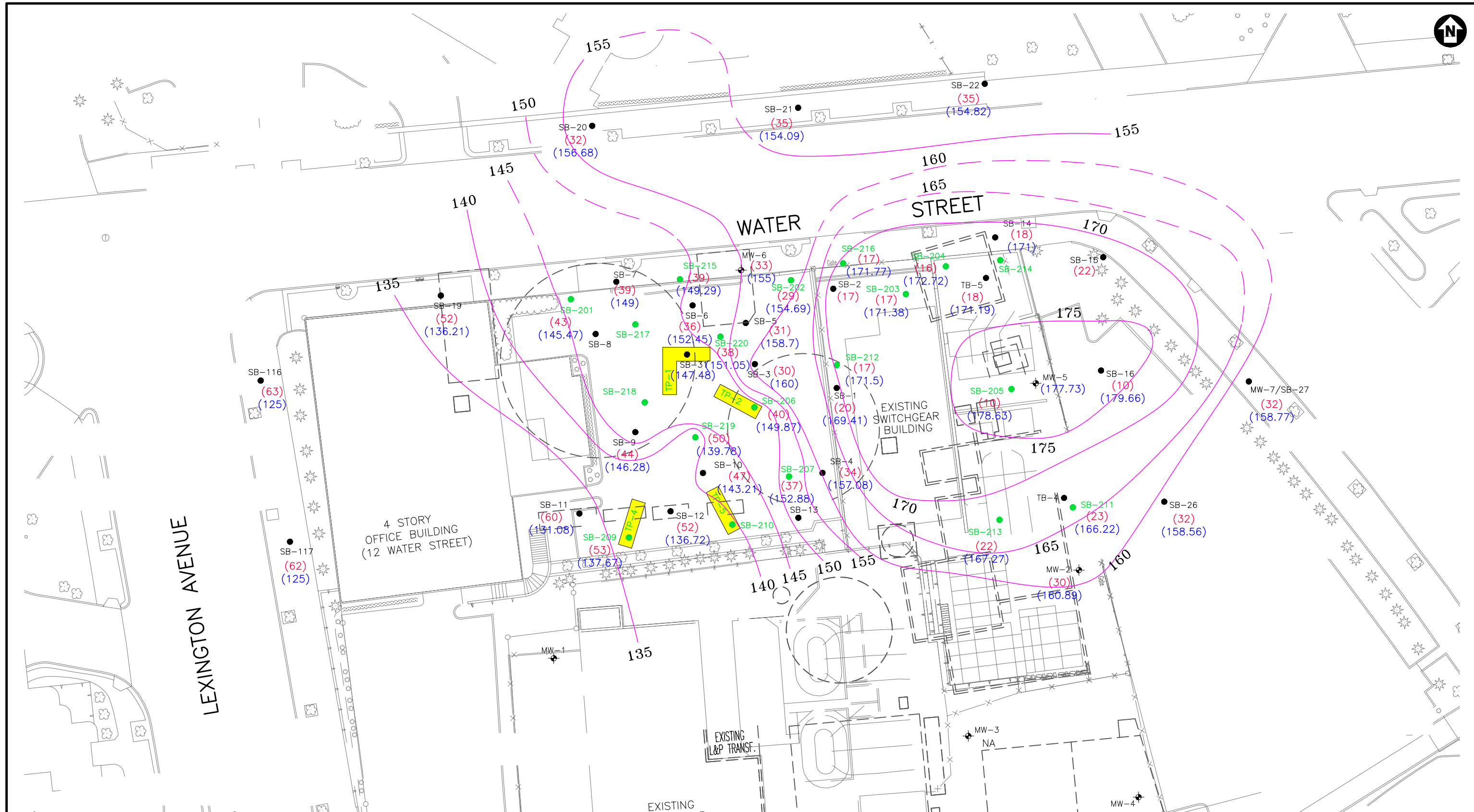
Legend

- SB-1 ● SOIL BORING
- MW-3 ⬮ MONITORING WELL
- FORMER MGP STRUCTURES
- SB-201 ● PDI SOIL BORING
- PDI TEST PIT



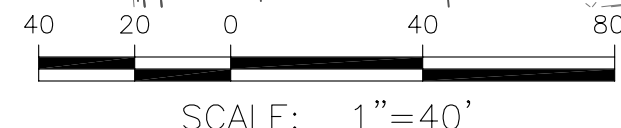
ORIGINAL BASE MAP INFORMATION
DERIVED FROM STRATUS SERVICES
GROUP, ENGINEERING DIVISION, INC.,
CRANBURY, NEW JERSEY.

PARSONS OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES 290 ELWOOD DAVIS ROAD, SUITE 312 LIVERPOOL, N.Y. 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560 FAX: (315) 451-9570		WHITE PLAINS FORMER MGP SITE WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK	FIGURE NO. 3
		OU-2 SAMPLING LOCATIONS	



Legend

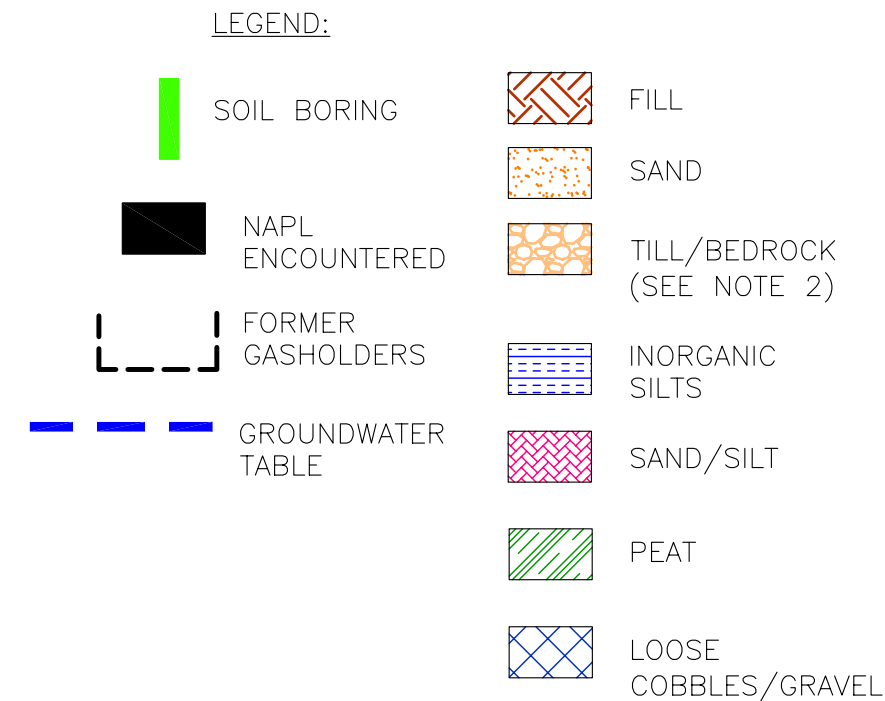
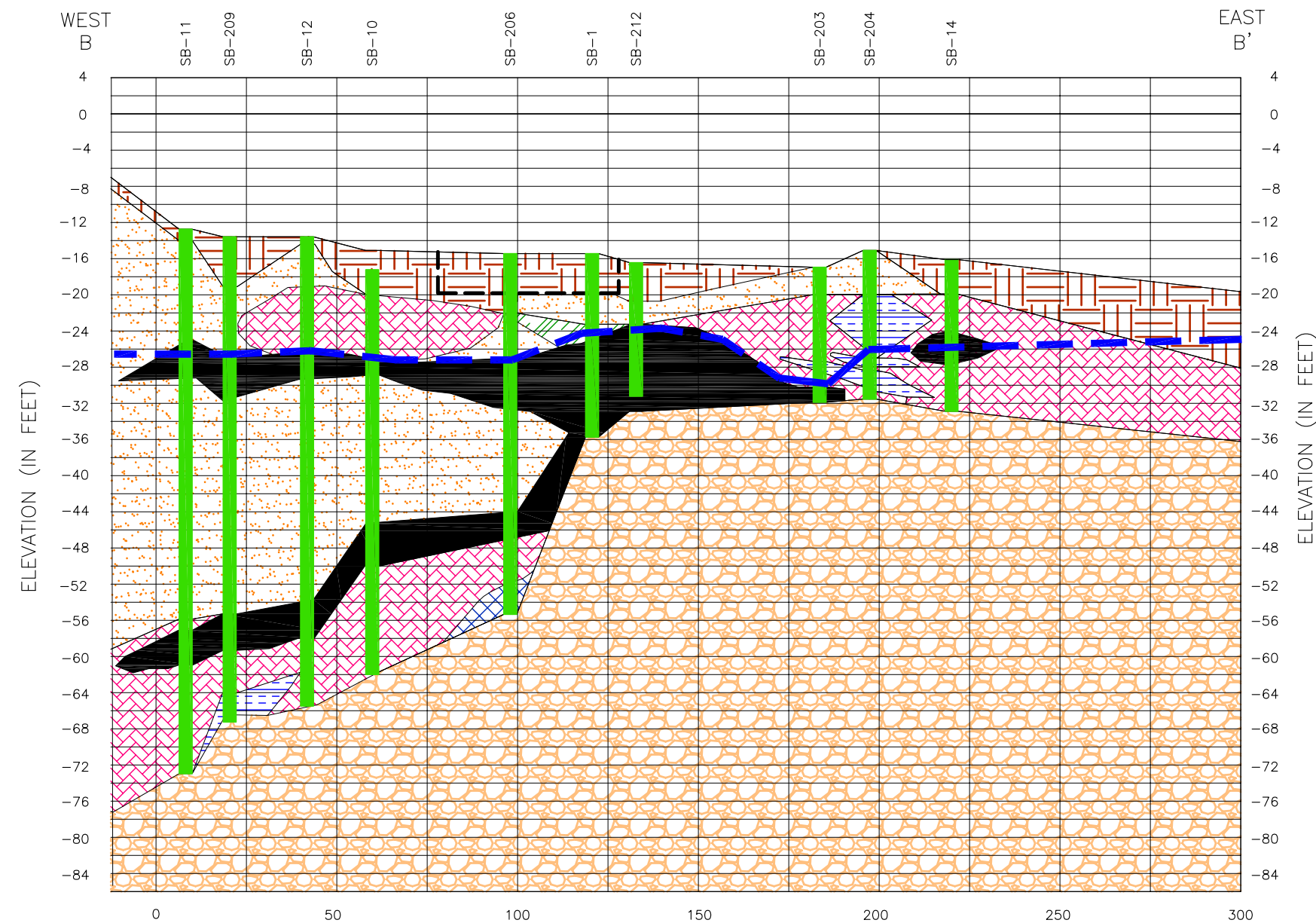
- | | | |
|----------|--|---|
| SB-1 ● | HISTORIC SOIL BORING | FORMER MGP STRUCTURES |
| SB-220 ● | PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION (PDI) SOIL BORING | GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (DASHED WHERE INFERRED) |
| MW-3 | MONITORING WELL | (80) DEPTH TO SUSPECTED BEDROCK |
| TP-1 | PDI TEST PIT | (149) SUSPECTED BEDROCK ELEVATION |



ORIGINAL BASE MAP INFORMATION DERIVED FROM STRATUS SERVICES GROUP, ENGINEERING DIVISION, INC., CRANBURY, NEW JERSEY.

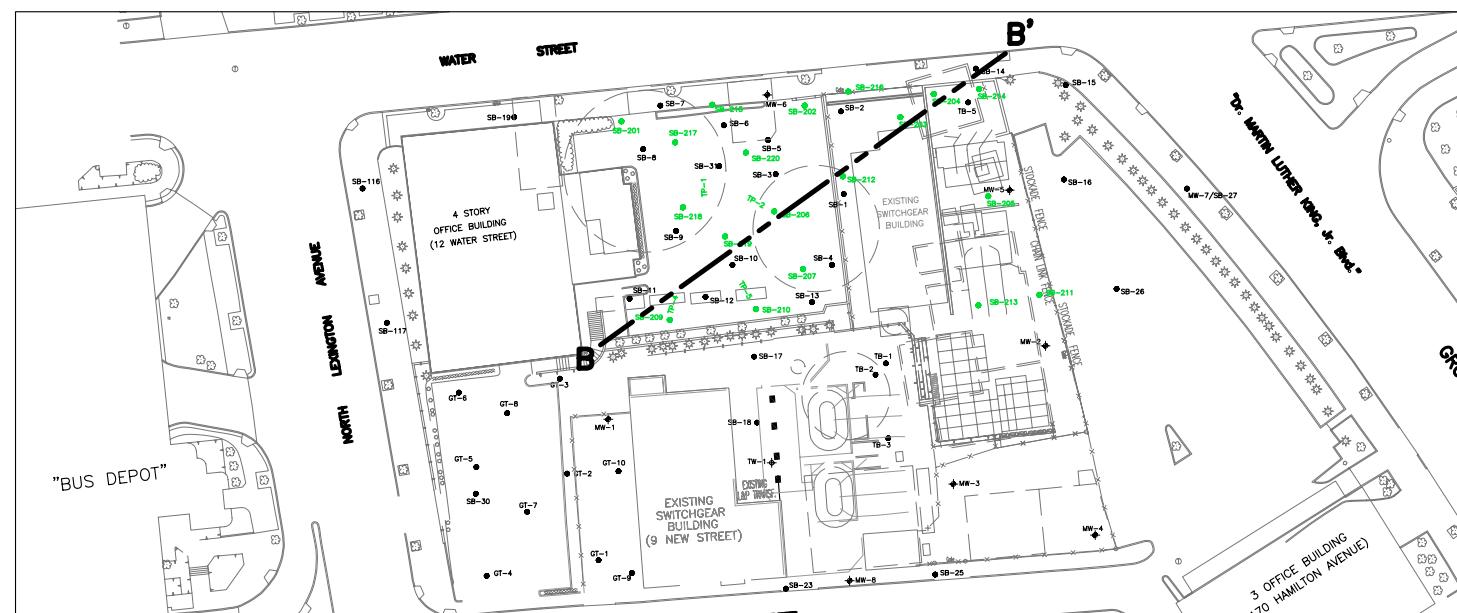
No XREFs
P:\CON ED\442189\CAD\442189G006.DWG; 4/17/07; CLW

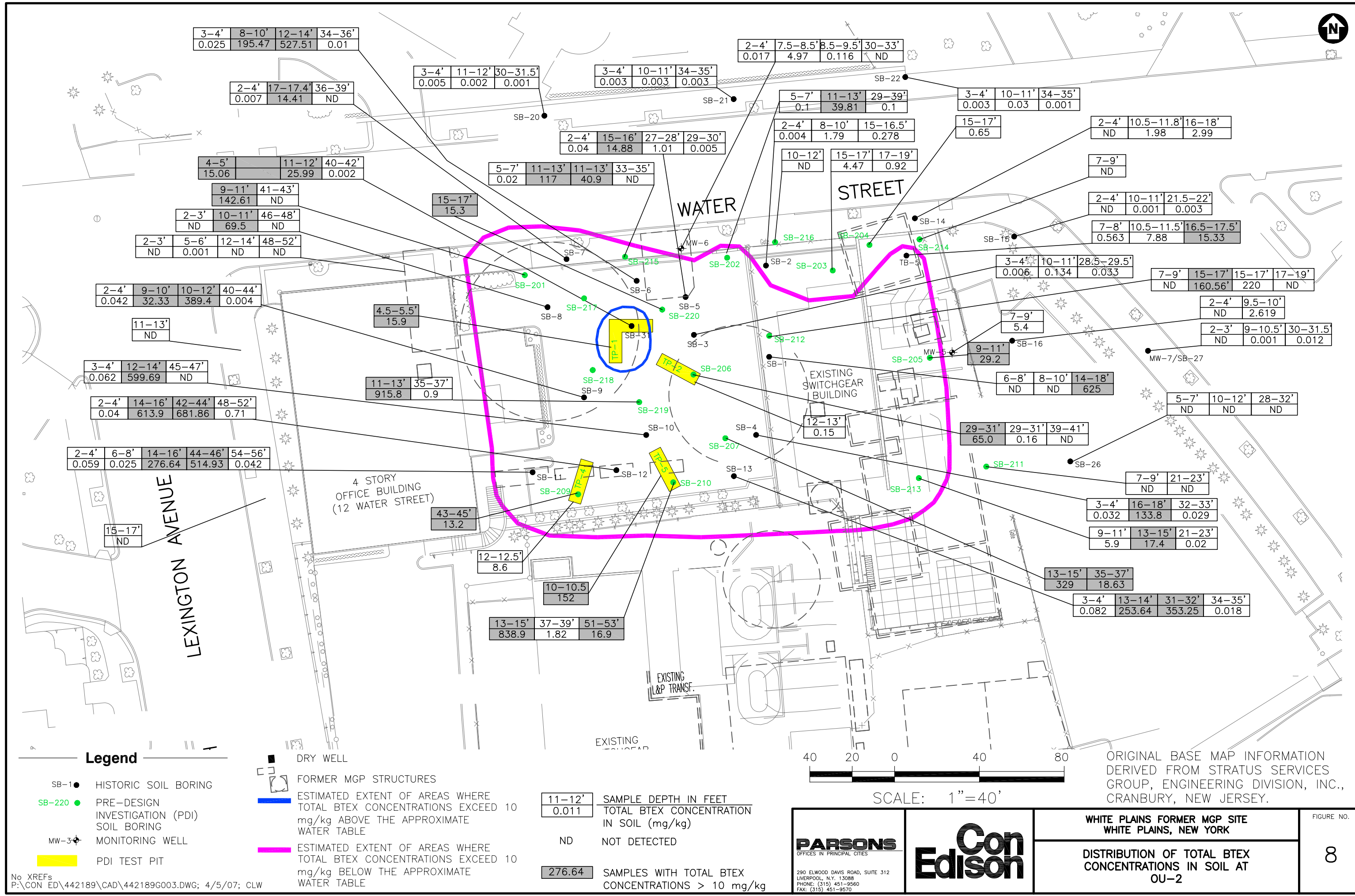
PARSONS OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES 290 ELWOOD DAVIS ROAD, SUITE 312 LIVERPOOL, N.Y. 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560 FAX: (315) 451-9570	Con Edison	WHITE PLAINS FORMER MGP SITE WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK		FIGURE NO.
		OU-2 BEDROCK CONTOURS		5



NOTE:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL.
2. DUE TO USE OF DIRECT PUSH DRILLING AND POOR RECOVERIES IN BOTTOM SPOONS, REFUSAL ASSUMED TO BE EITHER GLACIAL TILL (A DENSE HETEROGENEOUS MIXTURE OF SILT, SAND, GRAVEL, COBBLES) OR BEDROCK.



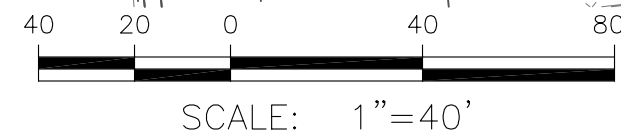


Legend

- SB-1 ● HISTORIC SOIL BORING
- SB-220 ● PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION (PDI) SOIL BORING
- MW-3 ● MONITORING WELL
- TP-1, TP-2, TP-3, TP-4, TP-5 PDI TEST PIT

- DRY WELL
- FORMER MGP STRUCTURES
- ESTIMATED EXTENT OF AREAS WHERE TOTAL BTEX CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED 10 mg/kg ABOVE THE APPROXIMATE WATER TABLE
- ESTIMATED EXTENT OF AREAS WHERE TOTAL BTEX CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED 10 mg/kg BELOW THE APPROXIMATE WATER TABLE

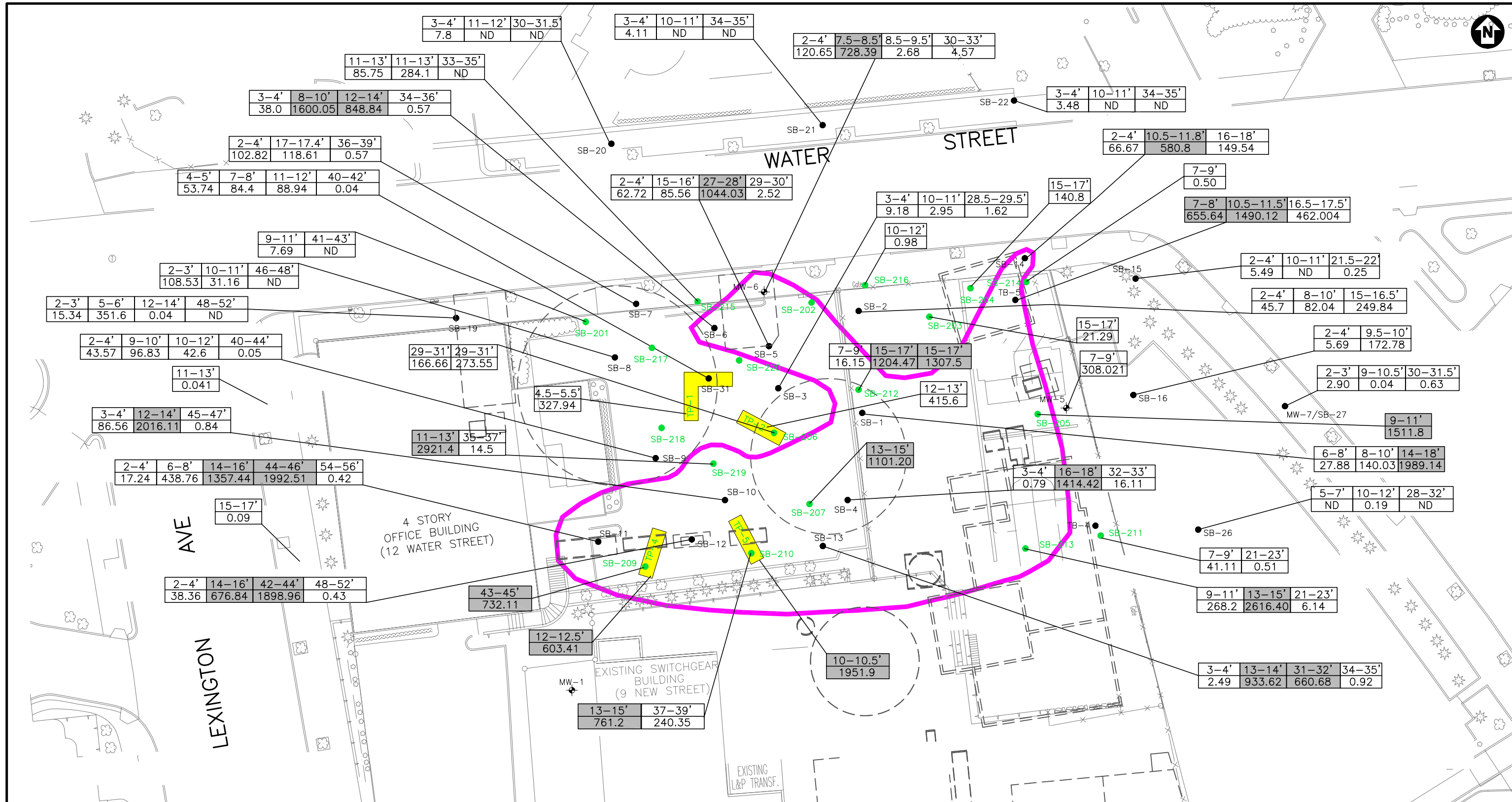
11-12'	0.011	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET	TOTAL BTEX CONCENTRATION IN SOIL (mg/kg)
ND		NOT DETECTED	
276.64		SAMPLES WITH TOTAL BTEX CONCENTRATIONS > 10 mg/kg	



ORIGINAL BASE MAP INFORMATION DERIVED FROM STRATUS SERVICES GROUP, ENGINEERING DIVISION, INC., CRANBURY, NEW JERSEY.

No XREFs
P:\CON ED\442189\CAD\442189G003.DWG; 4/5/07; CLW

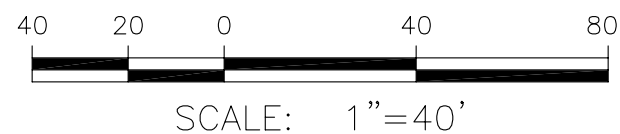
PARSONS OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES 290 ELWOOD DAVIS ROAD, SUITE 312 LIVERPOOL, N.Y. 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560 FAX: (315) 451-9570	Con Edison	WHITE PLAINS FORMER MGP SITE WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK	FIGURE NO. 8
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL BTEX CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL AT OU-2			



Legend

- SB-1 ● HISTORIC SOIL BORING
- SB-220 ● PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION (PDI) SOIL BORING
- MW-3 ● MONITORING WELL
- PDI TEST PIT
- FORMER MGP STRUCTURES
- ESTIMATED EXTENT OF AREAS WHERE TOTAL PAH CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED 500 mg/kg ABOVE THE APPROXIMATE WATER TABLE
- ESTIMATED EXTENT OF AREAS WHERE TOTAL PAH CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED 500 mg/kg BELOW THE APPROXIMATE WATER TABLE

11-12'	SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET
0.011	TOTAL PAH CONCENTRATION IN SOIL (mg/kg)
ND	NOT DETECTED
678.84	SAMPLES WITH TOTAL PAH CONCENTRATIONS >500 mg/kg



ORIGINAL BASE MAP INFORMATION
DERIVED FROM STRATUS SERVICES
GROUP, ENGINEERING DIVISION, INC.,
CRANBURY, NEW JERSEY.

No XREFs
P:\CON ED\442189\CAD\442189G004.DWG; 4/5/07; CLW

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS ROAD, SUITE 312
LIVERPOOL, N.Y. 13088
PHONE: (315) 451-9560
FAX: (315) 451-9570

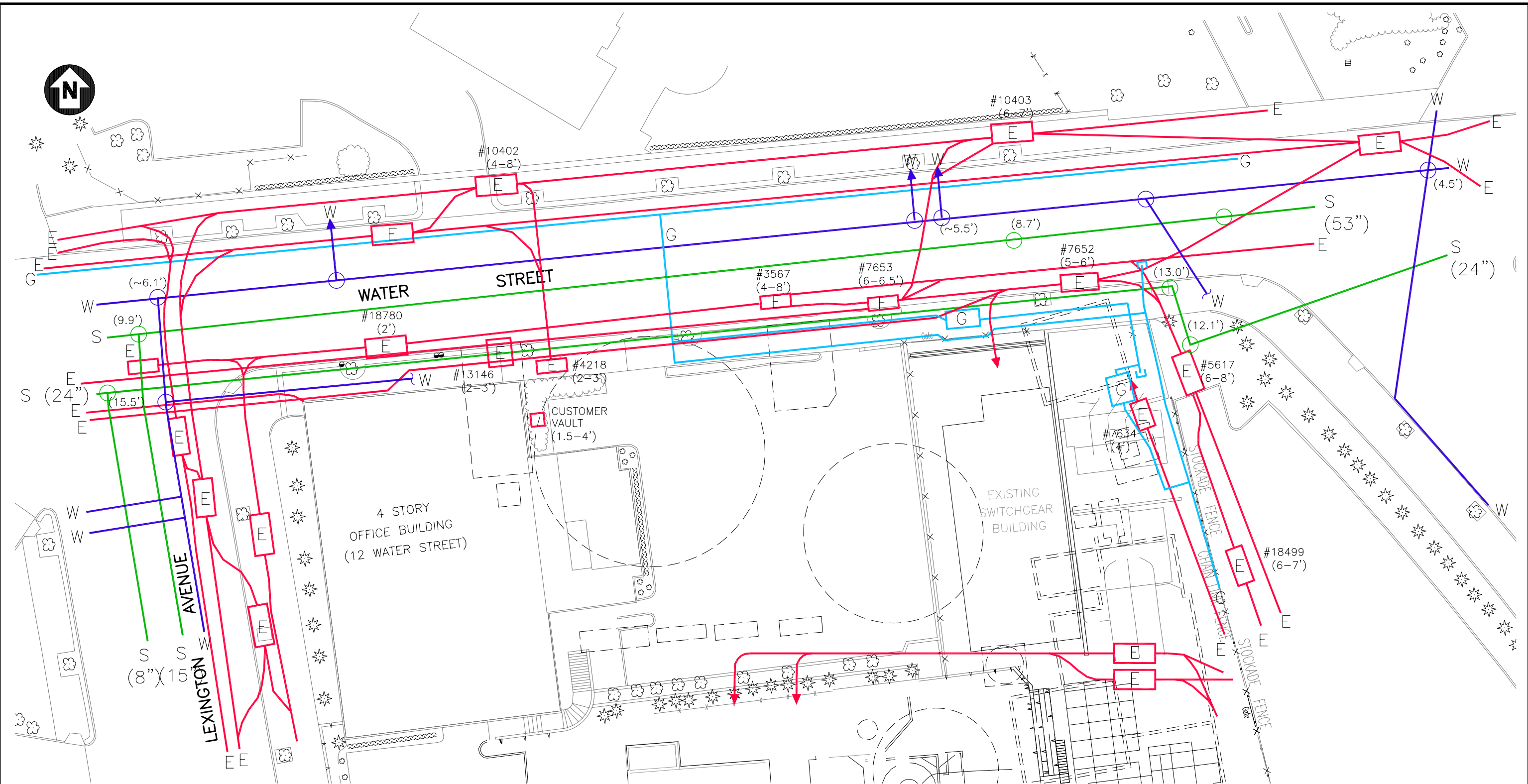
Con Edison

**WHITE PLAINS FORMER MGP SITE
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK**

**DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL PAH
CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL
AT OU-2**

FIGURE NO.

9



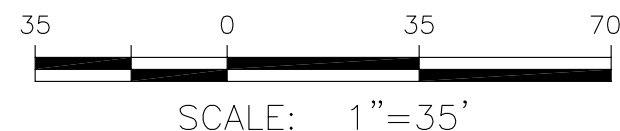
Legend

- ELECTRIC
- SEWER
- WATER
- GAS

(2-3') APPROXIMATE DEPTH OF
UTILITY OBSERVED FROM
MANHOLE/VAULT
(FEET BGS)

NOTE:

ALL LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS
ARE APPROXIMATE



ORIGINAL BASE MAP INFORMATION
DERIVED FROM STRATUS SERVICES
GROUP, ENGINEERING DIVISION, INC.,
CRANBURY, NEW JERSEY.

PARSONS
OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES
290 ELWOOD DAVIS ROAD, SUITE 312
LIVERPOOL, N.Y. 13088
PHONE: (315) 451-9560
FAX: (315) 451-9570

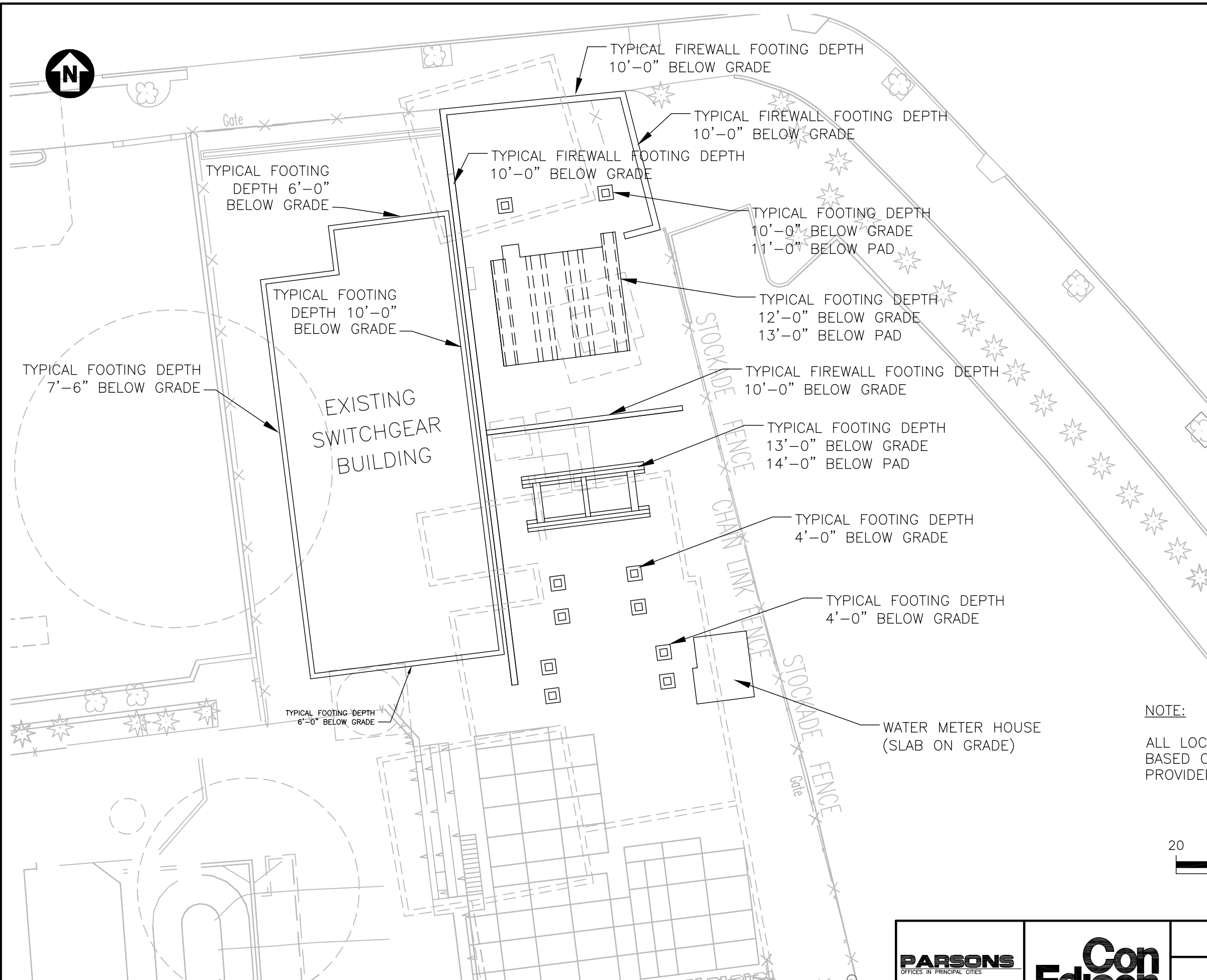
Con Edison

WHITE PLAINS FORMER MGP SITE
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF UTILITIES
IN VICINITY OF OU-2

FIGURE NO.

10



NOTE:

ALL LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS ARE APPROXIMATE
BASED ON AVAILABLE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS
PROVIDED BY CON EDISON.



SCALE: 1"=20'

APPENDIX A

TEST PIT LOGS

PARSONS TEST PIT RECORD

PROJECT NAME: <u>Con Edison: 12 Water Street (Parking Lot)</u>		TEST PIT ID: TP-1
PROJECT NUMBER: <u>442189-03000</u>		LOCATION:
WEATHER: <u>Heavy rain, 50's; 0-5 mph wind (W)</u>		Approximate L X W X D (L-Shaped)
DATE/TIME START: <u>November 8, 2006/07:30 AM</u>		East/West = 18' X 3' X 17"
DATE/TIME FINISH: <u>November 8, 2006/11:30 AM</u>		North/South = 10' X 3' X 5.5'
CONTRACTOR: <u>Environmental Closures, Inc.</u>		
INSPECTOR: <u>Paul A. Kies</u>		North end of parking lot

DEPTH (feet bgs)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	COMMENTS
0	0-3" = Asphalt	
1	3-5" = Sub-base (aggregate)	
2	5" -13" = Brown FM SAND, some FC angular/rounded Gravel, Brick and Concrete; trace silt	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
3	13" -17" = Black stained FMC SAND, some FC angular Gravel, Slag and Brick (strong hydrocarbon like odor)	Headspace = 3563 ppm
4	17" - 5.5' = Black stained FMC SAND, some Cinders, Bric Wood, Metal, FC angular Gravel, Concrete and Electric Wires (fill material) (strong hydrocarbon like odor)	Headspace = 2806 ppm (Some black NAPL saturated soil)
5		
6	Bottom of excavation @ 5.5' bgs	Flat concrete @ bottom of Test Pit (Holder Bottom)
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

Comments: In the east/west area of Test Pit, concrete pad found 13" bgs and 2.5' wide. 4" cast iron conduit exposed on western side of north/south side wall, `3' bgs

**PARSONS
TEST PIT RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: Con Edison: 12 Water Street (Parking Lot)

PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000

WEATHER: Heavy rain, 50's; 0-5 mph wind (W)

DATE/TIME START: November 8, 2006/07:30 AM

DATE/TIME FINISH: November 8, 2006/11:30 AM

CONTRACTOR: Environmental Closures, Inc.

INSPECTOR: Paul A. Kies

TEST PIT ID: TP-1

LOCATION:

Approximate L X W X D (L-Shaped)

East/West = 18' X 3' X 17"

North/South = 10' X 3' X 5.5'

North end of parking lot

PHOTOGRAPH

Excavation
top of holder
wall



Excavation
close-up of
holder bottom



PARSONS TEST PIT RECORD		
PROJECT NAME: Con Edison: 12 Water Street (Parking Lot)		TEST PIT ID: TP-2 LOCATION: Approximate L X W X D = 25' X 3' X 13' Eastern end of parking lot
PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		
WEATHER: Partly cloudy, cool, 50-60's; 0-5 mph wind (W)		
DATE/TIME START: November 9, 2006/07:35 AM		
DATE/TIME FINISH: November 9, 2006/12:00 PM		
CONTRACTOR: Environmental Closures, Inc.		
INSPECTOR: Paul A. Kies		
DEPTH (feet bgs)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	COMMENTS
0	0-3" = Asphalt	
1	3-5" = Sub-base (aggregate) 5" - 26" = Brown FM SAND, some FC rounded/angular Gravel; trace silt	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
2	26"-10' = Grey/dark grey FMC SAND, some Brick, Concrete, FC rounded/angular Gravel; trace metal and wood fragments	Headspace = 1795 ppm
3	(hydrocarbon like odor)	
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10	10' -13' = Grey FMC SAND, trace silt (light NAPL saturated/ strong hydrocarbon like odor)	Headspace = 3981 ppm
11		
12		
13		
	Bottom of excavation @ 13' bgs	Groundwater @ ~13' bgs
Comments: Holder wall exposed on northwest end of Test Pit. Holder wall constructed on brick. Top of wall located ~3' bgs. Brick wall extended from ~3' - 7' bgs with a concrete footer from 7'-9' bgs. Bottom of not found in Test Pit.		

**PARSONS
TEST PIT RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: Con Edison: 12 Water Street (Parking Lot)

PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000

WEATHER: Partly cloudy, cool, 50-60's; 0-5 mph wind (W)

DATE/TIME START: November 9, 2006/07:35 AM

DATE/TIME FINISH: November 9, 2006/12:00 PM

CONTRACTOR: Environmental Closures, Inc.

INSPECTOR: Paul A. Kies

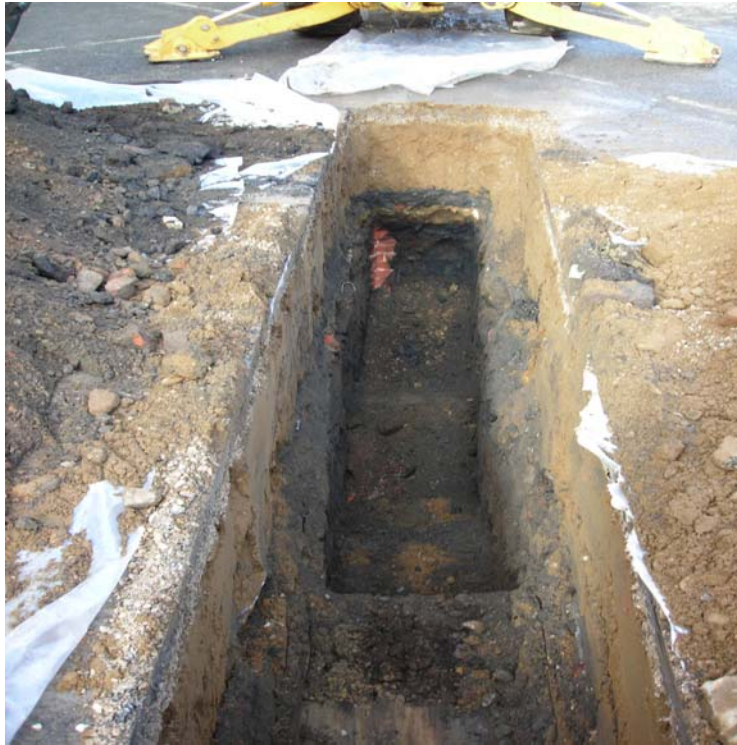
TEST PIT ID: TP-2

LOCATION:

Approximate L X W X D
= 25' X 3' X 13'
Eastern end of parking lot

PHOTOGRAPH

Excavation
brick holder
wall exposed



Excavation
close-up
top of holder
wall ~3' bgs



PARSONS TEST PIT RECORD

PROJECT NAME: <u>Con Edison: 12 Water Street (Parking Lot)</u>		TEST PIT ID: TP-4
PROJECT NUMBER: <u>442189-03000</u>		LOCATION:
WEATHER: <u>Partly cloudy, cool, 50's; No wind</u>		Approximate L X W X D = 14' X 3' X 12.5' Southwest corner of parking lot
DATE/TIME START: <u>November 7, 2006/08:00 AM</u>		
DATE/TIME FINISH: <u>November 7, 2006/11:30 AM</u>		
CONTRACTOR: <u>Environmental Closures, Inc.</u>		
INSPECTOR: <u>Paul A. Kies</u>		

DEPTH (feet bgs)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	COMMENTS
0	0-3" = Asphalt	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
1	3-5" = Sub-base (aggregate) 5"-32" = Brown FM SAND, little brick and F angular gravel; trace silt	
2		
3	32" -36" = Black CINDERS and FC GRAVEL, some Slag and FMC Sand	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
4	36" -12' = Light brown FM SAND, some Silt; little C rounded gravel	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12	12'-12.5' = Grey/Dark grey F SAND, some Silt (strong hydrocarbon like odor)	Headspace = 3161 ppm
13	Bottom of excavation @ 12.5' bgs	Groundwater @ ~12-12.5' bgs

Comments: Concrete pads found on north and south ends of Test Pit. Northern concrete pad 20" thick. Southern concrete pad is 8' thick. Each concrete pad is 32" bgs and 30" wide. Seven feet separate the two pads.

**PARSONS
TEST PIT RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: Con Edison: 12 Water Street (Parking Lot)
PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000
WEATHER: Partly cloudy, cool, 50's; No wind
DATE/TIME START: November 7, 2006/08:00 AM
DATE/TIME FINISH: November 7, 2006/11:30 AM
CONTRACTOR: Environmental Closures, Inc.
INSPECTOR: Paul A. Kies

TEST PIT ID: TP-4

LOCATION:

Approximate L X W X D
= 14' X 3' X 12.5'
Southwest corner of parking lot

PHOTOGRAPH

Excavation
two exposed
concrete pads



Excavation
close-up



PARSONS TEST PIT RECORD

PROJECT NAME: <u>Con Edison: 12 Water Street (Parking Lot)</u>		TEST PIT ID: TP-5
PROJECT NUMBER: <u>442189-03000</u>		LOCATION:
WEATHER: <u>Partly cloudy, cool, 50's; No wind</u>		Approximate L X W X D
DATE/TIME START: <u>November 7, 2006/11:30 AM</u>		= 10' X 3' X 10.5'
DATE/TIME FINISH: <u>November 7, 2006/16:00 PM</u>		Southeast corner of parking lot
CONTRACTOR: <u>Environmental Closures, Inc.</u>		
INSPECTOR: <u>Paul A. Kies</u>		

DEPTH (feet bgs)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	COMMENTS
0	0-3" = Asphalt	
1	3-5" = Sub-base (aggregate) 5" - 2' = Brown FM SAND, some F rounded and angular Gravel; trace silt and metal fragments	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
2	2' - 38" = Light grey FM SAND, some brick and FC angular Gravel; trace silt	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
3	38"- 42" = Black CINDERS and FC Gravel, some Slag and FMC Sand	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
4	42" - 9.5' = Light brown FM SAND, some Silt, little C rounded gravel	Headspace = 0.0 ppm
5		
6		
7		
8		
9	9.5' - 10' = Dark brown F SAND, some Silt	Headspace = 67.6 ppm
10	10' - 10.5' = Dark grey/grey F SAND, some Silt (strong hydrocarbon like odor)	Headspace = 2637 ppm
11	Bottom of excavation @ 10.5' bgs	Groundwater @ ~10.5' bgs
12		

Comments: On southern side of Test Pit wall, a concrete pad was exposed ~ 8" thick and 3' bgs. A piece of concrete 3' bgs, was located in the middle (~ 4' long and ~7' deep). 1" pvc conduit was located on the northern end ~3' bgs

PARSONS TEST PIT RECORD

PROJECT NAME: Con Edison: 12 Water Street (Parking Lot)

PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000

WEATHER: Partly cloudy, cool, 50's; No wind

DATE/TIME START: November 7, 2006/11:30 AM

DATE/TIME FINISH: November 7, 2006/16:00 PM

CONTRACTOR: Environmental Closures, Inc.

INSPECTOR: Paul A. Kies

TEST PIT ID: TP-5

LOCATION:

Approximate L X W X D
= 10' X 3' X 10.5'
Southeast corner of parking lot

PHOTOGRAPH

Excavation



Excavation
close-up
concrete pad
along sidewall
~3' bgs



APPENDIX B

SOIL BORING LOGS

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-201	
Driller: Chris Stratton/Chris Migliori					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Sheet 1 of 2	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Location Description:	
Rig Type: CME-75							12 Water Street Parking Lot	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS							Location Plan	
Water Level	~12' bgs				Weather: Overcast, 50's; 0-5 mph wind (W)			
Date	11/30/06				Date/Time Start: 11/30/06 1110			
Time	1130				Date/Time Finish: 12/1/06		See Site Plan	
Meas. From	split spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC		0-5" = Asphalt			
1					5-8" = Sub-base (aggregate)			
2			HC	1.6	8"-5' = Brown/dark brown FMC SAND, little silt brick fragments, FC gravel and boulders (wood fragments @ ~3' bgs)			
3								
4			HC			Fill		
5	SS-1	6-50/1	16	148.0	Brown FMC SAND, some FC angular gravel, wood, brick fragments, trace mica	Fill		
7	SS-2	1-2-1-2	NR	NR	No Recovery		concrete from 5.5' - 6.5' bgs	
9	SS-3	1/12-1-1	83	2087.0	Moist, black/grey SILT, some clay, little organic material		slight organic like odor	
	SB-201 (9-11')					ML/CL	hydrocarbon like odor	
11	SS-4	3-4-3-4	66	401.0	0-6" = Same as above interval		strong hydrocarbon like odor	
					6-16" = Olive/green F SAND, grey FM sand layers, trace silt	SP	like odor	
13	SS-5	WH-2-3-3	50	49.1	Grey/brown FM SAND, some silt	SM	slight hydrocarbon like odor	
15	SS-6	WH-2-2-2	62	59.5	Brown FM SAND, some silt	SM	pine like odor	
17	SS-7	WH-4-6-4	50	33.6	Brown/grey FM SAND, black stained F sand @ bottom	SM	hydrocarbon like odor	
19	SS-9	1-1-1-1	75	51.4	Brown/organish brown FM SAND, trace silt	SM		
21	SS-9	8-6-3-3	NR	NR	No Recovery			
23	SS-10	3-6-6-3	41	4.4	Brown/orangish brown FM SAND, trace silt and mica fragments			
						SM		
25	SS-11	4-2-3-4	12	9.2	Same as above interval			
						SM		
27	SS-12	16-2-3-3	41	2.1	Same as above interval			
						SM		
29	SS-13	6-3-5-5	25	0.0	Same as above interval			
						SM		
31	SS-14	5-2-1-2	83	3.8	Same as above interval			
						SM		
33	SS-15	3-2-2-1	83	9.1	Same as above interval			
						SM		
35	SS-16	11-3-2-2	83	8.2	Same as above interval			
						SM		
37	SS-17	6-3-4-5	75	7.4	Same as above interval; bottom 6" = redish/brown FM sand, trace silt and mica fragments	SM		
SAMPLING METHOD					COMMENTS:			
SS = SPLIT SPOON					Auger and split spoon refusal @ 43' bgs			
C = CORED SAMPLE								
HC = HAND CLEARED								
PS = PISTON SAMPLER								
WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER								

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-201	
Driller: Chris Stratton/Chris Migliori					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Sheet 2 of 2	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Location Description:	
Rig Type: CME-75							12 Water Street Parking Lot	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Overcast, 50's; 0-5 mph wind (W)		Location Plan	
Water Level	~12' bgs				Date/Time Start: 11/30/06 1110	See Site Plan		
Date	11/30/06				Date/Time Finish: 12/1/06			
Time	1130							
Meas. From	split spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
39	SS-15	6-6-6-6	70	4.2	0-10" = Same as above interval			
					10-17" = Grey F SAND, some silt	SM		
41	SS-16	WR/18- 50/2	50	9.7	0-6" = Same as above interval			
	SB-201 (41-43')				6-12" = Grey F SAND, some F angular gravel (schist) and silt	SP/GP	weathered rock in tip	
43	SS-17	50/0	NR	NR	No Recovery			
45					End of boring @ 43' bgs			
47								
49								
51								
53								
55								
57								
59								
61								
63								
65								
67								
69								
71								
73								
75								
77								
79								
81								

SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER	COMMENTS: Auger and split spoon refusal @ 43' bgs
--	---

Contractor: ADT Driller: Chris Stratton/Chris Migliori Inspector: Paul A. Kies Rig Type: CME-75					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 1 WELL NO. SB-202	
					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Location Description: 12 Water Street Parking Lot	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Clear, warm, 50's-60's; No wind Date/Time Start: 11/27/06 1000 Date/Time Finish: 11/27/06 1200		Location Plan See Site Plan	
Water Level	-8' bgs							
Date	11/27/06							
Time	1020							
Meas. From	split spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC		0-3" = Asphalt			
1					3-4" = Sub-base (aggregate)			
2			HC	50.3	4-16" = Black slag layer with some C angular gravel and cobble			
3				71.6	16" - 5' = Black/brown FM SAND (stained), some FC angular gravel, trace silt and wood fragments	Fill	hydrocarbon like odor	
4			HC					
5	SS-1	10-12-8-21	21	1.0	Moist, brown FM SAND, some F angular gravel, trace silt (rock in tip of spoon)	Fill	pine like odor	
	SB-202 (5-7')							
7	SS-2	1-1/12-2	NR	NR	Rock in tip of spoon			
9	SS-3	5-9-2-5	29	14.4	Wet, brown MC SAND, some F angular gravel, trace silt (Black NAPL in tip of spoon)	SP	hydrocarbon like odor	
11	SS-4	WR/12-5-3	16	481.0	Grey/Dark grey MC SAND, some angular gravel, trace silt (NAPL saturated)	SP		
	SB-202 (11-13')							
13	SS-5	WR-3-4-3	25	43.5	0-3" = Same as above interval	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
					3-6" = Olive/brown FM SAND, little round F gravel, trace silt	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
15	SS-6	3-4-5-5	70	180.0	0-8" = Brown F SAND, some silt	SM	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
					8-17" = Green/brown FMC SAND, trace silt	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
17	SS-7	3-2-1-2	41	65.5	Greenish brown FM SAND, trace silt (black NAPL seams)	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
19	SS-9	5-1-1-1	33	84.3	Same as above interval	SP		
21	SS-9	8-14-10-6	62	312.0	0-12" = Grey/brown FM SAND, trace silt (black NAPL saturated)		strong hydrocarbon like odor	
					12-15" = Olive FM SAND, some F angular/rounded gravel and C sand (rock in tip)	SP/GP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
23	SS-10	4-6-11-11	50	194.0	Olive/grey FM SAND, trace silt	SP		
25	SS-11	4-3-3-4	50	107.0	Grey/brown FMC SAND, trace silt and f angular gravel (NAPL saturated)	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
27	SS-12	50/4	12	172.0	Grey FM SAND, some silt and F angular gravel	SM/GM	hydrocarbon like odor	
	SB-202 (27-29')				(Refusal on possible Bedrock)			
29					End of Boring @ 29' bgs			
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER					COMMENTS: Auger and split spoon refusal @ 29' bgs. Bedrock @ 29' bgs.			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-203	
Driller: Tony Palumbo/Brian Urick					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies/Mike Wilkinson					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Consolidated Edison	
Rig Type: CME-LC55 (trac-rig)							Former Switchgear Building	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Sunny, 20's, 0-5 mph wind (W).		Location Plan	
Water Level	13 feet bgs				Date/Time Start: 1/31/07 1130	See Site Plan		
Date	1/31/07				Date/Time Finish: 1/31/07 1230			
Time	1020							
Meas. From	Split-Spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC		0-4" = Asphalt.			
1					4-9" = Sub-base (aggregate).			
2			HC		9-15" = Gravel; coated with tar-like material.	SM		
3					15" - 5.5' = Brown; mf SAND, little silt, some cmf gravel (angular); root material.			
4			HC					
5	SS-1	2-3-3-2	NR	NR	No Recovery.	NR		
7	SS-2	4-2-1-1	58	3.0	Brown; mf SAND, trace silt (0-4").	SP		
					Gray; CLAY, some silt (4-14").	CL		
9	SS-3	3-2-2-2	67	1.9	Gray; CLAY, some Silt (0-8").	CL		
					Dark Gray to Gray; mf SAND, trace silt; stained (8-16").	SP		
11	SS-4	3-2-2-1	83	16.5	Gray; f SAND; with alternating silt layers; hydrocarbon stain.	SP/ML	hydrocarbon-like odor	
13	SS-5	4-2-2-2	42	4.7	Brown to Gray; mf SAND, trace silt; micaceous; hydrocarbon stain.	SP	hydrocarbon-like odor	
15	SS-6	6-3-3-9	50	109.0	Gray; mf SAND, some f gravel (angular), micaceous.	SP	brownish black NAPL seams throughout	
	SB-203 (15-17)							
17	SS-7	50/1"	4	76.6	Gray; f SAND; bedrock at 17' bgs.	SP		
	SB-203 (17-19)					BEDROCK		
19					End of Boring @ 17' bgs			
21								
23								
25								
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER					COMMENTS: Auger and split spoon refusal @ 17' bgs. Bedrock @ 17' bgs. Hand cleared to 5.5 feet.			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 1 WELL NO. SB-204	
Driller: Rudy Rios					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Mike Wilkinson					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Consolidated Edison	
Rig Type: CME-LC55 (trac-rig)							Former Switchgear Building	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Cloudy, 20's, 10-15 mph wind (N).		Location Plan	
Water Level	9.5 feet bgs				Date/Time Start: 2/13/07 0830	See Site Plan		
Date	2/13/07				Date/Time Finish: 2/13/07 1010			
Time	0930							
Meas. From	Split-Spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0				HC	0-5" = Surface Gravel.			
1					12"-6' = Brown; mf SAND, trace silt.	SP		
2				HC				
3								
4				HC				
5								
7	SS-1	WR-WR-WR-WR	8	5.3	Drilled to 7' bgs. Light Brown; SILT, and f sand.	ML		
9	SS-2	1-1-2-4	75	3.5	Light Brown; SILT, some f sand (0-8").	ML		
				76.2	Gray; mf SAND; stained (8-18").	SP	strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
11	SS-3	4-1-3-16	75	57.0	Gray; mf SAND; stained (0-10").	SP	strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
					Dark Brown; SILT, little f sand (10-18").	ML	pine-like odor	
13	SS-4	5-8-10-16	67	80.9	Dark Brown; SILT, little f sand.	ML	pine-like odor	
15	SS-5	10-14-50/2"	58	95.6	Dark Brown; SILT, little f sand (0-10").	ML/SP	strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
	SB-204 (15'-17')				Gray; f SAND, some f gravel (angular); micaceous; stained (10-14").	BEDROCK		
17					End of Boring @ 16' bgs			
19								
21								
23								
25								
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER					COMMENTS: Auger and split spoon refusal @ 16' bgs. Bedrock @ 16' bgs. Hand cleared to 6 feet.			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 1 WELL NO. SB-205	
Driller: Rudy Rios					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Mike Wilkinson					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Consolidated Edison	
Rig Type: CME-LC55 (trac-rig)							Former Switchgear Building	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Mix of Sun and Clouds, 20-30's, 5-10 mph wind (W)		Location Plan	
Water Level: 7-9 feet bgs					Date/Time Start: 2/12/07 1135		See Site Plan	
Date: 2/12/07					Date/Time Finish: 2/12/07 1240			
Time: 1225								
Meas. From: Split-Spoon					FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL		USCS COMMENTS	
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)				
+3								
+2								
+1								
0					0-8" = Surface Gravel.			
1					8"-5' = Light Brown; f SAND, little cmf gravel to cobbles, boulder at 3'; wood at 5'.	SP		
2					5'-6' = Light Brown; f SAND, little silt; gray at bottom.			
3								
4						SM		
5								
7	SS-1	6-7-8-23	17	6.3	Drilled to 7' bgs. Brown; SILT, some mf sand, little f gravel (angular); rock in tip of spoon.	SM		weak hydrocarbon-like odor
9	SS-2	7-11-50/2"	38	393	Brown; f SAND, little silt, trace angular f gravel (0-6"). Gray; mf SAND; stained (6-9").	SM/SP BEDROCK		weak hydrocarbon-like odor moderate hydrocarbon-like odor
11	SB-205 (9'-11')				End of Boring @ 10' bgs			
13								
15								
17								
19								
21								
23								
25								
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								

SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER	COMMENTS: Auger and split spoon refusal @ 10' bgs. Bedrock @ 10' bgs. Hand cleared to 6 feet.
---	--

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-206	
Driller: Rudy Rios/Greg Rivera					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Sheet 1 of 2	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Location Description:	
Rig Type: Trac-Rig							12 Water Street Parking Lot (Located in TP-2)	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Cool, rainy, 50's; 0-5 mph wind (W)		Location Plan	
Water Level	~13' bgs	~13'			Date/Time Start: 11/14/06 0805	See Site Plan		
Date	11/9/06	11/14/06			Date/Time Finish: 11/15/06 1100			
Time	1000	0830						
Meas. From	Test Pit	Split Spoon						
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0					Test Pit #2			
1								
2								
3								
4								
5					Test Pit #2			
7					Test Pit #2			
9					Test Pit #2			
11					Test Pit #2			
13	SS-1	WH/18 - 2	16	199.0	Grey/red brown FM SAND, trace silt and mica	SP	hydrocarbon like odor light NAPL saturation	
15	SS-2	1-2-1-4	100	48.0	Olive/grey FM SAND, little F angular gravel; trace silt and mica fragments	SP	hydrocarbon like odor light NAPL saturation	
17	SS-3	3-2-3-4	50	66.1	Olive FM SAND, trace silt and mica fragments	SP	hydrocarbon like odor	
19	SS-4	1-2-2-2	20	30.2	Same as above interval	SP		
21	SS-5	1-2-2-3	41	37.4	Same as above interval	SP		
23	SS-6	1-1-1-4	50	6.7	Same as above interval	SP		
25	SS-7	8-5-2-2	20	5.2	Grey FMC SAND, some F angular gravel	SP	hydrocarbon like odor	
27	SS-8	4-8-12-10	70	3.2	Brown FM SAND, trace silt	SP	slight hydrocarbon like odor	
29	SS-9	1-2-4-5	41	176.0	0-2" = Same as above interval		strong hydrocarbon like odor	
	SB-206 (29-31')				2-10" = Dark grey/grey F SAND (black NAPL saturated), little silt	SM		
31	SS-10	1-2-4-11	58	163.0	0-4" = Dark grey F SAND, little silt, black NAPL saturated	SM	slight hydrocarbon like odor	
					4-10" = Grey Silt and F SAND	ML/SM		
33	SS-11	8-3-3-2	12	6.7	Same as the 4-10" from above interval			
35	SS-12	3-5-5-17	62	6.4	Grey F SAND, little silt (angular F gravel in tip)	SM	slight hydrocarbon like odor	
37	SS-13	10-14-12-13	20	4.1	Same as above interval	SM		
SAMPLING METHOD					COMMENTS:			
SS = SPLIT SPOON					Boring located in TP-2. Began drilling @ 13' bgs. Auger and split spoon refusal @ 39.5' bgs.			
C = CORED SAMPLE					Duplicate sample collected @ the 29-31' interval			
HC = HAND CLEARED								
PS = PISTON SAMPLER								
WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER								

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-206	
Driller: Rudy Rios/Greg Rivera					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		12 Water Street Parking Lot (Located in TP-2)	
Rig Type: Trac-Rig								
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Cool, rainy, 50's; 0-5 mph wind (W)		Location Plan	
Water Level	~13' bgs	~13'			Date/Time Start: 11/14/06 0805	See Site Plan		
Date	11/9/06	11/14/06			Date/Time Finish: 11/15/06 1100			
Time	1000	0830						
Meas. From	Test Pit	Split Spoon						
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
39	SS-14	14-50/1	12	1.1	Same as above interval	SM	slight hydrocarbon like odor	
	SB-206 (39-41')				Refusal on possible bedrock (Weathered rock in drive shoe)			
41					End of boring @ 39.5' bgs			
43								
45								
47								
49								
51								
53								
55								
57								
59								
61								
63								
65								
67								
69								
71								
73								
75								
77								
79								
81								

SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER	COMMENTS: Boring located in TP-2. Began drilling @ 13' bgs. Auger and split spoon refusal @ 39.5' bgs. Duplicate sample collected @ the 29-31' interval
--	--

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-207	
Driller: Chris Cappobianca/Jamie Meyers					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Sheet 1 of 1	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Location Description:	
Rig Type: B-61							12 Water Street Parking Lot	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Cold, clear, 30's; No wind		Location Plan	
Water Level	~12' bgs				Date/Time Start: 11/21/06 1245	See Site Plan		
Date	11/21/06				Date/Time Finish: 11/22/06 1200			
Time	1330							
Meas. From	split spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC		0-4" = Asphalt			
1					4-5" = Sub-base (aggregate)			
2			HC	0.0	5"-5' = Brown FM SAND, little FC angular gravel, trace silt and bricks (boulder 2' bgs)			
3						Fill		
4			HC					
5	SS-1	8-50/1	16	179.0	Brown FM SAND, some angular gravel, trace silt (concrete in tip of spoon)	Fill	slight hydrocarbon like odor	
7	SS-2	12-50/3	62	228.0	Brown/dark brown FM SAND, some F angular gravel, trace silt	SP		
9	SS-3	4-5-6-8	62	165.0	Same as above interval with more F sand	SP	pine like odor	
11	SS-4	8-6-10-11	62	336.0	0-6" = Same as above interval	SP	hydrocarbon like odor	
13	SS-5	4-4-5-5	70	1667.0	6-15" = Wet, grey/dark grey FM SAND (stained), some M sand, trace silt	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
15	SB-207 (13-15')				Grey FM SAND, trace silt (light brown NAPL saturated)	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
17	SS-6	12-5-7-7	41	1579.0	Grey / red brown FM SAND, trace silt (light brown NAPL saturated)	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
19	SS-7	5-4-4-3	50	382.0	Grey / dark grey FM SAND, trace silt (heavy brown NAPL saturated)	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
21	SS-9	1-1-2-1	41	755.0	Same as above interval	SP		
23	SS-9	1-1-1-5	41	552.0	Same as above interval	SP		
25	SS-10	2-1-1-1	37	110.0	Black/dark grey F SAND, little silt (NAPL saturated)	SM		
27	SS-11	WH/24	12	104.0	Same as above interval	SM		
29	SS-12	10-15-3-4	83	1.6	Black FM SAND, trace silt and mica fragments (stained)	SP		
31	SS-13	2-2-3-4	66	5.6	Same as above interval	SP	organic like odor	
33	SS-14	17-15-4-3	75	21.7	Black / dark grey F SAND, trace silt	SP		
35	SS-15	15-17-34-50	50	264.0	Black/Olive F SAND / silt and F angular gravel @ bottom of spoon	SM/GM	hydrocarbon like odor	
37	SS-16	31-34-34-37	25	470.0	Light grey SILT, some FC angular/rounded gravel (till)	ML/GM	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
37	SB-207 (35-37')				End of Boring @ 37' bgs			
SAMPLING METHOD					COMMENTS:			
SS = SPLIT SPOON					Auger refusal @ 37' bgs. Bedrock @ 37' bgs			
C = CORED SAMPLE								
HC = HAND CLEARED								
PS = PISTON SAMPLER								
WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER								

Contractor: ADT Driller: Chris Cappobianco/Jamie Meyers Inspector: Paul A. Kies Rig Type: B-61					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 2 WELL NO. SB-209	
					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Location Description: 12 Water Street Parking Lot (Located in TP-4)	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Partly cloudy, cold, 30-40's; 0-5 mph wind (W)		Location Plan	
Water Level ~12-12.5' bgs Date 11/7/06 Time 1030 Meas. From Test Pit					Date/Time Start: 11/20/06 0840 Date/Time Finish: 11/21/06 1530		See Site Plan	
Sample Depth +3 +2 +1 0 1 2 3 4 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37	Sample I.D. SS-1 SS-2 SS-3 SS-4 SS-5 SS-6 SS-7 SS-8 SS-9 SS-10 SS-11 SS-12 SS-13	SPT 4-4-5-35 4-8-9-9 4-6-7-10 4-5-7-15 5-10-10-10 4-6-7-12 4-1-1-6 2-2-2-3 3-3-3-7 15-21-28-26 10-12-6-7 6-7-12-15 7-6-10-9	% Rec. 54 75 100 50 41 12 75 29 41 41 41 50 50	PID (ppm) 97.2 105.0 10.0 11.2 2.8 3.0 10.1 0.6 0.2 0.5 0.3 6.1 4.9	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL Test Pit #4 Test Pit #4 Test Pit #4 Test Pit #4 Test Pit #4 0-1" = Dark grey/ black FM SAND, trace silt 1-13" = Grey FM SAND, little F angular gravel, trace silt Grey FM SAND, trace silt and mica fragments Same as above interval Same as above interval, with little silt and mica fragments Grey FM SAND, trace silt and mica fragments Olive FM SAND, trace silt Same as above interval Same as above interval Same as above interval Same as above interval Same as above interval 0-9" = Same as above interval 9-18" = Grey FM SAND, trace silt Same as 9-18" from the above interval		USCS SP SP SP SM SP SP SP SP SP SP SP SP SP SP	COMMENTS hydrocarbon like odor hydrocarbon like odor light NAPL saturation hydrocarbon like odor light NAPL saturation slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor slight hydrocarbon like odor
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER					COMMENTS: Boring located in TP-4. Began drilling @ 13' bgs. Auger and split spoon refusal @ 53' bgs MS/MD sample collected from 43-45' interval			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-209	
Driller: Rudy Rios/Greg Rivera					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		12 Water Street Parking Lot	
Rig Type: B-61							(Located in TP-2)	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Partly cloudy, cold, 30-40's; 0-5 mph wind (W)		Location Plan	
Water Level	~12-12.5' bgs				Date/Time Start: 11/20/06 0840	See Site Plan		
Date	11/7/06				Date/Time Finish: 11/21/06 1530			
Time	1030							
Meas. From	Test Pit							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
39	SS-14	8-8-15-23	12	16.7	Grey/dark grey FM SAND, trace silt	SP	hydrocarbon like odor	
41	SS-15	8-12-20-21	70	772.0	0-7" = Grey FM SAND, trace silt / light NAPL saturated	SM	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
43	SS-16	10-9-12-11	33	1067.0	7-17" = Black F SAND, heavy black NAPL saturated, some silt	SM	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
	SB-209 (43-45')				Black saturated NAPL, F SAND, some silt	SM	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
45	SS-17	6-8-12-19	75	653.0	0-8" = Grey/black F SAND, trace silt (NAPL saturated)	SP	strong hydrocarbon like odor	
47	SS-18	12-14-24-27	62	515.0	8-18" = Grey F SAND, trace silt and mica fragments	SM	hydrocarbon like odor	
49	SS-19	6-6-6-20	50	1021.0	Grey F SAND, little silt, trace mica fragments	SP		
51	SS-20	2-16-21-50/	70	181.0	Same as above interval with black NAPL saturated seams	ML		
53					Grey SILT, some F sand, trace mica fragments			
55					End of boring @ 53' bgs			
57								
59								
61								
63								
65								
67								
69								
71								
73								
75								
77								
79								
81								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER					COMMENTS: Boring located in TP-4. Began drilling @ 13' bgs. Auger and split spoon refusal @ 53' bgs MS/MD sample collected from 43-45' interval			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-210		Sheet 1 of 2
Driller: Chris Stratton/Chris Migliori							Location Description:		
Inspector: Paul A. Kies					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		12 Water Street Parking Lot		
Rig Type: CME-75					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		(Located in TP-5)		
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Cool, cloudy, 40's-50's; 0-5 mph wind (W)		Location Plan		
Water Level	~10-10.5' bgs				Date/Time Start: 11/29/06 0920		See Site Plan		
Date	11/7/06				Date/Time Finish: 11/30/06 1000				
Time	1330								
Meas. From	Test Pit								
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS		
+3									
+2									
+1									
0					Test Pit #5				
1									
2									
3									
4									
5					Test Pit #5				
7					Test Pit #5				
9					Test Pit #5				
11	SS-1	5-2-2-2	25	286.0	Wet, grey, micaceous FM SAND, trace silt	SP	light NAPL saturated hydrocarbon like odor		
13	SS-2	1-2-2-3	25	2067.0	Same as the above interval	SP	NAPL saturated hydrocarbon like odor		
	SB-210 (13-15')					SP			
15	SS-3	1-2-2-3	41	63.5	Same as above interval	SP			
17	SS-4	WH-1-1-1	83	169.0	Grey, micaceous FM SAND, some silt	SM			
19	SS-5	2-1-2-1	33	38.4	Grey, micaceous FM SAND, trace silt	SP	light NAPL saturated slight hydrocarbon like odor		
21	SS-6	4-2-2-2	66	35.7	Same as above interval	SP			
23	SS-7	1-2-2-3	83	29.7	0-15" = Same as above interval 15-20" = Grey FM SAND, some C sand and F gravel, trace silt	SP	slight hydrocarbon like odor		
25	SS-8	2-2-2-3	54	6.7	Same as the 15-20" from above interval	SP			
27	SS-9	4-3-1-1	66	25.6	Same as above interval with brown FM sand seams	SP	slight organic like odor		
29	SS-10	4-2-3-7	66	30.4	Dark grey, micaceous FM SAND, trace silt	SP	slight organic like odor hydrocarbon like odor		
31	SS-11	20-6-6-7	83	61.7	Dark FM SAND, some C sand and F angular gravel; trace silt and mica fragments	SP	hydrocarbon like odor		
33	SS-12	8-5-3-2	83	66.1	Dark grey/grey, micaceous FM SAND, trace silt	SP	hydrocarbon like odor		
35	SS-13	6-4-3-4	83	43.8	Darkgrey/grey, micaceous FM SAND with olive layers, trace silt	SP	hydrocarbon like odor		
37	SS-14	6-4-6-7	83	384.0	0-10" = Same as above interval, without olive layers	SP	strong hydrocarbon		
SAMPLING METHOD					COMMENTS:				
SS = SPLIT SPOON					Boring located in TP-5. Began drilling @ 11' bgs. Auger and split spoon refusal @ 51' bgs				
C = CORED SAMPLE									
HC = HAND CLEARED									
PS = PISTON SAMPLER									
WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER									

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-210	
Driller: Chris Stratton/Chris Migliori					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Sheet 2 of 2	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Location Description:	
Rig Type: CME-75							12 Water Street Parking Lot (Located in TP-5)	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Cool, cloudy, 40's-50's; 0-5 mph wind (W)		Location Plan	
Water Level	~10-10.5' bgs				Date/Time Start: 11/29/06 0920	See Site Plan		
Date	11/7/06							
Time	1330							
Meas. From	Test Pit				Date/Time Finish: 11/30/06 1000			
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
	SB-210 (37-39')				10-20" = Dark grey/ black FM SAND (black NAPL saturated)		like odor	
39	SS-15	6-4-5-7	83	109.0	0-10"= Olive FM SAND, trace silt and mica fragments (NAPL saturated)	SP	strong hydrocarbon	
					10-20" = Dark grey F SAND, little silt	SM	like odor	
41	SS-16	4-5-6-7	62	31.3	Same as 10-20" from above interval, with light grey F sand and silt @ bottom 2"	SM	hydrocarbon like odor	
43	SS-17	3-6-15-32	54	17.8	Light grey SILT, some FC angular gravel, little clay	ML/GM		
45	SS-18	11-12-12-15	20	1.8	Light grey SILT, some FM sand and F angular/rounded gravel	ML/GM		
47	SS-19	11-8-4-9	20	4.2	Light grey FM SAND, some FC gravel (weathered rock); trace silt	SP		
49	SS-20	6-9-8-12	12	62.3	Same as above interval with black NAPL in tip of spoon	SP	hydrocarbon like odor	
51	SS-21	50/1	4	209.0	Grey F angular/rounded GRAVEL (weathered rock), some silt and FMC sand (refusal on possible bedrock)	GP	hydrocarbon like odor	
	SB-210 (51-53')				End of boring @ 51' bgs			
53								
55								
57								
59								
61								
63								
65								
67								
69								
71								
73								
75								
77								
79								
81								
SAMPLING METHOD					COMMENTS:			
SS = SPLIT SPOON					Boring located in TP-5. Began drilling @ 11' bgs. Auger and split spoon refusal @ 51' bgs			
C = CORED SAMPLE								
HC = HAND CLEARED								
PS = PISTON SAMPLER								

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. SB-211 Sheet 1 of 1	
Driller: Tony Palmho/Rudy Rios					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description: Consolidated Edison	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies/Mike Wilkinson					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Former Switchgear Building	
Rig Type: CME-LC55 (trac-rig)								
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Mostly Cloudy, 20's, 0-5 mph wind (W).		Location Plan	
Water Level	10 feet bgs				Date/Time Start: 2/2/07 0800	See Site Plan		
Date	2/2/07				Date/Time Finish: 2/2/07 0910			
Time	0820							
Meas. From	Split-Spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC		0-10" = Surface Gravel.			
1					10"-5' = Brick and Concrete; some mf sand, trace cmf gravel, trace silt.	Fill		
2			HC					
3								
4			HC					
5					Boulder at 5', drilled to 7' bgs.			
7	SS-1	7-4-4-4	50	71.9	Dark Brown; mf SAND, some mf gravel; brick at bottom of split-spoon (0-6").	Fill	hydrocarbon and pine-like odor	
	SB-211 (7-9')				Light Brown; f SAND (6-12").	SP	saturated at 10' bgs, pine-like odor	
9	SS-2	3-3-2-4	42	39.0	Light Brown; mf SAND.	SP	pine-like odor no odor	
11	SS-3	1-2-1-1	38	4.5	Light Brown; mf SAND (0-4").	SP	strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
				0	Gray; mf SAND, trace silt (4-9").	SP	very slight odor	
13	SS-4	4-2-3-2	29	0.3	Gray; mf SAND, trace silt.	SP	slight hydrocarbon-like odor, light sheen on water	
15	SS-5	4-3-3-5	63	5.0	Gray, mf SAND, trace silt.	SP	no odor, possible PID instrument error	
17	SS-6	3-3-1-20	46	3.7	Gray, mf SAND, trace silt (0-6").	SP	no odor	
					Light Gray; SILT, some f sand; f gravel in tip of split-spoon (6-11").	ML		
19	SS-7	1-5-5-3	29		Light Gray; mf SAND, little silt, some cmf gravel (angular to subangular).	SM		
21	SS-8	3-3-3-18	50	2.0	Gray; mf SAND, trace mf gravel.	SP		
	SB-211 (21-23')							
23	SS-9	50/3"	4		Weathered bedrock at 23' bgs.	BEDROCK		
25					End of Boring @ 23' bgs			
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER VH = WEIGHT OF HAMME					COMMENTS: Auger and split spoon refusal @ 23' bgs. Bedrock @ 23' bgs. Hand cleared to 5 feet, drilled through boulder at 5-7 feet.			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 1 WELL NO. SB-212	
Driller: Tony Palumbo/Brian Urlick					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies/Mike Wilkinson					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Consolidated Edison	
Rig Type: CME-LC55 (trac-rig)							Former Switchgear Building	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Sunny, 20's, 0-5 mph wind (W).		Location Plan	
Water Level	10 feet bgs				Date/Time Start: 1/31/07 0830	See Site Plan		
Date	1/31/07				Date/Time Finish: 1/31/07 1030			
Time	1000							
Meas. From	Split-Spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC		0-6" = Asphalt.			
1					6-12" = Sub-base (aggregate) with tar-like coating (no odor).			
2			HC		12"-6' = Brown; mf SAND, trace silt, some gravel (angular), boulders; brick.	Fill		
3								
4			HC					
5	SS-1	9-15-9-7	17	0	Light Brown; mf SAND, little silt, trace mf gravel.	SM	hand cleared 5-6' bgs, first two blowcounts in backfill	
7	SS-2	13-2-1-1	54	5.2	Brown; mf SAND, some f Gravel (angular), trace silt.	SP	strong hydrocarbon-like odor, sludge-like at 10-13"	
9	SB-212 (7-9')	3-2-2-1	54	60.7	Gray to Black; mf SAND, trace silt.	SP	NAPL saturated at 10', strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
11	SS-4	4-5-6-5	63	110	Gray to Black; mf SAND, trace silt.	SP	brownish NAPL seams, strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
13	SS-5	4-5-4-2	75	417	Brown; mf SAND, trace silt.	SP	NAPL saturated, strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
15	SS-6	2-2-2-2	79	610	Brown; mf SAND, trace silt.	SP	NAPL saturated, strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
17	SS-7	50/3"	13	247	Black to gark gray; mf SAND, some f gravel (angular).	SP	NAPL saturated, strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
19	SB-212 (17-19')					BEDROCK		
21					End of Boring @ 17' bgs			
23								
25								
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER					COMMENTS: Auger and split spoon refusal @ 17' bgs. Bedrock @ 17' bgs. Hand cleared to 6 feet.			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 1 WELL NO. SB-213	
Driller: Tony Palumbo/Rudy Rios					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies/Mike Wilkinson					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Consolidated Edison	
Rig Type: CME-LC55 (trac-rig)							Former Switchgear Building	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Mostly Cloudy, 20-30's, 0-5 mph wind (W).		Location Plan	
Water Level	12.5 feet bgs				Date/Time Start: 2/1/07 0835	See Site Plan		
Date	2/1/07				Date/Time Finish: 2/1/07 1200			
Time	1030							
Meas. From	Split-Spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0				HC	0-12" = Surface Gravel.			
1					12"-6" = Lt Brown; mf SAND, trace silt, little cmf gravel (angular) to cobbles, asphalt fragments.	SP		
2				HC				
3								
4				HC				
5					Drilled to 7' bgs.			
7	SS-1	10-6-8-6	54	33.4	Brown; mf SAND, some f gravel (angular) (0-7").	SP	strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
					Black to Gray; fm SAND, trace silt (7-13").			
9	SS-2	3-3-6-9	58	83.9	Black to Gray; fm SAND, trace silt.	SP	strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
	SB-213 (9-11')							
11	SS-3	3-3-4-3	100	89.6	Dark Gray; f SAND, trace silt.	SP	NAPL saturated at 12.5' bgs, strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
13	SS-4	1-2-3-4	50	184	Dark Gray; f SAND, trace silt.	SP	NAPL saturated, strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
	SB-213 (13-15')							
15	SS-5	1-2-3-3	50	82.6	Dark Gray; f SAND, trace silt.	SP	NAPL saturated, strong hydrocarbon-like odor	
17	SS-6	WOR-3-4-5	42	74.4	Dark Gray; f SAND, trace silt (0-4").	SP	NAPL saturated,	
					Gray; SILT, little f sand (4-10").	ML	hydrocarbon-like odor	
19	SS-7	WOR-WOR-3-4	21	11.6	Brown to Dark Gray; f SAND, little silt.	SM	brown NAPL present, hydrocarbon-like odor	
21	SS-8	WOR-WOR-50/1"	54	5.3	Gray; cmf SAND, some f gravel (angular); bedrock at 22' bgs.	SW BEDROCK	slight hydrocarbon-like odor	
	SB-213 (21-23')							
23					End of Boring @ 22' bgs			
25								
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								

SAMPLING METHOD
SS = SPLIT SPOON
C = CORED SAMPLE
HC = HAND CLEARED
PS = PISTON SAMPLER
WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER

COMMENTS:
Auger and split spoon refusal @ 22' bgs. Bedrock @ 22' bgs.
Hand cleared to 6 feet.

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 1 WELL NO. SB-214	
Driller: Rudy Rios					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Mike Wilkinson					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Consolidated Edison	
Rig Type: CME-LC55 (trac-rig)							Former Switchgear Building	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Cloudy, 20's, 10-15 mph wind (N).		Location Plan	
Water Level	Not observed.				Date/Time Start: 2/13/07 0750	See Site Plan		
Date	2/13/07				Date/Time Finish: 2/13/07 0810			
Time								
Meas. From	Split-Spoon							
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC		0-1" = Surface Gravel.			
1					1"-4' = Lt Brown; mf SAND, trace silt, little cmf gravel to cobbles, concrete block at 1-1.5'; sparse metal.	SP		
2			HC					
3					4-6' = Light Brown; mf SAND, little silt, boulder at 4'.	SM		
4			HC					
5					Drilled to 7' bgs.			
7	SS-1	50/2"	8	3.9	Light Brown; f SAND, some c sand to f gravel (angular).	SP BEDROCK	weak hydrocarbon-like odor	
9	SB-214 (7'-9')							
					End of Boring @ 7' bgs			
11								
13								
15								
17								
19								
21								
23								
25								
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								

SAMPLING METHOD
SS = SPLIT SPOON
C = CORED SAMPLE
HC = HAND CLEARED
PS = PISTON SAMPLER
WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER

COMMENTS:
Auger and split spoon refusal @ 7' bgs. Bedrock @ 7' bgs.
Hand cleared to 6 feet.

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. PASB-1	
Driller: Bernie/Jamie/Dave					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies/Mike Tavakolian					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Water Street	
Rig Type: Geoprobe								
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Warm, Partly cloudy, 0-5 miles wind		Location Plan	
Water Level	- 9'				Date/Time Start: 7/20/07 0715	See Site Plan		
Date	7/20/07				Date/Time Finish: 7/20/07 1500			
Time								
Meas. From								
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC		0-4" = Asphalt			
1					4-12" = Concrete			
2			HC	0.0	12"- 2'2" = Brown FM SAND, FC gravel angular/smooth, trace silt			
3				0.0	2'2" - 5' = Brown FM SAND, Some rounded FC gravel, trace silt			
4			HC					
5								
7								
9	PASB-1(5-9')		75	0.0	5-7' Brown, FM SAND, trace silt, some fine gravel, brick fragements		slight hydrocarbon odor	
11					7'-9' Grey/Dark grey, FM SAND, trace silt			
13	PASB-1(9'-13')		100	0.0	9'-10' Same as 7-9'		slight hydrocarbon odor	
15					10-13' Grey, FM SAND trace silt			
17	PASB-1(13'-17')		75	0.0			hydrocarbon like odor	
19					Same as 10-13'			
21	PASB-1(17-21')		75	0.0				
23					Red/Brown, FMC Sand, trace silt			
25	PASB-1(21'-25')		75	0.0				
27					Same as above 17'-21'			
29					End of Boring @ 25'			
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD					COMMENTS:			
SS = SPLIT SPOON					Electric concrete duct @ 2'-2" (from curb (south) 9'-4" to the edge)			
C = CORED SAMPLE					Installed 4'-5' PVC pipe to be used as tube for macro core drilling			
HC = HAND CLEARED					Sample PASB-1 (13-17) submitted for VOC and SVOC analysis.			
PS = PISTON SAMPLER								
WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER								

Contractor: ADT Driller: Bernie/Jamie/Dave Inspector: Paul A. Kies/Mike Tavakolian Rig Type: Geoprobe					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 1 WELL NO. PASB-2 Location Description: Water Street	
PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000								
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Warm, Partly cloudy, 0-5 miles wind Date/Time Start: 7/20/07 0715 Date/Time Finish: 7/20/07 1500		Location Plan See Site Plan	
Water Level ~8' Date 7/20/07 Time Meas. From					FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL		USCS	COMMENTS
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)				
+3								
+2								
+1								
0			HC	0.0	0-3"= Asphalt			
1			HC	0.0	3"-12"= Concrete			
2			HC	0.0	12"-2' = Dry, Brown, FM sand, Some cobbles, brick, trace silt	FILL		
3								
4			HC	0.0	2'-4"= Same as above	FILL		
5								
6			HC	0.0	4'-6"= Dry, Brown, FM sand, CF gravel, trace silt	FILL		
7								
8	PASB-2(6-8')		25	0.0				
9								
11					Brown, FM sand, some FC angular gravel, trace silt			
12	PASB-2(8'12')		100	0.0	8'-10' Dark grey, organic material, silty/clay			organic like odor
13								
15					10'-12' grey/light grey, silt+ some F sand, trace clay			
16	PASB-2(12'-16')		100	0.0				
17								
19					Dark Brown, F sand/ silt, trace clay			
20	PASB-2(16-20')		65	0.0				
21								
23					Red/brown, FM sand, trace silt			
24	PASB-2(20'-24')		65	0.0	Same as above			
25								
27					End of Boring @ 24'			
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER					COMMENTS: Electric concrete duct @ 4' (from curve (south) 9'-8" to edge) Installed 4'-5' PVC pipe to be used as tube for macro core drilling Sample PASB-2(12-16') submitted for VOC and SVOC analysis.			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ WELL NO. PASB-3 Sheet 1 of 1	
Driller: Bernie/Jamie/Dave					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description: Water Street	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies/Mike Tavakolian					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000			
Rig Type: Geoprobe								
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Warm, Partly cloudy, 0-5 miles wind		Location Plan	
Water Level					Date/Time Start: 7/20/07 0715		See Site Plan	
Date	7/20/07				Date/Time Finish: 7/20/07 1500			
Time								
Meas. From								
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0				HC	0-4" = Asphalt.			
1				HC	4"-11" = concrete	Fill	no odor	
2				HC				
3								
4								
5								
7								
9	PASB-4(5-9')		35	0	11"-5" = Brown, FM sand, Some concrete fragements, trace CF gravel and silt			
11								
13	PASB-4(9'-13')		100	0	Brown, FM sand, Some silt, concrete fragements, FC angular gravel		organic like odor	
15								
17	PASB-4(13'-17')		90	0	Grey/Darkgrey, silty/ clay with FM sand		hydrocarbon like odor	
19								
21	PASB-4(17'-21')		75	0	Grey, FM sand+ trace silt Brown/red brown, FM sand, trace silt			
23					Refusal @ 21'			
25								
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER					COMMENTS: ADT air knife down 6' Installed 4'-5' PVC pipe to be used as tube for macro core drilling Sample PASB-3(13-17) submitted for VOC and SVOC analysis.			

Contractor: ADT					PARSONS DRILLING RECORD		BORING/ Sheet 1 of 1	
Driller: Bernie/Jamie/Dave							WELL NO. PASB-4	
Inspector: Paul A. Kies/Mike Tavakolian					PROJECT NAME: Consolidated Edison		Location Description:	
Rig Type: Geoprobe					PROJECT NUMBER: 442189-03000		Water Street	
GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					Weather: Warm, Partly cloudy, 0-5 miles wind		Location Plan	
Water Level	~ 9"				Date/Time Start: 7/20/07 0715	See Site Plan		
Date	7/20/07				Date/Time Finish: 7/20/07 1500			
Time								
Meas. From								
Sample Depth	Sample I.D.	SPT	% Rec.	PID (ppm)	FIELD IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL	USCS	COMMENTS	
+3								
+2								
+1								
0				HC 0.0	0-12" = Asphalt.			
1				HC 0.0	12"-5'.5"= Brown, FM sand, little F angular gravel, cobbles +boulders, trace silt+ mica f			
2								
3								
4								
5				25 0				
7								
					Brown, FM sand, Some FC angular gravel, concrete fragements			
9	PASB-4(5'-9')		100	0.0	9'10' Brown/red (wet) FM sand, trace silt			
11								
					10-13' Grey silty/ clay, trace silt			
13	PASB-4(9'-13')		100	0.0	13'-14' Brown, organic clay			
14'					Refusal @ 14'			
17								
19								
21								
23								
25								
27								
29								
31								
33								
35								
37								
SAMPLING METHOD SS = SPLIT SPOON C = CORED SAMPLE HC = HAND CLEARED PS = PISTON SAMPLER WH = WEIGHT OF HAMMER					COMMENTS: Electric line 4.5' BGS and 5.5' from curb Installed 4'-5' PVC pipe to be used as tube for macro core drilling Sample PASB-4(9-13') submitted for VOC and SVOC analysis.			

APPENDIX C

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

WHITE PLAINS

Prepared For:



CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

31-01 20th Avenue
Long Island City, NY 11105

Prepared By:

PARSONS

290 Elwood Davis Road, Suite 312
Liverpool, New York 13088
Phone: (315) 451-9560
Fax: (315) 451-9570

MAY 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION 1 DATA USABILITY SUMMARY	1-1
1.1 LABORATORY DATA PACKAGES	1-1
1.2 SAMPLING AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY	1-1
1.3 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS	1-1
1.3.1 Volatile Organic Analysis	1-2
1.3.2 Semivolatile Organic Analysis	1-2
1.3.3 Pesticide and PCB Organic Analysis	1-2
1.3.4 Herbicide Organic Analysis	1-2
1.3.5 Metals Analysis	1-2
1.3.6 pH, Nitrate, Sulfate, TOC, and COD Analysis.....	1-3
SECTION 2 DATA VALIDATION REPORTS	2-1
2.1 SOIL	2-1
2.1.1 TCL Volatiles	2-1
2.1.2 TCL Semivolatiles.....	2-3
2.1.3 Iron	2-7
2.2 WATER	2-8
2.2.1 TCL Volatiles	2-8
2.2.2 TCL Semivolatiles.....	2-9
2.2.3 Pesticides/PCBs.....	2-11
2.2.4 Herbicides.....	2-12
2.2.5 Metals	2-13

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1-1 Summary of Sample Analyses and Usability-Soil	2-15
Table 2.1-2 Volatile Initial Calibration Outliers – Soil	2-17
Table 2.1-3 Volatile Continuing Calibration Outliers - Soil	2-18
Table 2.1-4 Semivolatile Initial Calibration Outliers - Soil	2-23
Table 2.1-5 Semivolatile Continuing Calibration Outliers - Soil	2-24
Table 2.2-1 Summary of Sample Analyses and Usability – Water	2-26

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A VALIDATED LABORATORY DATA

ATTACHMENT A-1 VALIDATED LABORATORY DATA FOR SOIL

ATTACHMENT A-2 VALIDATED LABORATORY DATA FOR WATER

SECTION 1

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY

Soil and water samples were collected from the Consolidated Edison White Plains site in White Plains, New York from November 7, 2006 through February 20, 2007. Analytical results from these samples were validated and reviewed by Parsons for usability with respect to the following requirements:

- Work Plan, and
- USEPA Region II Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

The analytical laboratory for this project was Chemtech.

1.1 LABORATORY DATA PACKAGES

The laboratory data package turnaround time, defined as the time from sample receipt by the laboratory to receipt of the analytical data packages by Parsons, was 29 days on average for the soil samples.

The data packages received from Chemtech were paginated, complete, and overall were of good quality. Comments on specific quality control (QC) and other requirements are discussed in detail in the attached data validation report which is summarized by sample media in Section 2.

1.2 SAMPLING AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

The samples were collected, properly preserved, shipped under a chain-of-custody (COC) record, and received at Chemtech within one to two days of sampling. All samples were received intact and in good condition at Chemtech.

1.3 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

The soil samples were collected from the site and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), iron, pH, nitrate, sulfate, total organic carbon (TOC), and chemical oxygen demand (COD). One water sample was collected from the site and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), herbicides, and metals. Summaries of issues concerning these laboratory analyses are presented in Subsections 1.3.1 through 1.3.6. The data qualifications resulting from the data validation review and statements on the laboratory analytical precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability (PARCC) are discussed for each analytical method by media in Section 2. The laboratory data were reviewed and may be qualified with the following validation flags:

"U" - not detected at the value given,

"UJ" - estimated and not detected at the value given,

- "J" - estimated at the value given,
- "N" - presumptive evidence at the value given, and
- "R" - unusable value.

The validated laboratory data were tabulated and are presented in Attachment A.

1.3.1 Volatile Organic Analysis

Soil and water samples collected from the site were analyzed for target compound list (TCL) VOCs using the USEPA SW-846 8260B analytical method. Certain reported results for the TCL VOC samples were qualified as estimated due to noncompliant holding times, surrogate recoveries, laboratory control sample recoveries, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate recoveries, instrument calibrations, and field duplicate precision. Certain reported TCL VOC analytical results were considered unusable and qualified "R" due to poor instrument calibrations. Therefore, the reported TCL VOC analytical results were 99.3% to 100% complete (i.e., usable) for the soil and water data presented by Chemtech. PARCC requirements were met overall.

1.3.2 Semivolatile Organic Analysis

Soil and water samples collected from the site were analyzed for TCL SVOCs using the USEPA SW-846 8270C analytical method. Certain reported results for the TCL SVOC samples were qualified as estimated due to noncompliant instrument calibrations, surrogate recoveries, laboratory control sample recoveries, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate recoveries, field duplicate precision, and internal standard responses. Certain reported TCL SVOC analytical results were considered unusable and qualified "R" due to poor laboratory control sample recoveries, sample internal standard responses, GC/MS instrument performance, and instrument calibrations. Therefore, the final reported TCL SVOC analytical results were 99.8% to 100% complete (i.e., usable) for the soil and water data presented by Chemtech. PARCC requirements were met overall.

1.3.3 Pesticide and PCB Organic Analysis

One water sample collected from the site was analyzed for pesticides and PCBs using the USEPA SW-846 8081A and 8082 analytical methods, respectively. The reported results for this sample did not require qualification resulting from data validation. Therefore, the reported pesticide and PCB analytical results were considered 100% complete with all data considered usable and valid as reported by Chemtech. PARCC requirements were met overall.

1.3.4 Herbicide Organic Analysis

One water sample collected from the site was analyzed for herbicides using the USEPA SW-846 8151A analytical method. The reported results for the herbicide sample did not require qualification resulting from data validation. Therefore, the reported herbicide analytical results were considered 100% complete with all data considered usable and valid as reported by Chemtech. PARCC requirements were met overall.

1.3.5 Metals Analysis

Soil and water samples collected from the site were analyzed for iron and target analyte list (TAL) metals, respectively, using the USEPA SW-846 6010B/7470A analytical methods.

Certain reported results for the metals samples were qualified as estimated due to noncompliant matrix spike recoveries, serial dilution, and laboratory duplicate precision. Therefore, the reported metals analytical results were considered 100% complete (i.e., usable) for the soil and water data presented by Chemtech. PARCC requirements were met overall.

1.3.6 pH, Nitrate, Sulfate, TOC, and COD Analysis

Certain soil samples collected from the site were analyzed for pH, nitrate, sulfate, TOC, and COD using USEPA SW-846 9045, 9056, 9056, 9060 and SM5220C analytical methods, respectively. All calibrations, holding times, laboratory blanks, matrix spikes, duplicates, quantitation limits, control samples, and instrumentation were reviewed for compliance. The reported results for these samples did not require qualification resulting from data validation with the exception of the following:

- The pH results for samples collected on 11/7/06, 11/8/06, 11/9/06, 11/21/06, 11/27/06, 11/30/06, 12/1/06, 12/5/06, 12/15/06, and 2/13/07 were considered estimated and qualified “J” since holding times were exceeded by one to seven days;
- The nitrate results for samples collected on 11/7/06, 11/8/06, 11/9/06, 11/15/06, and 11/30/06 were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” while nondetected results were considered unusable and qualified “R” since holding times were grossly exceeded by four to eight days;
- The nitrate results for samples collected on 12/1/06, 12/5/06, 12/15/06, 1/31/07, 2/1/07, and 2/20/07 were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” since holding times were exceeded by one to three days;
- The nitrate and sulfate results for samples collected on 11/15/06 and 11/21/06, and the sulfate results for samples collected on 1/31/07 and 2/2/07 were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” due to low matrix spike recoveries;
- The nitrate and sulfate results for samples collected on 2/13/07 were considered estimated, possibly biased high, and qualified “J” due to high matrix spike recoveries;
- The nondetected nitrate and sulfate results for sample 120506FB were considered unusable and qualified “R” due to extremely low matrix spike recoveries;
- The TOC results for samples collected on 11/15/06 were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” due to low matrix spike recoveries;
- The TOC results for samples collected on 11/30/06 were considered estimated, possibly biased high, and qualified “J” due to high matrix spike recoveries;
- The TOC results for samples collected on 12/1/06 were considered estimated with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” due to a noncompliant laboratory duplicate precision;
- The TOC results for the field duplicate samples SB-215 (11-13) and SB-215 (110-130) and SB-212 (15-17) and SB-212 (150-170), and the sulfate results for the field

duplicate samples SB-212 (15-17) and SB-212 (150-170) were considered estimated with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” due to noncompliant field duplicate precision; and

- The TOC results for samples collected on 1/31/07 and 2/1/07 were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” due to low continuing calibration verification recoveries.

Therefore, the reported wet chemistry analytical results were 97.5% complete (i.e. usable) for the soil samples presented by Chemtech. PARCC requirements were met overall.

SECTION 2

DATA VALIDATION REPORTS

2.1 SOIL

Data review has been completed for data packages generated by Chemtech containing soil samples collected from the site. The specific samples contained in these data packages, the analyses performed, and a usability summary are presented in Table 2.1-1. All of these samples were properly preserved, shipped under a COC record, and received intact by the analytical laboratory. The validated laboratory data are presented in Attachment A-1.

Data validation was performed for all samples in accordance with the most current editions of the USEPA Region II SOPs for organic and inorganic data review. This data validation and usability report is presented by analysis type.

2.1.1 TCL Volatiles

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the volatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) precision and accuracy
- Laboratory control sample (LCS) recoveries
- Laboratory method blank and field blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Field duplicate precision
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of holding times, surrogate recoveries, MS/MSD precision and accuracy, LCS recoveries, blank contamination, initial and continuing calibrations, and field duplicate precision.

Holding Times

All analytical holding times were compliant for project samples with the exception of the diluted sample SB-212 (15-17)DL which exceeded the 14-day holding time by one day. Therefore, all volatile results for this sample were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ”.

Surrogate Recoveries

All sample surrogate recoveries were compliant and within QC acceptance limits with the exception of the low dibromofluoromethane recovery (QC limit 75-125%R) in samples SB-202 (11-13) (57%R), SB-201 (9-11) (55%R), SB-215 (11-13) (63%R), and SB-215 (110-130) (64%R). Therefore, all volatile results for these samples were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ”.

MS/MSD Precision and Accuracy

All MS/MSD precision (relative percent difference; RPD) and accuracy (percent recovery; %R) measurements were compliant and within QC limits for all spiked compounds in designated project samples with the exception of the low MS/MSD recoveries of ethylbenzene (53%R/-3%R; QC limit 82-139%R) and m,p-xylene (73%R/35%R; QC limit 81-143%R) during the spiked analyses of sample SB-219 (35-37) and many low MS/MSD recoveries during the spiked analyses of sample SB-209 (43-45). Therefore, results for these noncompliant compounds were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” for the unspiked samples SB-219 (35-37) and SB-209 (43-45).

LCS Recoveries

There were many noncompliant LCS recoveries associated with project samples. Therefore, sample results for those compounds where LCS recoveries fell below QC limits were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ”. Positive sample results for those compounds where LCS recoveries exceeded QC limits were considered estimated, possibly biased high, and qualified “J” for the affected samples.

Blank Contamination

The laboratory method blank VBLK02 associated with the sample SB-206 (290-310) contained methylene chloride at a concentration of 16 µg/kg; and the laboratory method blank VBLK02 associated with the sample SB-215 (33-35) contained methylene chloride at a concentration of 2 µg/kg. Therefore, all associated sample results with concentrations less than the validation action concentration were considered not detected and qualified “U” for the affected samples.

Initial and Continuing Calibrations

All initial calibration compounds were compliant with a minimum relative response factor (RRF) of 0.05 and a maximum percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) of 30% with the

exception of those compounds summarized in Table 2.1-2. The sample results for these compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified "J" and nondetected results qualified "UJ" for the affected samples. However, nondetected sample results for those noncompliant initial calibration compounds which exceeded the RRF criteria or where %RSD exceeded 90%, were considered unusable and qualified "R" for the affected samples.

All continuing calibration compounds were compliant with a minimum RRF of 0.05 and a maximum percent difference (%D) of $\pm 25\%$ with the exception of those compounds summarized in Table 2.1-3. The sample results for these compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified "J" and nondetected results qualified "UJ" for the affected samples. However, nondetected sample results for those noncompliant continuing calibration compounds which exceeded the RRF criteria or where %D exceeded 90%, were considered unusable and qualified "R" for the affected samples.

Field Duplicate Precision

All field duplicate precision results were considered acceptable with the exception of the precision results of ethylbenzene (100%RPD), o-xylene (97%RPD), and isopropylbenzene (104%RPD) for the field duplicate pair SB-215 (11-13) and SB-215 (110-130); the cyclohexane results (2400 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ and nondetect) for the field duplicate pair SB-212 (15-17) and SB-212 (150-170), respectively; and all positive field duplicate sample results for the field duplicate pair SB-206 (29-31) and SB-206 (290-310). Therefore, the results for these compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified "J" and nondetected results qualified "UJ" for these samples.

Usability

All soil TCL volatile sample results were considered usable following data validation with the exception of certain nondetected compounds due to poor calibration linearity.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The volatile soil data presented by Chemtech were 99.3% complete (i.e., usable). The validated volatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-1.

2.1.2 TCL Semivolatiles

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the semivolatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- MS/MSD precision and accuracy
- LCS recoveries

- Laboratory method blank and field blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Field duplicate precision
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of surrogate recoveries, MS/MSD precision and accuracy, LCS recoveries, blank contamination, GC/MS instrument performance, initial and continuing calibrations, internal standard responses, and field duplicate precision.

Surrogate Recoveries

All sample surrogate recoveries were compliant and within QC limits with the exception of the nitrobenzene-d5 recovery (QC limit 23-120%R) in samples TP-1 (4.5-5.5) (156%R), SB-206 (29-31) (122%R), SB-206 (290-310) (147%R), SB-209 (43-45) (134%R), SB-210 (13-15) (138%R), SB-212 (15-17) (195%R), SB-212 (150-170) (211%R), SB-213 (13-15) (124%R), and SB-205 (9-11) (202%R); the 2-fluorobiphenyl recovery (QC limit 30-116%R) in sample SB-213 (13-15) (117%R); and the terphenyl-d14 recovery (QC limit 18-137%R) in samples TP-2 (12-13) (139%R), SB-206 (29-31) (164%R), SB-206 (290-310) (179%R), SB-209 (43-45) (152%R), SB-210 (13-15) (138%R), SB-212 (7-9) (140%R), SB-212 (7-9)RE (142%R), SB-212 (15-17) (154%R), SB-212 (150-170) (150%R), SB-213 (13-15)DL (156%R), and SB-205 (9-11) (211%R). Validation qualification was not warranted for those samples where only one acid or base-neutral surrogate was noncompliant. Positive acid or base-neutral sample results were considered estimated, possibly biased high, and qualified “J” for those samples where at least two acid or two base-neutral surrogates exceeded QC acceptance limits. For those samples where at least two acid or two base-neutral surrogates fell below QC acceptance limits, acid or base-neutral sample results were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ”.

MS/MSD Precision and Accuracy

All of the MS/MSD precision results (RPDs) and accuracy results (%Rs) for designated spiked project samples were within QC limits with the exception of the many low MS/MSD recoveries during the spiked analysis of SB-209 (43-45) and SB-203 (15-17); high MS/MSD recovery for 4-nitrophenol (120%R/120%R; QC limit 45-95%R) during the spiked analysis of SB-201 (41-43); and low MS/MSD recoveries for indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (33%R/30%R; QC limit 42-124%R) during the spiked analysis of SB-219 (35-37). Sample results for those compounds where MS/MSD recoveries fell below QC acceptance limits were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” for the affected unspiked samples. Positive sample results for those compounds

where MS/MSD recoveries exceeded QC acceptance limits were considered estimated, possibly biased high, and qualified “J” for the affected unspiked samples.

LCS Recoveries

There were many noncompliant LCS recoveries associated with project samples. Therefore, sample results for those compounds where LCS recoveries fell below QC limits were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ”. Positive sample results for those compounds where LCS recoveries exceeded QC limits were considered estimated, possibly biased high, and qualified “J” for the affected samples. However, nondetected sample results for those compounds where LCS recoveries fell below 10% were considered unusable and qualified “R”.

Blank Contamination

The field equipment blank 112106FB associated with samples collected on 11/21/06 contained bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at a concentration of 1.8 µg/L; the field equipment blank 113006FB associated with samples collected on 11/30/06 contained bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at a concentration of 2 µg/L; the field equipment blank 013107FB associated with samples collected on 1/31/07 contained bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at a concentration of 3 µg/L; and the laboratory method blank SBLK01 associated with sample 013107FB contained bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at a concentration of 1.6 µg/L. Therefore, all bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate sample results less than the validation action concentrations were considered not detected and qualified “U” for the affected samples.

GC/MS Instrument Performance

All GC/MS instrument performance tunes were compliant with ion abundance checks within QC acceptance ranges and sample injections within 12-hours of the DFTPP standard with the exception of sample SB-206 (29-31) which exceeded the 12-hour requirement by 34 hours and 28 minutes. Therefore, positive results for this sample were considered estimated and qualified “J” while nondetected results were considered unusable and qualified “R”.

Initial and Continuing Calibrations

All initial calibration compounds were compliant with a minimum RRF of 0.05 and a maximum %RSD of 30% with the exception of those compounds summarized in Table 2.1-4. The sample results for these compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ”.

All continuing calibration compounds were compliant with a minimum RRF of 0.05 and a maximum %D of ±25%, with the exception of those compounds summarized in Table 2.1-5. The sample results for these noncompliant compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” for the affected samples. However, nondetected sample results where the %D was greater than ±90% or the RRF criteria was exceeded for certain compounds, were considered unusable and qualified “R” for the affected samples.

Internal Standard Responses

All internal standard (IS) responses and retention times were within specified QC ranges based on associated calibration standards (i.e., sample's area count within -50% to +100% and retention times within ± 0.5 minutes of the standard) with the exception of the low perylene-d12 IS response in samples TP-2 (12-13), SB-206 (29-31), SB-209 (43-45), SB-201 (41-43), SB-201 (9-11)DL, SB-215 (11-13), SB-215 (11-13)DL, SB-215 (110-130), SB-215 (110-130)DL, SB-213 (21-23), SB-213 (13-15)DL, SB-214 (7-9), SB-214 (7-9)RE, SB-219 (11-13)DL, SB-219 (11-13)DL2, SB-219 (11-13)DL3, SB-219 (35-37), and SB-219 (35-37)DL; the low naphthalene-d8 IS response in samples SB-206 (290-310), SB-209 (43-45), SB-212 (15-17), SB-212 (150-170), and SB-205 (9-11); the low phenanthrene-d10 IS response in sample SB-205 (9-11); the low chrysene-d12 response in samples SB-212 (15-17), SB-212 (150-170), SB-212 (15-17)DL, SB-212 (150-170)DL, SB-212 (7-9), SB-212 (7-9)RE, SB-213 (13-15), SB-213 (9-11), SB-213 (21-23)RE, SB-211 (7-9), SB-204 (15-17), and SB-219 (11-13); the extremely low phenanthrene-d10 IS response in samples SB-213 (13-15), SB-213 (9-11), SB-213 (21-23)RE, and SB-213 (13-15)DL; the extremely low chrysene-d12 response in samples SB-205 (9-11) and SB-205 (9-11)DL; and the extremely low perylene-d12 IS response in samples SB-206 (290-310), SB-210 (13-15), SB-212 (15-17), SB-212 (150-170), SB-212 (15-17)DL, SB-212 (150-170)DL, SB-212 (7-9), SB-212 (7-9)RE, SB-213 (13-15), SB-213 (9-11), SB-213 (21-23)RE, SB-213 (13-15)DL, SB-211 (7-9), SB-211 (7-9)DL, SB-205 (9-11), SB-205 (9-11)DL, SB-205 (9-11)DL2, SB-204 (15-17), and SB-219 (11-13). Therefore, sample results associated with this noncompliant ISs were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified "J" and nondetects qualified "UJ" for the affected samples. However, nondetected sample results associated with the extremely low IS responses were considered unusable and qualified "R" for the affected samples.

Field Duplicate Precision

All field duplicate precision results were considered acceptable with the exception of the precision results of naphthalene (156%RPD), 2-methylnaphthalene (163%RPD), acenaphthene (96%RPD), and pyrene (111%RPD) for the field duplicate pair SB-215 (11-13) and SB-215 (110-130). Therefore, the results for these compounds were considered estimated and qualified "J" for these samples.

Usability

All soil TCL semivolatile sample results were considered usable following data validation with the exception of certain nondetected results due to poor LCS recoveries, GC/MS instrument performance, instrument calibrations, and internal standard responses.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The soil semivolatile data presented by Chemtech were 99.8% complete (i.e., usable). The validated semivolatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-1.

2.1.3 Iron

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the iron analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Initial and continuing calibration verifications
- Initial and continuing calibration, and laboratory preparation blank and field blank contamination
- Inductively coupled plasma (ICP) interference check sample (ICS)
- Matrix spike recoveries
- Laboratory duplicate precision
- Field duplicate precision
- LCS
- ICP serial dilution
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of matrix spike recoveries and ICP serial dilution.

Matrix Spike Recoveries

All the MS recoveries were within the 75-125% control limits and have concentrations less than four times the spiking concentration, with the exception of the low iron recoveries associated with sample 112106FB (65.3%R) and soil samples collected 2/13/07 (54.3%R, 52.3%R). Therefore, these iron sample results were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified "J" and nondetected results qualified "UJ" for the affected samples.

ICP Serial Dilution

QC serial dilution results for iron were compliant except for the noncompliant serial dilution results associated with soil samples collected 11/30/06, 12/1/06, and 1/31/07. Therefore, positive results greater than ten times the instrument detection limit for iron were considered estimated and qualified "J" for the affected samples.

Usability

All iron soil sample results were considered usable following data validation.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The iron soil data presented by Chemtech were 100% complete (i.e., usable). The validated soil iron laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-1.

2.2 WATER

Data review has been completed for data packages generated by Chemtech containing one water sample collected from the site. The specific samples contained in these data packages, the analyses performed, and a usability summary are presented in Table 2.2-1. All of these samples were properly preserved, shipped under a COC record, and received intact by the analytical laboratory. The validated laboratory data are presented in Attachment A-2.

Data validation was performed for all samples in accordance with the most current editions of the USEPA Region II SOPs for organic and inorganic data review. This data validation and usability report is presented by analysis type.

2.2.1 TCL Volatiles

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the volatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- MS/MSD precision and accuracy
- LCS recoveries
- Laboratory method blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of LCS recoveries and initial and continuing calibrations.

LCS Recoveries

All LCS recoveries were compliant and within QC acceptance limits with the exception of the low recoveries for 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene associated with WATER-1; and 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, carbon disulfide, methyl-tert-butyl ether, and

methylene chloride associated with WATER-1DL. Therefore, the results for these compounds were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified "J" and nondetected results qualified "UJ" for the affected samples.

Initial and Continuing Calibrations

All initial calibration compounds were compliant with a minimum RRF of 0.05 and a maximum %RSD of 30% with the exception of chloroethane (30.1%RSD), trichlorofluoromethane (31.3%RSD), methyl acetate (32.9%RSD), and acetone (RRF=0.032) in the initial calibration associated with all samples. The sample results for these compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified "J" and nondetected results qualified "UJ" for the affected samples.

All continuing calibration compounds were compliant with a minimum RRF of 0.05 and a maximum %D of $\pm 25\%$ with the exception of bromomethane (-31.7%D), chloroethane (-28.4%D), trichlorofluoromethane (-27.6%D), acetone (RRF=0.034), and 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (-44%D) in the continuing calibration associated with WATER-1; and chloroethane (-43.8%D), trichlorofluoromethane (-59.9%D), carbon disulfide (-34.9%D), methylene chloride (-30.5%D), carbon tetrachloride (41.2%D), 2-hexanone (30.2%D), acetone (RRF=0.036) and bromoform (37.9%D) in the continuing calibration associated with WATER-1DL. The sample results for these compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified "J" and nondetected results qualified "UJ" for the affected samples.

It was noted that sample WATER-1 was diluted and reanalyzed due to calibration range exceedances for ethylbenzene and o-xylene. However, since the diluted sample results were in poor agreement with the original sample results, the results for these compounds from the original sample results were reported for WATER-1, considered estimated, and qualified "J" in the validated laboratory data table in Attachment A-1.

Usability

All water TCL volatile sample results were considered usable following data validation.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The volatile water data presented by Chemtech were 100% complete (i.e., usable). The validated volatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-2.

2.2.2 TCL Semivolatiles

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the semivolatile analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries

- MS/MSD precision and accuracy
- LCS recoveries
- Laboratory method blank contamination
- GC/MS instrument performance
- Initial and continuing calibrations
- Internal standard area counts and retention times
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of LCS recoveries, blank contamination, initial and continuing calibrations, and internal standard responses.

LCS Recoveries

All LCS recoveries were compliant and within QC acceptance limits with the exception of the high LCS recovery for phenol and the low LCS recoveries for benzo(a)pyrene and dibenzo(a,h)anthracene associated with all samples. Therefore, positive phenol results were considered estimated, possibly biased high, and qualified “J” for the affected samples. Results for benzo(a)pyrene and dibenzo(a,h)anthracene were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” for the affected samples.

Blank Contamination

The laboratory method blank SBLK01 associated with samples WATER-1 and WATER-1DL contained bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at a concentration of 2.6 µg/L. Therefore, all bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate results less than the validation action concentration of 26 µg/L were considered not detected and qualified “U” for the affected samples.

Initial and Continuing Calibrations

All initial calibration compounds were compliant with a minimum RRF of 0.05 and a maximum %RSD of 30% with the exception of hexachlorocyclopentadiene (37.37%RSD) and 2,4-dinitrophenol (38.11%RSD) in the initial calibration associated with all samples. The sample results for these compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ”.

All continuing calibration compounds were compliant with a minimum RRF of 0.05 and a maximum %D of ±25%, with the exception of 4-nitrophenol (-93.2%D) in the continuing calibration associated with WATER-1; and 4-nitrophenol (-44.7%D), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (35%D), dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (35.2%D), and benzo(g,h,i)perylene (31.1%D) in the continuing calibration associated with WATER-1DL. Therefore, the sample results for these

noncompliant compounds were considered estimated with positive results qualified “J” and nondetected results qualified “UJ” for the affected samples.

Internal Standard Responses

All IS responses and retention times were within specified QC ranges based on associated calibration standards (i.e., sample’s area count within -50% to +100% and retention times within ± 0.5 minutes of the standard) with the exception of the extremely low perylene-d12 IS response in samples WATER-1 and WATER-1DL. Therefore, sample results associated with this noncompliant IS were considered estimated, possibly biased low; with positive results qualified “J” while nondetected results were considered unusable and qualified “R”.

Usability

All final water TCL semivolatile sample results were considered usable following data validation.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The final water semivolatile data presented by Chemtech were 100% complete (i.e., usable). The validated semivolatile laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-2.

2.2.3 Pesticides/PCBs

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the pesticide/PCB analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- MS/MSD precision and accuracy
- LCS recoveries
- Laboratory method blank contamination
- Initial calibrations
- Verification calibrations
- 4,4’-DDT/endrin breakdown
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of surrogate recoveries and LCS recoveries.

Surrogate Recoveries

All sample surrogate recoveries were compliant and within QC acceptance limits with the exception of the high decachlorobiphenyl recovery (QC limit 42-133%R) and the high tetrachloro-meta-xylene recovery (QC limit 40-135%R) in PCB sample WATER-1 (527%R and 226%R, respectively). Validation qualification of this sample was not warranted since sample results were nondetects.

LCS Recoveries

All LCS recoveries were compliant and within QC acceptance limits with the exception of the high LCS recovery for PCB-1016 (120%R: QC limit 50-114) associated with WATER-1. Since sample results were nondetect for this compound, validation qualification was not warranted.

Usability

All water pesticide/PCB sample results were considered usable following data validation.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The water pesticide/PCB data presented by Chemtech were 100% complete with all data considered usable and valid. The validated data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-2.

2.2.4 Herbicides

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the herbicide analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Surrogate recoveries
- MS/MSD precision and accuracy
- LCS recoveries
- Laboratory method blank contamination
- Initial calibrations
- Verification calibrations
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols.

Usability

All water herbicide sample results were considered usable following data validation.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The water herbicide data presented by Chemtech were 100% complete with all data considered usable and valid. The validated data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-2.

2.2.5 Metals

The following items were reviewed for compliancy in the metals analysis:

- Custody documentation
- Holding times
- Initial and continuing calibration verifications
- Initial and continuing calibration, and laboratory preparation blank contamination
- ICP / ICS
- Matrix spike recoveries
- Laboratory duplicate precision
- (LCS
- ICP serial dilution
- Sample result verification and identification
- Quantitation limits
- Data completeness

These items were considered compliant and acceptable in accordance with the validation protocols with the exception of laboratory duplicate precision and ICP serial dilution.

Laboratory Duplicate Precision

All the laboratory duplicate precision results were compliant and within QC limits for all analytes with the exception of the precision for mercury associated with WATER-1. Therefore, the positive mercury result for this sample was considered estimated and qualified "J".

ICP Serial Dilution

QC serial dilution results for target metals were compliant except for chromium and cobalt associated with sample WATER-1. Therefore, positive results greater than ten times the instrument detection limit for these analytes were considered estimated and qualified "J" for the affected samples.

Usability

All water metals sample results were considered usable following data validation.

Summary

The quality assurance objectives for measurement data included considerations for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability. The water metals data presented by Chemtech were 100% complete (i.e., usable). The validated metals laboratory data are tabulated and presented in Attachment A-2.

TABLE 2.1-1

**SUMMARY OF SAMPLE ANALYSES AND USABILITY
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>MATRIX</u>	<u>SAMPLE DATE</u>	<u>TCL VOCs</u>	<u>TCL SVOCs</u>	<u>IRON</u>	<u>OTHER⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>FOOTNOTES</u>
TP-4(12-12.5)	Soil	11/7/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
TP-5(10-10.5)	Soil	11/7/06	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
TP-1(4.5-5.5)	Soil	11/8/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
TP-2(12-13)	Soil	11/9/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-206(29-31)	Soil	11/15/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-206(290-310)	Soil	11/15/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-206(39-41)	Soil	11/15/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
111506FB	Water	11/15/06	NO	OK	OK	NO	1, 2
112106FB	Water	11/21/06	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
SB-209(43-45)	Soil	11/21/06	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
SB-207(13-15)	Soil	11/22/06	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
SB-207(35-37)	Soil	11/22/06	OK				
112206FB	Water	11/22/06	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
112706FB	Water	11/27/06	NO			OK	1
SB-202(5-7)	Soil	11/27/06	OK			OK	
SB-202(11-13)	Soil	11/27/06	OK			OK	
SB-202(27-29)	Soil	11/27/06	OK			OK	
SB-210(13-15)	Soil	11/30/06	OK	OK	OK	NO	2
SB-210(37-39)	Soil	11/30/06	NO	OK	OK	NO	1,2
SB-210(51-53)	Soil	11/30/06	NO			OK	1
113006FB	Water	11/30/06	NO	OK	OK	NO	1,2
120106FB	Water	12/1/06	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
SB-201(9-11)	Soil	12/1/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-201(41-43)	Soil	12/1/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-215(5-7)	Soil	12/5/06	OK			OK	
SB-215(11-13)	Soil	12/5/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-215(110-130)	Soil	12/5/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-215(33-35)	Soil	12/5/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	
120506FB	Water	12/5/06	OK	OK	OK	NO	3
121506FB	Water	12/15/06	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
SB-216(10-12)	Soil	12/15/06	OK	NO	OK	OK	1
SB-212(7-9)	Soil	1/31/07	OK	NO	OK	OK	4
SB-212(15-17)	Soil	1/31/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-212(150-170)	Soil	1/31/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-212(17-19)	Soil	1/31/07	OK				
SB-203(15-17)	Soil	1/31/07	OK	NO	OK	OK	4
SB-203(17-19)	Soil	1/31/07	OK				
013107FB	Water	1/31/07	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
020107FB	Water	2/1/07	NO	OK	OK	OK	1

TABLE 2.1-1 - CONTINUED

**SUMMARY OF SAMPLE ANALYSES AND USABILITY
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>MATRIX</u>	<u>SAMPLE DATE</u>	<u>TCL VOCs</u>	<u>TCL SVOCs</u>	<u>IRON</u>	<u>OTHER⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>FOOTNOTES</u>
SB-213(9-11)	Soil	2/1/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-213(13-15)	Soil	2/1/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-213(21-23)	Soil	2/1/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-211(7-9)	Soil	2/2/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-211(21-23)	Soil	2/2/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
020207FB	Water	2/2/07	NO	OK	OK	OK	1
021207FB	Water	2/12/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-205(9-11)	Soil	2/12/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-204(7-9)	Soil	2/13/07				OK	
SB-204(15-17)	Soil	2/13/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-214(7-9)	Soil	2/13/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
021307FB	Water	2/13/07	OK	NO	OK	OK	1
021907FB	Water	2/19/07	OK				
SB-220(15-17)	Soil	2/19/07	OK				
SB-219(11-13)	Soil	2/20/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
SB-219(35-37)	Soil	2/20/07	OK	OK	OK	OK	
022007FB	Water	2/20/07	OK	NO	OK	OK	2
TOTAL SAMPLES:			55	43	43	51	

NOTES: OK - Sample analysis considered valid and usable.
 NO - Sample analysis has noncompliances resulting in unusable data. See appropriate footnote.
 (1) - Sample analysis includes pH, nitrate, sulfate, TOC, and/or COD.

FOOTNOTES: 1 - Poor volatile and/or semivolatile calibration linearity for certain compounds.
 2 - Grossly exceeded holding times for nitrate.
 3 - Poor matrix spike recoveries for nitrate and sulfate.
 4 - Poor semivolatile LCS recoveries for certain compounds.

TABLE 2.1-2

**VOLATILE INITIAL CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

Initial Calibration Date	<u>Compound</u>	<u>%RSD⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Affected Samples</u>
11/7/06	Trichlorofluoromethane Chloroethane Acetone	34 40.1 RRF=0.022	TP-5(10-10.5)
11/10/06	Bromomethane Chloroethane Acetone Trichlorofluoromethane	33.3 40.6 33.6 36.1	TP-1(4.5-5.5), TP-4(12-12.5)
11/17/06	Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane Methyl Acetate Acetone	30.1 31.3 32.9 RRF=0.032	111506FB, 112206FB, 112706FB, 113006FB, 120106FB, SB-207(13-15), samples collected on 11/21/06
11/14/06	Chloroethane	37.2	SB-206(39-41), SB-206(29-31), SB-202(11-13), SB-201(9-11)
11/29/06	Methylene Chloride	55.3	SB-202(5-7), SB-201(41-43), SB-215(5-7), SB-215(33-35)
12/19/06	Acetone	RRF=0.027	121506FB
2/4/07	Chloroethane	30.3	0201207FB, 021307FB
2/6/07	Acetone Trichlorofluoromethane	RRF=0.028 30.2	013107FB, 020107FB, 020207FB
2/19/07	Chloroethane	38.1	SB-219(35-37)

NOTES: 1 – Percent relative standard deviation.
RRF – Relative response factor.

TABLE 2.1-3

**VOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

Continuing Calibration Date-Time	Compound	%D⁽¹⁾	Affected Samples
11/15/06 16:47	Bromomethane	31.2	TP-5(10-10.5)
	Trichlorofluoromethane	86.4	
	1,1-Dichloroethene	62.8	
	Acetone	RRF=0.016;2	
	Carbon Disulfide	7.3	
	MTBE	62.6	
	2-Butanone	-28.6	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	-26.3	
		27.1	
11/19/06 11:51	Dichlorodifluoromethane	34.1	TP-4(12-12.5), TP-1(4.5-5.5)
	Chloroethane	-55.7	
	Trichlorofluoromethane	-41.3	
	Tetrachloroethene	-32.5	
11/18/06 14:55	Bromomethane	33.5	111506FB
	Chloroethane	-28.4	
	MTBE	-37.1	
	1,2-Dichloroethane	26.9	
	Bromodichloromethane	30.6	
	2-Hexanone	54.3	
	Acetone	RRF=0.039	
11/22/06 18:57	Chloromethane	44.7	112106FB
	Vinyl Chloride	33.5	
	Trichlorofluoromethane	29.4	
	1,1-Dichloroethene	35.8	
	Acetone	40.6;RRF=0.	
	Bromomethane	045	
	MTBE	93.7	
	2-Hexanone	-43.9	
	Bromodichloromethane	49.4	
		27.8	
11/24/06 12:50	Trichlorofluoromethane	-27.7	SB-206(290-310)
	Methyl Acetate	32.8	
	Methylene Chloride	36.8	

TABLE 2.1-3 - CONTINUED

**VOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

Continuing Calibration Date-Time	Compound	%D⁽¹⁾	Affected Samples
11/27/06 10:50	Methyl Acetate	30.3	SB-207(35-37)
11/27/06 14:08	Dichlorodifluoromethane	26.8	112206FB
	Chloromethane	28.2	
	Vinyl Chloride	34.5	
	Chloroethane	-31.5	
	Acetone	RRF=0.046;43.7	
	MTBE	-27.3	
	Methyl Acetate	40.3	
	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	36.4	
	Toluene	32.9	
	2-Hexanone	74.2	
	Tetracloroethene	-25.7	
11/29/06 11:53	Dichlorodifluoromethane	37.9	SB-206(29-31), SB-206(39-41)
	Methylene Chloride	29.8	
	Acetone	31.6	
	2-Butanone	34.9	
	Carbon Tetrachloride	-45.4	
	2-Hexanone	38.8	
11/30/06 09:35	Chloromethane	146.8	SB-207(13-15)
	Bromomethane	-30.8	
	Carbon Disulfide	-34.3	
	Trichlorofluoromethane	-31.6	
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-25.4	
	Methyl Acetate	-27.1	
	1,2-Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	-25.9	
	MTBE	-38.3	
	Acetone	RRF=0.026	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	-45.7	
12/1/06 12:27	Acetone	RRF=0.034	112706FB
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	-29.6	

TABLE 2.1-3 - CONTINUED

**VOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

Continuing Calibration Date-Time	Compound	%D⁽¹⁾	Affected Samples
12/5/06 12:27	Dichlorodifluoromethane	-28.0	SB-209(43-45), 113006FB, 120106FB
	Chloroethane	-46.9	
	Carbon Disulfide	-28.6	
	Trichlorofluoromethane	-29.4	
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-29.9	
	trans-1,3-	-26.6	
	dichloropropene	-25.4	
	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	-35.3	
	MTBE	41.1	
	2-Hexanone	RRF=0.036	
	Acetone	-25.5	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		
12/6/06 12:52	Dichlorodifluoromethane	29.4	SB-202(11-13), SB-201(9-11)
	Vinyl Chloride	27.5	
	Methyl Acetate	-32.7	
	2-Hexanone	28.0	
12/6/06 11:34	Methylene Chloride	-29.8	SB-202(5-7)
12/6/06 22:53	Methyl Acetate	56.6	SB-215(33-35)
12/8/06 15:01	Methylene Chloride	-32.1	SB-215(5-7)
12/8/06 09:37	Dichlorodifluoromethane	30.4	SB-215(11-13), SB-215(110-130)
	Vinyl Chloride	30.4	
	Chloromethane	32.1	
	2-Butanone	26.7	
	Tetrachloroethene	-36.5	
12/12/06 11:06	Chloroethane	-25.6	Soil samples collected 11/30/06
	Acetone	178.8	
	Methyl Acetate	104.3	
	2-Butanone	64.4	
	Carbon Tetrachloride	-35.0	
	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	48.2	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	30.0	
	Tetracloroethene	-37.5	

TABLE 2.1-3 - CONTINUED

**VOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

Continuing Calibration Date-Time	Compound	%D⁽¹⁾	Affected Samples
12/24/06 00:02	Chloromethane Trichlorofluoromethane	29.8 53.3	SB-216(10-12)
12/27/06 11:18	Chloromethane Trichlorofluoromethane Acetone Carbon Disulfide Methyl Acetate Methylene Chloride 1,1-Dichloroethane Bromoform	-37.2 -30.1 96.3 65.6 122.7 32.5 30.3 30.9	121506FB
2/7/07 11:21	Acetone	RRF=0.023	013107FB, 020107FB
2/8/07 14:33	Chloromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane Acetone Carbon Disulfide 2-Hexanone	25.4 25.2 46.4;RRF=0.041 45.4 49.0	020207FB
2/13/07 11:42	Dichlorodifluoromethane Trichlorofluoromethane Methylene Chloride Carbon Tetrachloride	-35.6 -44.6 -46.4 25.8	Soil samples collected 1/31/07, SB-213(9-11)
2/13/07 14:10	Dichlorodifluoromethane Bromomethane Chloroethane	-26.4 -26.6 -31.1	SB-213(21-23)
2/14/07 10:36	Trichlorofluoromethane Methylene Chloride Carbon Tetrachloride	-61.6 -37.0 27.1	SB-213(13-15)
2/14/07 09:42	Methyl Acetate	56.0	Soil samples collected 2/2/07
2/15/07 10:06	Chloromethane Bromomethane Trichlorofluoromethane Carbon Tetrachloride 1,2-Dibromoethane	38.0 38.1 45.9 -37.3 -45.1	021207FB

TABLE 2.1-3 - CONTINUED

**VOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

Continuing Calibration Date-Time	Compound	%D⁽¹⁾	Affected Samples
2/16/07 10:12	Trichlorofluoromethane Acetone	-53.7 -28.9	Soil samples collected 2/12/07, SB-204(15-17)
2/16/07 10:14	Chloromethane Bromomethane Trichlorofluoromethane Methyl Acetate Carbon Tetrachloride 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	62.4 58.0 53.1 28.4 -35.4 -52.1 -34.4	021307FB
2/16/07 15:18	Methyl Acetate	34.5	SB-214(7-9)
2/22/07 10:29	Dichlorodifluoromethane Bromomethane Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane	26.9 26.3 53.2 43.2 25.1	021907FB
2/23/07 10:47	Chloroethane	29.8	SB-219(35-37)
2/23/07 11:53	Dichlorodifluoromethane Acetone MTBE Methyl Acetate 2-Butanone	25.4 39.1 28.5 64.9 34.6	SB-219(11-13), SB-220(15-17)

NOTES: 1 – Percent difference.
RRF – Relative response factor.

TABLE 2.1-4
SEMIVOLATILE INITIAL CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS

Initial Calibration Date	Compound	%RSD⁽¹⁾	Affected Samples
10/19/06	2,4-Dinitrophenol	47.39	All samples collected on 11/7/06, 11/8/06
11/1/06	2,4-Dinitrophenol	43.23	All samples collected on 11/9/06
11/17/06	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2,4-Dinitrophenol	35.66 41.16	All samples collected on 11/15/06
11/26/06	2,4-Dinitrophenol	38.49	All samples collected on 11/21/06, 11/22/06
11/30/06	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2,4-Dinitrophenol	37.37 38.11	All samples collected on 11/30/06, 12/1/06, 12/5/06
12/27/06	Benzaldehyde	31.92	SB-216(10-12)

NOTES: 1 – Percent relative standard deviation.

TABLE 2.1-5

**SEMIVOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS**

<u>Continuing Calibration Date-Time</u>	<u>Compound</u>	<u>%D⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Affected Samples</u>
11/13/06 17:41	Benzaldehyde 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) 2,4-Dinitrophenol Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	51.3 30.0 -78.0 -30.0	All samples collected on 11/7/06 and 11/8/06.
11/14/06 18:49	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	33.7 40.1 27.5 32.7	All samples collected on 11/9/06.
11/19/06 17:58	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	33.5	Soil samples collectd on 11/15/06.
11/22/06 10:34	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	29.1	111506FB
12/14/06 10:56	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2,4-Dinitrophenol 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	79.9 68.3 61.5 67.4 38.1 59.3	112206FB
12/8/06 18:53	Benzaldehyde Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 4-Nitrophenol	-29.5 44.1 -43.9	120506FB
12/10/06 15:37	2,4-Dinitrophenol	-57.3	Soil samples collected on 12/5/06
12/22/06 12:07	Benzaldehyde 2,4-Dinitrophenol	45.2 -36.1	121506FB

TABLE 2.1-5 - CONTINUED

SEMIVOLATILE CONTINUING CALIBRATION OUTLIERS
SOIL – WHITE PLAINS

Continuing Calibration Date-Time	Compound	%D⁽¹⁾	Affected Samples
1/3/07 17:38	4-Nitrophenol Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	-102.9 28.5	SB-216(10-12)
2/5/07 17:46	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Benzo(g,h,I)perylene	31.0 27.7	Soil samples collected on 2/1/07
2/6/07 18:01	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,I)perylene	38.8 25.1 32.5	Soil samples collected on 2/2/07
2/19/07 17:37	2,4-Dinitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol	34.4 236.2	021307FB
2/19/07 18:20	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,I)perylene	25.6 41.0 25.5 33.7	SB-204(15-17), SB-214(7-9)

NOTES: 1 – Percent difference.

TABLE 2.2-1
SUMMARY OF SAMPLE ANALYSES AND USABILITY
WATER – WHITE PLAINS

<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>MATRIX</u>	<u>SAMPLE DATE</u>	<u>TCL VOCs</u>	<u>TCL SVOCs</u>	<u>Pest/ PCBs</u>	<u>HERBICIDES</u>	<u>METALS</u>	<u>OTHER⁽¹⁾</u>
WATER-1	Water	11/28/06	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
TOTAL SAMPLES:			1	1	1	1	1	1

NOTES: OK – Sample analysis considered valid and usable.
1 - Sample analysis includes TPH and waste characteristics.

ATTACHMENT A

VALIDATED LABORATORY DATA

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5292		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	TP-1(4.5-5.5) X5292-03 4.5-5.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-4(12-12.5) X5292-01 12-12.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-5(10-10.5) X5292-02 10-10.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			
	VOLATILES				
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	52 UJ	50 UJ	490 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	110 U	100 U	1000 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	41 U	40 U	390 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	120 UJ	120 UJ	1200 UJ
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	140 UJ	130 UJ	1300 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	89 UJ	87 UJ	850 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	110 U	100 U	1000 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	50 U	48 U	470 UJ
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	510 UJ	500 UJ	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	60 U	59 U	570 UJ
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	55 U	54 U	530 UJ
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	130 UJ	120 UJ	1200 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	96 U	94 U	910 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	79 U	77 U	760 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	33 U	32 U	320 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	1300	55 U	540 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	440 U	430 U	4200 UJ
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	73 U	71 U	690 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	120 U	120 U	1100 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	89 U	87 U	850 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	63 U	61 U	600 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	2400	950	880 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	1800	36 U	350 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	49 U	48 U	470 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	100 U	100 U	990 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	49 U	48 U	470 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	54 U	52 U	510 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	200 U	200 U	1900 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	1200	58 U	570 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	66 U	64 U	630 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	23 U	23 U	220 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	80 U	78 U	760 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	100 U	99 U	970 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	58 U	57 U	560 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	98 U	95 U	930 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	51 UJ	50 UJ	490 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	57 U	55 U	540 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	3900	1600	56000
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	5500	2100	54000
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	3500	4900	42000
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	180 J	660 J	500 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	39 U	38 U	370 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	920	440 J	8900
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	76 U	75 U	730 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	57 U	56 U	550 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	60 U	58 U	570 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	56 U	55 U	540 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	140 U	140 U	1400 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	44 U	43 U	420 UJ

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5292		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	TP-1(4.5-5.5) X5292-03 4.5-5.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-4(12-12.5) X5292-01 12-12.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-5(10-10.5) X5292-02 10-10.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			
	SEMIVOLATILES				
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	830 UJ	410 UJ	790 UJ
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	620 U	300 U	590 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	640 U	310 U	610 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	650 U	320 U	620 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	680 U	330 U	640 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	660 UJ	320 UJ	620 UJ
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	600 U	290 U	570 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	640 U	310 U	610 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	670 U	330 U	640 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	690 U	340 U	660 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	890 U	430 U	850 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	610 U	300 U	580 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	630 U	300 U	600 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	650 U	310 U	610 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	670 U	330 U	640 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	750 U	370 U	720 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	28000	140000	750000
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	480 U	240 U	460 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	630 U	300 U	600 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	650 U	320 U	620 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	560 U	270 U	530 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	36000	51000	270000
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	650 U	320 U	620 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	600 U	290 U	570 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	620 U	300 U	590 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	6100	11000	41000
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	680 U	330 U	640 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	520 U	250 U	490 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	650 U	320 U	620 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	7200	5900	14000
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	580 U	280 U	550 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	530 U	260 U	500 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5292		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	TP-1(4.5-5.5) X5292-03 4.5-5.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-4(12-12.5) X5292-01 12-12.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007	TP-5(10-10.5) X5292-02 10-10.5 Chemtech X5292 SOIL 11/7/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			
	SEMIVOLATILES				
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	9000	59000	140000
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	3500 UJ	1700 UJ	3300 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	500 U	240 U	480 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	5300	2400	7600
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	600 U	290 U	570 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	700 U	340 U	670 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	640 U	310 U	610 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	15000	27000	60000
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	690 U	340 U	660 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	790 U	380 U	750 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	670 U	330 U	640 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	610 U	300 U	580 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	650 U	320 U	620 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	620 U	300 U	590 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	940 U	460 U	900 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	55000	100000	250000
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	19000	31000	65000
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	2900 J	300 U	2200 J
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	620 U	300 U	590 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	33000	42000	81000
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	40000	61000	140000
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	660 U	320 U	630 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	700 U	340 U	660 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	17000	22000	41000
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	17000	19000 J	41000
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	7400	380 U	740 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	690 U	340 U	660 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	12000	9700	22000
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	4600	4100	8700
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	11000	13000	30000
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	14000 J	10000 J	20000 J
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	840 J	710 J	2200 J
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	9300	8000	17000
	METALS				
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	18700	13500	16100
	OTHER				
PH	pH	pH	8.6 J	8.9 J	8.1 J
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	10000	5500	6500
COD	COD	mg/Kg	990000	6100	240000
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	2.01 J	1.97 J	2.75 J
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	49	34	40

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5349		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	TP-2(12-13) X5349-01 12-13' Chemtech X5349 SOIL 11/9/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	
	VOLATILES		
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	4.9 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	4.9 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	4.7 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	12 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	12 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	7.2 U
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	3.8 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3.3 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	68 J
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	2.1 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	2.1 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	5 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	11 J
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3.7 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.6 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	1.9 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	16 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	2.6 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	1.9 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	2 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	2.4 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	2.4 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	2.3 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.8 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	1.8 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	2.3 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	1.9 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	11 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	2.3 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	2.1 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	1.9 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.7 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	21 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	1.3 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	2.3 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	4.2 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2.1 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	72
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	47 J
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	30
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	2.7 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	1.8 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	21 J
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	1.8 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.2 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.1 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2.2 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	5.4 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.9 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5349		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	TP-2(12-13) X5349-01 12-13' Chemtech X5349 SOIL 11/9/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	
	SEMIVOLATILES		
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	400 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	290 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	310 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	310 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	320 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	310 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	280 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	310 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	320 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	330 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	420 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	290 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	300 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	310 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	320 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	360 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	110000
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	230 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	300 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	310 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	270 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	64000
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	310 UJ
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	290 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	300 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	8300
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	320 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	250 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	310 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	4200
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	270 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	250 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5349		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	TP-2(12-13) X5349-01 12-13' Chemtech X5349 SOIL 11/9/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	
SEMIVOLATILES			
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	36000
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	1700 U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	240 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	320 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	290 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	340 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	310 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	14000
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	330 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	380 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	320 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	290 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	310 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	300 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	450 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	61000
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	23000
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	300 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	300 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	25000
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	32000
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	310 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	330 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	12000
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	11000
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	370 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	330 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	6800 J
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	3400 J
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	8300 J
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	1700 J
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	240 UJ
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	3200 J
METALS			
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	12200
OTHER			
PH	pH	pH	8.3 J
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	3100
COD	COD	mg/Kg	31000
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	2.02 J
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	58

			Dup of SB-206(29-31)			
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5475			Sample ID: SB-206(29-31)	SB-206(290-310)	SB-206(39-41)	111506FB
			Lab Sample Id: X5475-01	X5475-02	X5475-04	X5475-03
			Depth: 29-31'	29-31'	39-41'	
			Source: Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech
			SDG: X5475	X5475	X5475	X5475
			Matrix: SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	WATER
			Sampled: 11/15/2006	11/15/2006	11/15/2006	11/15/2006
			Validated: 2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				ug/L
	VOLATILES					
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	520 UJ	5.1 UJ	49 UJ	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	1100 UJ	5.1 UJ	99 UJ	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	410 UJ	4.9 UJ	39 UJ	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	1200 UJ	12 UJ	330 J	0.41 UJ
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	1400 UJ	13 UJ	130 UJ	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	890 UJ	7.4 UJ	84 UJ	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	1100 UJ	4 UJ	100 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	500 UJ	3.4 UJ	47 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	5100 UJ	20 UJ	480 UJ	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	600 UJ	2.2 UJ	57 U	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	550 UJ	2.2 UJ	52 U	0.28 UJ
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	1300 UJ	5.2 UJ	120 U	0.2 UJ
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	960 UJ	40 UJ	90 UJ	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	790 UJ	3.8 UJ	75 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	330 UJ	1.6 UJ	31 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	570 UJ	1.9 UJ	53 U	0.36 UJ
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	4400 UJ	17 UJ	410 UJ	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	730 UJ	2.6 UJ	68 UJ	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	1200 UJ	1.9 UJ	110 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	890 UJ	2.1 UJ	84 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	630 UJ	2.5 UJ	59 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	930 UJ	2.5 UJ	87 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	370 UJ	2.4 UJ	35 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	490 UJ	1.8 UJ	47 U	0.34 UJ
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	1000 UJ	1.8 UJ	97 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	490 UJ	2.4 UJ	46 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	540 UJ	2 UJ	51 U	0.33 UJ
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	2000 UJ	12 UJ	190 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	600 UJ	2.4 UJ	56 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	660 UJ	2.2 UJ	62 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	230 UJ	2 UJ	22 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	800 UJ	1.8 UJ	75 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	1000 UJ	22 UJ	96 UJ	1.7 UJ
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	580 UJ	1.4 UJ	55 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	980 UJ	2.4 UJ	92 U	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	510 UJ	4.4 UJ	48 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	570 UJ	2.2 UJ	53 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	26000 J	61 J	59 U	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	26000 J	63 J	140 U	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	13000 J	39 J	53 U	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	530 UJ	2.7 UJ	50 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	390 UJ	1.8 UJ	37 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	14000 J	24 J	48 U	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	760 UJ	1.9 UJ	72 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	570 UJ	3.3 UJ	54 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	600 UJ	3.3 UJ	56 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	560 UJ	2.3 UJ	53 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	1400 UJ	5.6 UJ	140 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	440 UJ	4.1 UJ	42 U	0.46 U

			Dup of SB-206(29-31)		
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5475			Sample ID: SB-206(29-31)	SB-206(290-310)	SB-206(39-41)
			Lab Sample Id: X5475-01	X5475-02	X5475-04
			Depth: 29-31'	29-31'	39-41'
			Source: Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech
			SDG: X5475	X5475	X5475
			Matrix: SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Sampled: 11/15/2006	11/15/2006	11/15/2006
			Validated: 2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			
	SEMIVOLATILES				
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	420 U	81 U	1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	310 U	60 U	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	320 U	63 U	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	320 U	63 U	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	340 U	66 U	1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	330 U	64 U	1.2 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	300 U	58 U	1.2 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	320 U	63 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	340 U	66 U	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	340 U	67 U	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	440 U	86 UJ	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	300 U	60 UJ	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	310 U	61 UJ	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	320 U	63 UJ	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	330 U	65 UJ	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	370 U	73 UJ	1.4 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	53000	110000	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	240 U	47 UJ	0.87 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	310 U	61 UJ	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	330 U	64 UJ	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	280 U	55 UJ	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	30000	51000	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	320 UJ	63 UJ	1.2 UJ
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	300 U	58 U	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	310 U	61 U	1.2 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	3700	5900	1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	340 U	66 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	260 U	50 U	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	330 U	64 U	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	1800 J	1600 J	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	290 U	56 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	260 U	52 U	1 U

				Dup of SB-206(29-31)		
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5475		Sample ID:	SB-206(29-31)	SB-206(290-310)	SB-206(39-41)	111506FB
		Lab Sample Id:	X5475-01	X5475-02	X5475-04	X5475-03
		Depth:	29-31'	29-31'	39-41'	
		Source:	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech	Chemtech
		SDG:	X5475	X5475	X5475	X5475
		Matrix:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	WATER
		Sampled:	11/15/2006	11/15/2006	11/15/2006	11/15/2006
		Validated:	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
SEMIVOLATILES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	11000	18000		1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	1700 UJ	340 UJ		3.5 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	250 U	49 U		3.1 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	1000 J	1200 J		1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	300 U	58 U		1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	350 U	68 U		1.3 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	320 U	63 U		1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	6600	9900		1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	350 U	68 U		1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	390 U	77 U		1.6 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	330 U	65 U		1.3 UJ
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	300 U	59 U		1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	320 U	63 U		1.2 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	310 U	61 U		1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	470 U	92 U		1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	23000	26000		1.4 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	6200	9100		1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	320 J	300 J		1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	310 U	60 U		1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	8200	11000		1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	11000	15000		1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	330 U	64 U		1.4 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	350 U	68 U		1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	4400	5600		1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	4000	5500		1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	390 U	77 J		1.5 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	340 U	67 U		1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	2300	2600 J		0.76 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	1200 J	880 J		1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	2600	3200 J		1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	610 J	1700 J		0.84 UJ
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	250 U	270 J		0.87 UJ
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	750 J	2200 J		1.1 U
METALS						
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	5600	9120		27 U
OTHER						
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	2700 J	5400 J		400 UJ
COD	COD	mg/Kg	4000	8600		5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	2.03 J	1.71 J		R
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	27 J	16 J		500 UJ
PH	pH	pH	8.5	8.3		5.9

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5574		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-209(43-45) X5574-02 43-45' Chemtech X5574 SOIL 11/21/2006 2/7/2007	112106FB X5574-01 Chemtech X5574 WATER 11/21/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		ug/L
	VOLATILES			
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	51 UJ	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	100 UJ	0.34 UJ
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	41 UJ	0.33 UJ
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	120 UJ	R
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	130 UJ	0.83 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	88 UJ	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	110 UJ	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	49 UJ	0.42 UJ
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	R	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	59 UJ	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	55 UJ	0.28 UJ
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	130 UJ	0.2 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	95 UJ	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	78 UJ	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	33 UJ	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	56 UJ	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	430 UJ	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	72 UJ	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	120 UJ	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	88 UJ	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	62 UJ	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	210 J	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	37 UJ	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	49 UJ	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	100 UJ	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	48 UJ	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	53 UJ	0.33 UJ
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	200 UJ	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	59 UJ	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	65 UJ	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	23 UJ	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	79 UJ	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	100 UJ	1.7 UJ
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	58 UJ	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	96 UJ	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	50 UJ	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	56 UJ	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	5600 J	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	5100 J	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	2500 J	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	52 UJ	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	38 UJ	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	750 J	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	75 UJ	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	57 UJ	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	59 UJ	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	56 UJ	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	140 UJ	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	44 UJ	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5574		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-209(43-45) X5574-02 43-45' Chemtech X5574 SOIL 11/21/2006 2/7/2007	112106FB X5574-01 Chemtech X5574 WATER 11/21/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		ug/L
	SEMIVOLATILES			
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	410 UJ	1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	300 UJ	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	330 UJ	1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.2 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	290 UJ	1.2 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	330 UJ	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	340 UJ	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	440 UJ	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	300 UJ	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	310 UJ	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	330 UJ	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	370 UJ	1.4 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	330000	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	240 UJ	0.87 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	310 UJ	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	280 UJ	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	91000	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.2 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	290 UJ	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	310 UJ	1.2 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	11000 J	1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	330 UJ	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	250 UJ	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	5100 J	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	280 UJ	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	260 UJ	1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5574		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-209(43-45) X5574-02 43-45' Chemtech X5574 SOIL 11/21/2006 2/7/2007	112106FB X5574-01 Chemtech X5574 WATER 11/21/2006 2/7/2007 ug/L
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		
SEMIVOLATILES				
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	47000	1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	1700 UJ	3.5 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	250 UJ	3.1 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	3100 J	1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	290 UJ	1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	350 UJ	1.3 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	26000	1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	340 UJ	1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	390 UJ	1.6 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	330 UJ	1.3 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	300 UJ	1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.2 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	310 UJ	1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	460 UJ	1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	80000	1.4 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	23000	1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	950 J	1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	300 UJ	1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	33000	1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	41000	1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.4 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	340 UJ	1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	15000 J	1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	13000 J	1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	380 UJ	1.8 J
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	340 UJ	1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	6600 J	0.76 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	3100 J	1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	8400 J	1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	4900 J	0.84 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	510 J	0.87 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	4500 J	1.1 U
METALS				
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	5430	72.8 J
OTHER				
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	8300	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	16000	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	1.96 J	100 UJ
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	27 J	500 UJ
PH	pH	pH	8 J	5.8

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5595		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-207(13-15) X5595-02 13-15' Chemtech X5595 SOIL 11/22/2006 2/7/2007	SB-207(35-37) X5595-03 35-37' Chemtech X5595 SOIL 11/22/2006 2/7/2007	112206FB X5595-01 Chemtech X5595 WATER 11/22/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
	VOLATILES				
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	2500 U	4.9 U	0.17 UJ
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	R	4.9 U	0.34 UJ
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	2000 U	4.7 U	0.33 UJ
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	6000 UJ	12 U	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	6700 UJ	12 U	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	4400 UJ	7.1 U	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	5300 U	3.8 U	1.3 UJ
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	2500 U	3.3 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	R	19 U	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	3000 UJ	2.1 U	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	2700 UJ	2.1 U	0.28 UJ
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	6300 UJ	4.9 UJ	0.2 UJ
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	4700 U	10 U	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3900 U	3.6 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1600 U	1.5 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	2800 U	200	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	22000 U	16 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	3600 U	2.5 U	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	5900 U	1.8 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	4400 U	2 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	3100 UJ	2.4 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	4600 U	1000	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	1800 U	52	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	2400 U	1.7 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	5100 U	1.8 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	2400 U	2.3 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	2700 U	1.9 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	10000 U	11 U	1.6 UJ
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	2900 U	75	0.36 UJ
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	3200 U	2.1 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	1200 U	1.9 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	3900 U	1.7 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	5000 UJ	21 U	1.7 UJ
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	2900 U	1.3 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	4800 U	2.3 U	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	2500 U	4.2 U	0.48 UJ
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2800 U	2.1 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	150000	8000	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	120000	6900	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	59000	3600	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	2600 U	8.3 J	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	1900 U	1.8 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	17000 J	1200	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	3800 U	1.8 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2800 U	3.2 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2900 U	3.1 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2800 U	2.2 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	7100 UJ	5.4 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2200 UJ	3.9 U	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5595		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-207(13-15) X5595-02 13-15' Chemtech X5595 SOIL 11/22/2006 2/7/2007	SB-207(35-37) X5595-03 35-37' Chemtech X5595 SOIL 11/22/2006 2/7/2007	112206FB X5595-01 Chemtech X5595 WATER 11/22/2006 2/7/2007 ug/L
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			
	SEMIVOLATILES				
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	820 U		1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	600 U		1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	630 U		1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	640 UJ		1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	660 U		1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	640 U		1.2 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	580 U		1.3 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	630 U		1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	660 U		1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	680 U		1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	870 U		1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	600 U		1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	610 U		1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	630 U		1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	660 U		1.4 UJ
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	740 UJ		1.5 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	470000		1.4 UJ
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	480 U		0.88 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	610 U		1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	640 U		1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	550 UJ		1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	140000		1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	640 U		1.2 UJ
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	590 U		1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	610 UJ		1.2 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	18000		1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	660 U		1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	510 U		1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	640 U		1.3 UJ
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	8600		1.3 UJ
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	560 U		1.3 UJ
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	520 U		1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5595		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-207(13-15) X5595-02 13-15' Chemtech X5595 SOIL 11/22/2006 2/7/2007	SB-207(35-37) X5595-03 35-37' Chemtech X5595 SOIL 11/22/2006 2/7/2007	112206FB X5595-01 Chemtech X5595 WATER 11/22/2006 2/7/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
SEMI-VOLATILES					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	78000 J		1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	3400 UJ		3.6 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	490 U		3.2 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	3400 J		1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	590 UJ		1.2 UJ
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	690 U		1.4 UJ
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	630 U		1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	31000		1.4 UJ
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	680 U		1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	770 U		1.6 UJ
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	660 U		1.3 UJ
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	600 UJ		1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	640 U		1.2 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	610 U		1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	920 U		1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	130000		1.4 UJ
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	27000		1.4 UJ
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	610 U		1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	610 U		1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	56000		1.2 UJ
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	72000		1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	650 UJ		1.5 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	680 U		1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	25000 J		1.1 UJ
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	20000		1.7 UJ
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	770 U		1.6 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	680 U		1.3 UJ
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	15000		0.76 UJ
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	4900		1.9 UJ
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	15000 J		1.2 UJ
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	3900 J		0.84 UJ
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	500 U		0.88 UJ
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	4800		1.1 UJ
METALS					
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	6290		27 U
OTHER					
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	3100		400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	26000		5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	5.29		100 U
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	60		500 U
PH	pH	pH	8.4		5.9

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5639		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-202(5-7) X5639-02 5-7' Chemtech X5639 SOIL 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	SB-202(11-13) X5639-03 11-13' Chemtech X5639 SOIL 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	SB-202(27-29) X5639-04 27-29' Chemtech X5639 SOIL 11/27/2006 2/8/2007	112706FB X5639-01 Chemtech X5639 WATER 11/27/2006 2/8/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	VOLATILES					
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	4.6 U	54 UJ	50 U	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	4.6 U	110 UJ	100 U	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	4.4 U	43 UJ	40 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	11 U	130 UJ	120 U	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	11 U	140 UJ	130 U	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	6.7 U	92 UJ	87 U	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	3.5 U	110 UJ	100 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3.1 U	52 UJ	48 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	18 U	530 UJ	500 U	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	2 U	62 UJ	160 J	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	2 U	58 UJ	54 U	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	4.6 U	130 UJ	120 U	0.2 UJ
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	9.7 UJ	100 UJ	94 U	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3.4 U	82 UJ	77 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.4 U	34 UJ	32 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	1.7 U	59 UJ	55 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	15 U	450 UJ	430 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	2.4 U	75 UJ	71 U	1.1 UJ
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	1.7 U	120 UJ	120 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	1.9 U	92 UJ	87 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	2.2 U	65 UJ	61 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	2.2 U	160 J	90 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	8.1 J	39 UJ	36 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.6 U	51 UJ	48 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	1.6 U	110 UJ	100 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	2.1 U	51 UJ	48 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	1.8 U	56 UJ	52 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	11 U	210 UJ	200 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	10 J	310 J	58 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	1.9 U	68 UJ	64 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	1.8 U	24 UJ	23 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.6 U	83 UJ	78 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	19 U	110 UJ	99 U	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	1.2 U	61 UJ	57 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	2.1 U	100 UJ	95 U	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	3.9 U	53 UJ	50 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	1.9 U	59 UJ	55 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	12 J	19000	550 J	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	34 J	9500 J	250 J	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	31	11000 J	170 J	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	2.5 U	55 UJ	52 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	1.7 U	40 UJ	38 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	5.4 J	4700 J	50 U	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	1.7 U	79 UJ	75 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3 U	60 UJ	56 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2.9 U	62 UJ	58 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2.1 U	59 UJ	55 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	5 U	150 UJ	140 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.6 U	46 UJ	43 U	0.46 UJ
	OTHER					
PH	pH	pH	8.2 J	7.7 J	8.1 J	6.6

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5672		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-210(13-15) X5672-02 13-15' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	SB-210(37-39) X5672-03 37-39' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	SB-210(51-53) X5672-04 51-53' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	113006FB X5672-01 Chemtech X5672 WATER 11/30/2006 2/9/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	VOLATILES					
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	500 UJ	52 UJ	50 UJ	0.17 UJ
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	1000 U	110 U	100 U	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	400 U	41 U	40 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	1200 U	120 U	120 U	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	1300 UJ	140 UJ	130 UJ	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	860 U	89 U	87 U	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	1000 U	110 U	100 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	480 U	50 U	48 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	25000 UJ	R	R	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	580 U	60 U	59 U	0.4 UJ
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	530 U	55 U	54 U	0.28 UJ
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	6200 UJ	R	R	0.2 UJ
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	930 U	96 U	94 U	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	760 U	79 U	77 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	320 U	33 U	32 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	550 U	57 U	55 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	4200 UJ	440 UJ	430 UJ	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	700 UJ	73 UJ	71 UJ	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	1100 U	120 U	120 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	860 U	89 U	87 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	610 U	63 U	61 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	20000	93 U	470 J	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	360 U	37 U	36 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	480 U	49 U	48 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	1000 U	100 U	100 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	470 U	49 U	48 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	520 U	54 U	52 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	2000 UJ	200 UJ	200 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	8900	60 U	58 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	630 U	66 U	64 U	0.32 UJ
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	230 U	23 U	23 U	0.36 UJ
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	770 UJ	80 UJ	78 UJ	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	980 U	100 U	99 U	1.7 UJ
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	560 U	58 U	57 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	940 U	98 U	95 U	0.32 UJ
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	490 UJ	51 UJ	50 UJ	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	550 U	57 U	55 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	310000	660 J	6600	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	370000	770 J	6800	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	150000	390 J	3500	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	3300 J	53 U	52 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	380 U	39 U	38 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	34000	51 U	1200	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	740 U	76 U	75 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	550 U	57 U	56 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	580 U	60 U	58 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	540 U	56 U	55 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	1400 U	140 U	140 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	430 U	44 U	43 U	0.46 UJ

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5672		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-210(13-15) X5672-02 13-15' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	SB-210(37-39) X5672-03 37-39' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	SB-210(51-53) X5672-04 51-53' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	113006FB X5672-01 Chemtech X5672 WATER 11/30/2006 2/9/2007 ug/L
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	SEMI-VOLATILES					
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	400 U	410 U		1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	300 U	310 U		1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U		1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U		1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	330 U	340 U		1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	320 U	320 U		1.3 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	290 U	300 U		1.3 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U		1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	320 U	330 U		1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	330 U	340 U		1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	430 U	440 U		1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	290 U	300 U		1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	300 U	310 U		1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U		1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	320 U	330 U		1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	360 U	370 U		1.5 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	300000	110000		1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	230 U	240 U		0.88 UJ
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	300 U	310 U		1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U		1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	270 U	280 U		1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	100000	33000		1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	310 UJ	320 UJ		1.2 UJ
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	290 U	300 U		1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	300 U	310 U		1.3 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	14000 J	4400		1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	320 U	330 U		1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	250 U	260 U		1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U		1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	5200 J	2000		1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	280 U	290 U		1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	250 U	260 U		1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5672		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-210(13-15) X5672-02 13-15' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	SB-210(37-39) X5672-03 37-39' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	SB-210(51-53) X5672-04 51-53' Chemtech X5672 SOIL 11/30/2006 2/9/2007	113006FB X5672-01 Chemtech X5672 WATER 11/30/2006 2/9/2007 ug/L
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
SEMIVOLATILES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	50000	12000		1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	1700 UJ	1700 UJ		3.6 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	240 U	250 U		3.2 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	2700 J	1800 J		1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	290 U	300 U		1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	340 U	350 U		1.4 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U		1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	27000	8800		1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	330 U	340 U		1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	380 U	390 U		1.7 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	320 U	330 U		1.3 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	290 U	300 U		1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U		1.3 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	300 U	310 U		1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	450 U	470 U		1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	93000	29000		1.5 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	27000	7100		1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	300 U	1000 J		1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	300 U	310 U		1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	32000	10000		1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	64000	11000		1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	320 U	330 U		1.5 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	330 U	350 U		1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	18000 J	4800		1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	13000 J	4100		1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	380 U	390 U		2 J
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	330 U	340 U		1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	8100 J	2500		0.77 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	3500 J	980 J		1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	11000 J	3000		1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	3900 J	1100 J		0.85 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	2500 UJ	250 U		0.89 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	5500 J	970 J		1.1 U
METALS						
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	10000 J	4500 J		27 U
OTHER						
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	3700 J	7100 J		400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	39000	4700		5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	R	R		R
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	51	36		500 U
PH	pH	pH	8.3 J	8.2 J	8.6 J	5.4

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5680		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-201(9-11) X5680-02 9-11' Chemtech X5680 SOIL 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	SB-201(41-43) X5680-03 41-43' Chemtech X5680 SOIL 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	120106FB X5680-01 Chemtech X5680 WATER 12/1/2006 2/9/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
	VOLATILES				
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	53 UJ	5.2 U	0.17 UJ
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	110 UJ	5.1 U	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	42 UJ	5 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	120 UJ	12 U	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	140 UJ	13 U	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	91 UJ	7.5 U	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	110 UJ	4 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	51 UJ	3.5 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	520 UJ	20 U	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	62 UJ	2.2 U	0.4 UJ
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	57 UJ	2.2 U	0.28 UJ
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	130 UJ	5.2 U	0.2 UJ
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	98 UJ	11 UJ	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	81 UJ	3.8 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	34 UJ	1.6 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	34000	2 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	450 UJ	17 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	74 UJ	2.7 U	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	120 UJ	2 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	91 UJ	2.1 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	65 UJ	2.5 U	0.32 UJ
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	95000	2.5 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	38 UJ	2.4 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	51 UJ	1.8 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	110 UJ	1.9 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	50 UJ	2.4 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	55 UJ	2 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	210 UJ	12 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	510 J	2.4 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	67 UJ	2.2 U	0.32 UJ
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	24 UJ	2 U	0.36 UJ
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	82 UJ	1.8 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	100 UJ	22 U	1.7 UJ
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	60 UJ	1.4 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	100 UJ	2.4 U	0.32 UJ
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	52 UJ	4.4 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	58 UJ	2.2 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	52000	2.1 U	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	86000	5.2 U	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	4100 J	2.3 U	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	54 UJ	2.8 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	40 UJ	1.9 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	9700 J	2.5 U	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	78 UJ	1.9 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	59 UJ	3.4 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	61 UJ	3.3 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	58 UJ	2.3 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	150 UJ	5.7 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	45 UJ	4.1 U	0.46 UJ

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5680		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-201(9-11) X5680-02 9-11' Chemtech X5680 SOIL 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	SB-201(41-43) X5680-03 41-43' Chemtech X5680 SOIL 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	120106FB X5680-01 Chemtech X5680 WATER 12/1/2006 2/9/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
	SEMIVOLATILES				
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	85 U	81 U	1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	63 U	60 U	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	66 U	63 U	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	66 U	63 U	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	69 U	66 U	1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	67 U	64 U	1.2 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	61 U	58 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	66 U	62 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	69 U	66 U	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	71 U	67 U	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	91 U	86 U	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	63 U	59 U	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	64 U	61 U	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	66 U	63 U	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	68 U	65 U	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	77 U	73 U	1.5 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	6500	68 U	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	50 U	47 U	0.88 UJ
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	64 U	61 U	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	67 U	64 U	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	58 U	55 U	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	1100	66 U	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	66 UJ	63 UJ	1.2 UJ
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	61 U	58 U	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	64 U	61 U	1.2 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	69 U	65 U	1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	69 U	66 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	53 U	50 U	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	67 U	64 U	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	68 U	64 U	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	59 U	56 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	54 U	52 U	1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5680		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-201(9-11) X5680-02 9-11' Chemtech X5680 SOIL 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	SB-201(41-43) X5680-03 41-43' Chemtech X5680 SOIL 12/1/2006 2/9/2007	120106FB X5680-01 Chemtech X5680 WATER 12/1/2006 2/9/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
SEMIVOLATILES					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	74 U	70 U	1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	360 UJ	340 UJ	3.6 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	52 U	49 U	3.2 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	69 U	65 U	1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	61 U	58 U	1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	72 U	68 U	1.4 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	66 U	63 U	1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	70 U	67 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	71 U	68 U	1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	81 U	77 U	1.6 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	69 U	65 U	1.3 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	62 U	59 U	1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	67 U	63 U	1.2 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	64 U	61 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	96 U	92 U	1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	87 J	63 U	1.4 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	63 U	60 U	1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	64 U	60 U	1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	63 U	60 U	1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	62 U	59 U	1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	74 U	70 U	1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	67 U	64 U	1.5 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	71 U	68 U	1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	58 U	55 U	1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	75 U	71 U	1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	80 U	76 U	1.6 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	71 U	67 U	1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	46 U	44 U	0.76 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	92 U	87 U	1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	67 U	63 U	1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	53 U	50 U	0.84 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	52 U	50 U	0.88 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	69 U	65 U	1.1 U
METALS					
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	20700 J	13700 J	27 U
OTHER					
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	3500 J	7800 J	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	16000	4000	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	5.49 J	0.12 UJ	100 UJ
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	340	35	500 U
PH	pH	pH	8.1 J	8.4 J	5.2

			Dup of SB-215(11-13)			
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5723		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-215(5-7) X5723-02 5-7' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(11-13) X5723-03 11-13' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(110-130) X5723-04 11-13' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(33-35) X5723-05 33-35' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	VOLATILES					
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	5 U	49 UJ	49 UJ	4.8 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	5 U	99 UJ	99 UJ	4.8 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	4.9 U	39 UJ	39 UJ	4.6 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	12 U	110 UJ	110 UJ	11 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	13 U	130 UJ	130 UJ	12 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	7.3 U	84 UJ	84 UJ	7 U
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	3.9 U	100 UJ	100 UJ	3.7 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3.4 U	47 UJ	47 UJ	3.2 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	140 J	480 UJ	480 UJ	19 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	2.2 U	57 UJ	57 UJ	2.1 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	2.2 U	52 UJ	52 UJ	2.1 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	5.1 U	120 UJ	120 UJ	4.9 UJ
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	11 UJ	90 UJ	90 UJ	28 UJ
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3.8 U	75 UJ	75 UJ	3.6 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.6 U	31 UJ	31 UJ	1.5 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	1.9 U	460 J	170 J	1.8 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	17 U	410 UJ	410 UJ	16 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	2.6 U	68 UJ	68 UJ	2.5 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	1.9 U	110 UJ	110 UJ	1.8 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	2.1 U	84 UJ	84 UJ	2 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	2.5 U	59 UJ	59 UJ	2.4 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	2.5 U	3200 J	1100 J	2.4 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	7.1 J	35 UJ	35 UJ	2.2 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.8 U	47 UJ	47 UJ	1.7 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	1.8 U	97 UJ	97 UJ	1.7 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	2.3 U	46 UJ	46 UJ	2.2 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	2 U	51 UJ	51 UJ	1.9 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	12 U	190 UJ	190 UJ	11 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	2.4 U	56 UJ	56 UJ	2.3 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	2.1 U	62 UJ	62 UJ	2 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	2 U	22 UJ	22 UJ	1.9 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.7 U	75 UJ	75 UJ	1.7 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	21 U	96 UJ	96 UJ	20 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	1.4 U	55 UJ	55 UJ	1.3 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	2.4 U	92 UJ	92 UJ	2.3 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	4.3 U	48 UJ	48 UJ	4.1 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2.1 U	53 UJ	53 UJ	2 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	9 J	69000 J	23000 J	2 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	8.1 J	28000	11000 J	4.9 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	2.3 U	20000 J	6900 J	2.2 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	2.7 U	630 J	310 J	2.6 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	1.8 U	37 UJ	37 UJ	1.7 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	2.5 U	24000 J	7600 J	2.3 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	1.8 U	72 UJ	72 UJ	1.8 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.3 U	54 UJ	54 UJ	3.1 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.2 U	56 UJ	56 UJ	3.1 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2.3 U	53 UJ	53 UJ	2.2 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	5.6 U	140 UJ	140 UJ	5.3 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	4 U	42 UJ	42 UJ	3.8 U

			Dup of SB-215(11-13)		
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5723		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-215(5-7) X5723-02 5-7' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(11-13) X5723-03 11-13' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(110-130) X5723-04 11-13' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			
	SEMIVOLATILES				
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg		390 U	390 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg		290 U	290 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg		300 U	300 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg		310 U	300 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg		320 U	320 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg		310 U	310 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg		280 U	280 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg		300 U	300 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg		320 U	320 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg		330 U	320 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg		420 U	420 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg		290 U	290 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg		290 U	290 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg		300 U	300 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg		310 U	310 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg		350 U	350 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	8800 J	71000 J	64 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	230 U	230 U	45 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	290 U	290 U	58 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	310 U	310 U	61 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	260 U	260 U	52 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	3200 J	31000 J	63 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	310 UJ	300 UJ	60 UJ
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	280 U	280 U	55 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	290 U	290 U	58 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	2500	5600	62 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	320 U	320 U	63 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	240 U	240 U	48 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	310 U	310 U	61 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	1200 J	2600	61 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	270 U	270 U	53 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	250 U	250 U	49 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5723		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-215(5-7) X5723-02 5-7' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(11-13) X5723-03 11-13' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	Dup of SB-215(11-13) SB-215(110-130) X5723-04 11-13' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007	SB-215(33-35) X5723-05 33-35' Chemtech X5723 SOIL 12/5/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
SEMI-VOLATILES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg		12000 J	34000 J	67 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg		1600 UJ	1600 UJ	320 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg		240 UJ	240 UJ	47 UJ
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg		320 U	530 J	62 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg		280 U	280 U	55 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg		330 U	330 U	65 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg		300 U	300 U	60 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg		5600	11000	64 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg		330 U	330 U	64 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg		370 U	370 U	73 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg		320 U	310 U	62 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg		290 U	290 U	56 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg		310 U	310 U	60 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg		290 U	290 U	58 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg		440 U	440 U	87 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg		20000	47000	60 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg		5300	11000	57 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg		290 U	290 U	58 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg		290 U	290 U	58 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg		6800	14000	56 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg		9400 J	33000 J	67 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg		310 U	310 U	61 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg		330 U	330 U	65 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg		3600	8200	53 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg		3000	6300	68 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg		370 U	370 U	72 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg		330 U	320 U	64 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg		2200 J	4200 J	42 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg		770 J	2000 J	83 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg		2600 J	5400 J	60 UJ
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg		530 J	1600 J	48 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg		240 UJ	240 UJ	47 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg		750 J	1800 J	62 U
METALS						
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg		5540	5310	13800
OTHER						
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg		2239 J	6400 J	5700
COD	COD	mg/Kg		21000	21000	4600
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg		0.117 UJ	0.116 UJ	0.302 J
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg		4.02	3.93	4.33
PH	pH	pH	8.7 J	8.2 J	8.4 J	8.8 J

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5723		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	120506FB X5723-01 Chemtech X5723 WATER 12/5/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	ug/L
	VOLATILES		
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	0.83 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	0.22 U
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	2.3 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	0.2 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5723		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	120506FB X5723-01 Chemtech X5723 WATER 12/5/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	ug/L
SEMI-VOLATILES			
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	1.7 UJ
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	1.2 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	1.2 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	1.4 UJ
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.4 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	0.87 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	1.2 UJ
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.2 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5723		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	120506FB X5723-01 Chemtech X5723 WATER 12/5/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	ug/L
SEMIVOLATILES			
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	3.5 U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	3.1 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	1.3 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	1.6 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	1.3 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	1.2 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	1.4 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	1.5 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	0.76 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	0.84 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	0.87 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	1.1 U
METALS			
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	27 U
OTHER			
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	R
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	R
PH	pH	pH	5.5

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5901		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-216(10-12) X5901-02 10-12' Chemtech X5901 SOIL 12/15/2006 2/10/2007	121506FB X5901-01 Chemtech X5901 WATER 12/15/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		ug/L
	VOLATILES			
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	1.1 U	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	1.1 U	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	1 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	2.5 U	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	2.6 UJ	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	1.5 UJ	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	0.82 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.71 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	4.1 U	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	0.45 U	0.4 UJ
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	0.45 U	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	1.1 U	R
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	2.3 U	0.43 UJ
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.79 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.33 U	0.38 UJ
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	0.4 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	3.5 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	0.55 U	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.4 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	0.43 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.52 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	0.52 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	0.49 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.38 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.38 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	0.49 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	0.41 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	2.4 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	0.5 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	0.45 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	0.41 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.36 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	4.5 U	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	0.28 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	0.5 U	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	0.9 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.45 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	0.44 U	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	1.1 U	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	0.47 U	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	0.57 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	0.38 U	0.32 UJ
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	0.51 U	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	0.38 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.69 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.67 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.48 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	1.2 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.84 U	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5901		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-216(10-12) X5901-02 10-12' Chemtech X5901 SOIL 12/15/2006 2/10/2007	121506FB X5901-01 Chemtech X5901 WATER 12/15/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		ug/L
	SEMIVOLATILES			
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	83 UJ	1.7 UJ
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	62 U	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	64 U	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	65 U	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	68 U	1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	65 U	1.2 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	59 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	64 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	67 U	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	69 U	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	89 U	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	61 U	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	62 U	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	64 U	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	67 U	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	75 U	1.5 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	69 U	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	48 U	0.88 UJ
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	62 U	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	65 U	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	56 U	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	68 U	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	65 U	1.2 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	60 U	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	62 U	1.2 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	67 U	1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	67 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	52 U	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	65 U	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	66 U	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	57 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	53 U	1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5901		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-216(10-12) X5901-02 10-12' Chemtech X5901 SOIL 12/15/2006 2/10/2007	121506FB X5901-01 Chemtech X5901 WATER 12/15/2006 2/10/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		ug/L
SEMI-VOLATILES				
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	82 J	1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	350 U	3.6 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	R	3.2 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	67 U	1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	60 U	1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	70 U	1.4 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	64 U	1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	69 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	69 U	1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	79 U	1.6 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	67 U	1.3 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	61 U	1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	65 U	1.2 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	62 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	94 U	1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	65 U	1.4 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	61 U	1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	62 U	1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	62 U	1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	150 J	1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	180 J	1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	66 U	1.5 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	69 U	1.1 UJ
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	140 J	1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	140 J	1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	78 U	1.6 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	69 U	1.3 UJ
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	160 J	0.76 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	89 U	1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	130 J	1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	52 UJ	0.84 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	51 U	0.88 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	67 U	1.1 U
METALS				
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	6900	30 U
OTHER				
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	7800	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	6100	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	2.99 J	100 UJ
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	54	500 U
PH	pH	pH	7.9 J	6.7

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1372		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-203(15-17) Y1372-05 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-203(17-19) Y1372-06 17-19' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(7-9) Y1372-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(15-17) Y1372-03 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	VOLATILES					
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	49 UJ	47 UJ	46 UJ	99 UJ
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	100 U	97 U	94 U	200 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	39 U	38 U	37 U	79 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	120 U	110 U	110 U	230 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	130 U	130 U	120 U	260 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	85 UJ	82 UJ	79 UJ	170 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	100 U	98 U	95 U	210 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	47 U	46 U	44 U	96 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	490 U	470 U	450 U	980 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	57 U	55 U	54 U	120 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	53 U	51 U	49 U	110 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	310 J	240 J	280 J	250 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	91 UJ	88 UJ	85 UJ	190 UJ
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	76 U	73 U	71 U	150 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	32 U	31 U	30 U	64 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	54 U	52 U	50 U	2400 J
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	420 U	400 U	390 U	840 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	69 UJ	67 UJ	65 UJ	140 UJ
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	110 U	110 U	110 U	230 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	85 U	82 U	79 U	170 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	60 U	58 U	56 U	120 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	260 J	85 U	82 U	21000
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	35 U	34 U	33 U	72 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	47 U	45 U	44 U	95 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	99 U	95 U	92 U	200 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	47 U	45 U	44 U	94 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	51 U	49 U	48 U	100 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	190 U	190 U	180 U	390 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	57 U	55 U	53 U	560 J
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	63 U	60 U	58 U	130 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	22 U	22 U	21 U	45 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	76 U	73 U	71 U	150 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	97 U	94 U	91 U	200 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	56 U	54 U	52 U	110 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	93 U	90 U	87 U	190 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	49 U	47 U	45 U	98 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	54 U	52 U	51 U	110 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	1900	370 J	56 U	58000
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	1600	350 J	130 U	63000 J
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	970	200 J	50 U	39000
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	50 U	49 U	47 U	540 J
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	37 U	36 U	35 U	75 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	370 J	47 U	46 U	14000
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	73 U	70 U	68 U	150 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	55 U	53 U	51 U	110 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	57 U	55 U	53 U	120 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	54 U	52 U	50 U	110 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	140 U	130 U	130 U	280 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	42 U	41 U	39 U	85 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1372		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-203(15-17) Y1372-05 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-203(17-19) Y1372-06 17-19' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(7-9) Y1372-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(15-17) Y1372-03 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	SEMIVOLATILES					
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	80 U		370 U	400 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	59 U		270 U	300 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	310 U		290 U	310 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	62 U		290 U	310 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	64 U		300 U	330 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	62 U		290 U	320 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	57 U		260 U	290 UJ
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	61 U		280 U	310 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	64 U		300 U	320 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	66 U		310 U	330 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	85 U		390 U	430 UJ
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	58 U		270 U	290 UJ
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	60 U		280 U	300 UJ
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	62 U		290 U	310 UJ
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	64 U		300 U	320 UJ
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	72 U		330 U	360 UJ
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	7900		1200 J	520000
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	R		R	150000 J
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	60 U		280 U	300 UJ
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	62 U		290 U	310 UJ
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	54 U		250 U	270 UJ
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	2400 J		1400 J	170000
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	62 U		290 U	310 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	57 U		270 U	290 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	59 U		280 U	300 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	440		300 U	23000
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	64 U		300 U	320 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	49 U		230 U	250 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	62 U		290 U	310 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	160 J		400 J	5800 J
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	55 U		260 U	280 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	51 UJ		240 UJ	250 UJ

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1372		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-203(15-17) Y1372-05 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-203(17-19) Y1372-06 17-19' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(7-9) Y1372-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(15-17) Y1372-03 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
SEMI-VOLATILES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	1500 J		590 J	60000
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	330 U		1500 U	1700 U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	48 U		220 U	240 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	66 J		300 U	2000 J
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	57 U		270 U	290 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	67 U		310 U	340 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	61 U		290 U	310 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	950		440 J	37000
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	66 U		310 U	330 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	75 U		350 U	380 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	64 U		300 U	320 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	58 U		270 U	290 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	62 U		290 U	310 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	59 U		280 U	300 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	90 U		420 U	450 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	2700		1300 J	150000
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	790		390 J	35000
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	59 U		280 U	300 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	59 U		270 U	300 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	1100		870 J	39000
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	1400		2600 J	71000 J
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	63 U		290 UJ	320 UJ
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	66 UJ		310 UJ	330 UJ
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	610		930 J	26000 J
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	470		800 J	20000 J
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	74 U		350 UJ	380 UJ
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	66 U		310 UJ	330 UJ
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	390		1500 J	20000 J
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	140 J		550 J	8900 J
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	500		1400 J	25000 J
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	110 J		380 J	3900 J
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	49 U		R	870 J
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	170 J		1400 J	12000 J
METALS						
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	13400 J		13300 J	14500 J
OTHER						
PH	pH	pH	8		8	8.1
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	4700 J		13000 J	300 UJ
COD	COD	mg/Kg	5000		30000	38000
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	0.117 UJ		0.11 UJ	0.12 UJ
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	0.586 UJ		860 J	190 J

		Dup of SB-212(15-17)			
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1372		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-212(150-170) Y1372-07 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(17-19) Y1372-04 17-19' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	013107FB Y1372-01 Chemtech Y1372 WATER 1/31/2007 3/13/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
	VOLATILES				
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	100 UJ	46 UJ	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	210 U	95 U	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	81 U	37 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	240 U	110 U	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	270 U	120 U	0.83 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	180 UJ	80 UJ	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	210 U	96 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	98 U	45 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	1000 U	460 U	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	120 U	54 U	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	110 U	50 U	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	250 U	310 J	0.2 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	190 UJ	86 UJ	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	160 U	71 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	66 U	30 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	110 UJ	51 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	860 U	390 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	140 UJ	65 UJ	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	230 U	110 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	180 U	80 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	120 U	57 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	16000	83 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	73 U	33 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	98 U	44 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	200 U	93 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	97 U	44 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	110 U	48 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	400 U	180 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	120 U	54 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	130 U	59 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	46 U	21 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	160 U	72 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	200 U	92 U	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	120 U	52 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	190 U	88 U	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	100 U	46 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	110 U	51 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	100000 J	57 U	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	70000	130 U	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	50000	51 U	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	1100 J	48 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	77 U	35 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	21000	46 U	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	150 U	69 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	110 U	52 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	120 U	54 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	110 U	51 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	290 U	130 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	88 U	40 U	0.46 U

		Dup of SB-212(15-17)		
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1372		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-212(150-170) Y1372-07 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(17-19) Y1372-04 17-19' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		013107FB Y1372-01 Chemtech Y1372 WATER 1/31/2007 3/13/2007 ug/L
	SEMIVOLATILES			
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	410 U	1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	300 U	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	320 U	1.5 UJ
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	320 U	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	330 U	1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	320 U	1.2 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	290 UJ	1.2 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	310 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	330 U	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	340 U	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	440 UJ	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	300 UJ	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	310 UJ	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	330 UJ	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	370 UJ	1.4 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	560000	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	160000 J	0.87 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	310 UJ	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	320 UJ	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	280 UJ	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	170000	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	320 U	1.2 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	290 U	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	310 U	1.2 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	28000	1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	330 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	250 U	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	320 U	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	6600 J	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	280 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	260 UJ	1 U

		Dup of SB-212(15-17)			
Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1372		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-212(150-170) Y1372-07 15-17' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	SB-212(17-19) Y1372-04 17-19' Chemtech Y1372 SOIL 1/31/2007 3/13/2007	013107FB Y1372-01 Chemtech Y1372 WATER 1/31/2007 3/13/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
SEMIVOLATILES					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	69000		1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	1700 U		3.5 U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	250 U		3.1 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	2300 J		1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	290 U		1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	340 U		1.3 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	320 U		1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	43000		1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	340 U		1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	390 U		1.6 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	330 U		1.3 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	300 U		1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	320 U		1.2 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	310 U		1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	460 U		1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	160000		1.4 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	40000		1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	300 U		1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	300 U		1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	46000		1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	78000 J		1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	320 UJ		1.4 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	340 UJ		1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	30000 J		1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	23000 J		1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	380 UJ		10 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	340 UJ		1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	23000 J		0.76 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	10000 J		1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	29000 J		1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	4700 J		0.84 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	1200 J		0.87 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	14000 J		1.1 U
METALS					
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	7230 J		30 U
OTHER					
PH	pH	pH	8		5.1
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	8700 J		400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	35000		5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	0.122 UJ		100 U
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	0.609 UJ		500 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1388		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-213(9-11) Y1388-02 9-11' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	SB-213(13-15) Y1388-03 13-15' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	SB-213(21-23) Y1388-04 21-23' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	020107FB Y1388-01 Chemtech Y1388 WATER 2/1/2007 3/15/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				ug/L
	VOLATILES					
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	470 UJ	500 U	4.9 UJ	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	970 U	1000 U	4.8 U	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	380 U	400 U	4.7 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	1100 U	1200 U	12 UJ	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	1300 U	1300 UJ	12 UJ	0.83 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	820 UJ	860 UJ	7.1 U	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	980 U	1000 U	3.8 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	460 U	480 U	3.3 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	4700 U	4900 U	19 U	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	550 U	580 U	2.1 U	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	510 U	530 U	2.1 U	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	1200 U	1200 U	4.9 U	0.2 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	880 UJ	930 UJ	14 J	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	730 U	760 U	3.6 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	310 U	320 U	1.5 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	520 U	550 U	1.8 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	4000 U	4200 U	16 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	670 UJ	700 UJ	2.5 U	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	1100 U	1100 U	1.8 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	820 U	860 U	2 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	580 U	610 U	2.4 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	10000	8100	2.4 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	340 U	360 U	2.3 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	450 U	480 U	1.7 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	950 U	1000 U	1.8 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	450 U	470 U	2.3 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	490 U	520 U	1.9 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	1900 U	2000 U	11 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	550 U	580 U	2.3 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	600 U	630 U	2.1 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	220 U	230 U	1.9 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	730 U	770 U	1.7 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	940 U	980 U	20 U	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	540 U	560 U	1.3 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	900 U	940 U	2.3 U	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	470 U	490 U	4.1 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	520 U	550 U	2.1 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	1500 J	5500 J	16 J	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	2600 J	8700 J	6.2 J	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	1800 J	3200 J	2.2 U	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	490 U	510 U	2.6 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	360 U	380 U	1.8 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	4400 J	2500 J	2.4 U	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	700 U	740 U	1.8 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	530 U	550 U	3.2 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	550 U	580 U	3.1 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	520 U	540 U	2.2 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	1300 U	1400 U	5.4 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	410 U	430 U	3.9 U	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1388		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-213(9-11) Y1388-02 9-11' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	SB-213(13-15) Y1388-03 13-15' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	SB-213(21-23) Y1388-04 21-23' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	020107FB Y1388-01 Chemtech Y1388 WATER 2/1/2007 3/15/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				ug/L
	SEMIVOLATILES					
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	760 U	800 U	77 U	1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	560 U	590 U	57 U	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	590 U	620 U	59 U	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	590 U	620 U	60 U	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	620 U	650 U	62 U	1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	600 U	630 U	60 U	1.2 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	550 U	570 U	55 U	1.2 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	590 U	620 U	59 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	620 U	650 U	62 U	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	630 U	660 U	64 U	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	810 U	850 U	82 U	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	560 U	590 U	56 U	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	570 U	600 U	58 U	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	590 U	620 U	59 U	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	610 U	640 U	62 U	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	690 U	720 U	69 U	1.4 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	7300	420000	840	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	440 UJ	460 UJ	45 UJ	0.87 UJ
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	570 U	600 U	58 U	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	600 U	630 U	60 U	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	510 U	540 U	52 U	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	23000	390000	730	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	590 U	620 U	60 U	1.2 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	550 U	570 U	55 U	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	570 U	600 U	57 U	1.2 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	610 U	76000	150 J	1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	620 U	650 U	62 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	470 U	500 U	47 U	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	600 U	630 U	60 U	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	6300	17000 J	89 J	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	530 U	550 U	53 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	490 U	510 U	49 U	1 UJ

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1388		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-213(9-11) Y1388-02 9-11' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	SB-213(13-15) Y1388-03 13-15' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	SB-213(21-23) Y1388-04 21-23' Chemtech Y1388 SOIL 2/1/2007 3/15/2007	020107FB Y1388-01 Chemtech Y1388 WATER 2/1/2007 3/15/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
SEMIVOLATILES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	15000	130000	420	1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	3200 U	3300 U	320 U	3.5 U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	460 U	480 U	46 U	3.1 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	2200 J	74000	180 J	1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	550 U	570 U	55 U	1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	640 U	670 U	65 U	1.3 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	590 U	620 U	59 U	1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	12000	130000	410	1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	640 U	670 U	64 U	1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	7200 U	19000 U	73 U	1.6 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	6100 U	16000 U	62 U	1.3 UJ
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	5600 U	15000 U	56 U	1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	6000 U	16000 U	60 U	1.2 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	5700 U	15000 U	57 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	8600 U	23000 U	87 U	1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	56000	450000	1100	1.4 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	16000 J	140000	320 J	1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	5700 U	21000 J	63 J	1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	5700 U	15000 U	57 U	1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	25000 J	200000	520	1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	48000	340000	700	1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	600 UJ	630 UJ	60 U	1.4 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	640 UJ	670 UJ	64 U	1.1 UJ
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	12000 J	100000	270 J	1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	11000 J	76000	200 J	1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	720 UJ	750 UJ	72 U	1.5 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	630 UJ	660 UJ	64 U	1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	14000 J	70000 J	220 J	0.76 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	1600 J	34000 J	100 J	1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	12000 J	69000 J	220 J	1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	2100 J	16000 J	47 UJ	0.84 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	4700 U	3400 J	47 UJ	0.87 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	6900 J	31000 J	62 UJ	1.1 U
METALS						
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	17400	10400	9310	30 U
OTHER						
PH	pH	pH	7.6	7.2	8.9	5.3
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	9436 J	13136 J	280 UJ	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	37000	64000	3900	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	1.14 UJ	1.19 UJ	1.14 UJ	100 UJ
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	290	160	5.69 U	500 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1411		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-211(7-9) Y1411-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1411 SOIL 2/2/2007 3/19/2007	SB-211(21-23) Y1411-03 21-23' Chemtech Y1411 SOIL 2/2/2007 3/19/2007	020207FB Y1411-01 Chemtech Y1411 WATER 2/2/2007 3/19/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
	VOLATILES				
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	4.9 U	5 U	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	4.9 U	5 U	0.34 UJ
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	4.7 U	4.8 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	12 U	12 U	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	12 U	12 U	0.83 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	7.1 U	7.2 U	0.22 U
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	3.8 U	3.9 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3.3 U	3.3 U	0.42 UJ
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	44 J	20 U	R
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	2.1 U	2.1 U	0.4 UJ
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	2.1 U	2.1 U	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	0.2 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	13 J	11 J	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	3.6 U	3.7 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.5 U	1.6 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	1.8 U	1.9 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	16 U	16 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	2.5 U	2.6 U	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	1.8 U	1.9 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	2 U	2 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	2.4 U	2.4 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	2.4 U	2.4 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	2.3 U	2.3 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.7 U	1.8 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	1.8 U	1.8 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	2.3 U	2.3 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	11 U	11 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	2.3 U	2.4 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	2.1 U	2.1 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	1.7 U	1.7 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	21 U	21 U	1.7 UJ
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	1.3 U	1.3 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	2.3 U	2.3 U	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	4.2 U	4.2 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2.1 U	2.1 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	2 U	2.1 U	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	4.9 U	5 U	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	2.2 U	2.2 U	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	2.6 U	2.7 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	1.8 U	1.8 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	2.4 U	2.4 U	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	1.8 U	1.8 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.2 U	3.2 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.1 U	3.2 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	2.2 U	2.2 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	5.4 U	5.5 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	3.9 U	4 U	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1411		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-211(7-9) Y1411-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1411 SOIL 2/2/2007 3/19/2007	SB-211(21-23) Y1411-03 21-23' Chemtech Y1411 SOIL 2/2/2007 3/19/2007	020207FB Y1411-01 Chemtech Y1411 WATER 2/2/2007 3/19/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
	SEMIVOLATILES				
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	78 U	79 U	1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	57 U	58 U	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	60 U	61 U	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	60 U	61 U	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	63 U	64 U	1.5 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	61 U	62 U	1.3 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	55 U	56 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	60 U	60 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	63 U	63 U	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	64 U	65 U	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	83 U	84 U	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	57 U	58 U	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	58 U	59 U	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	60 U	61 U	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	62 U	63 U	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	70 U	71 U	1.5 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	590	65 U	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	45 U	46 U	0.88 UJ
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	58 U	59 U	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	61 U	62 U	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	52 U	53 U	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	610	67 J	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	60 U	61 U	1.2 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	56 U	56 U	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	58 U	59 U	1.3 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	160 J	63 U	1.4 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	63 U	64 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	48 U	49 U	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	61 U	62 U	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	850	62 U	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	54 U	54 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	49 U	50 U	1 UJ

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1411		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-211(7-9) Y1411-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1411 SOIL 2/2/2007 3/19/2007	SB-211(21-23) Y1411-03 21-23' Chemtech Y1411 SOIL 2/2/2007 3/19/2007	020207FB Y1411-01 Chemtech Y1411 WATER 2/2/2007 3/19/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:			ug/L
SEMIVOLATILES					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	280 J	70 J	1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	320 U	330 U	3.6 U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	47 U	48 U	3.2 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	260 J	63 U	1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	56 U	56 U	1.2 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	65 U	66 U	1.4 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	60 U	61 U	1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	660	65 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	65 U	65 U	1.1 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	73 U	74 U	1.7 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	62 U	63 U	1.3 UJ
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	57 U	57 U	1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	61 U	61 U	1.3 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	58 U	59 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	88 U	89 U	1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	4500	200 J	1.5 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	1100	58 U	1.4 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	170 J	59 U	1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	58 U	58 U	1.3 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	2800	79 J	1.2 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	8500	96 J	1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	61 UJ	62 U	1.5 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	65 UJ	66 U	1.1 UJ
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	3600	54 U	1.1 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	3300	69 U	1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	73 UJ	74 U	1.6 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	64 UJ	65 U	1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	4900 J	42 U	0.77 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	1500 J	84 U	1.9 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	4300 J	61 U	1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	830 J	49 UJ	0.85 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	190 J	48 UJ	0.89 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	2600 J	63 UJ	1.1 U
METALS					
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	15100	9390	30 U
OTHER					
PH	pH	pH	11	8	5.3
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	18000	730	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	41000	1800	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	0.115 U	0.117 U	100 U
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	810 J	240 J	500 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1537		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-205(9-11) Y1537-03 11-Sep Chemtech Y1537 SOIL 2/12/2007 3/26/2007	021207FB Y1537-01 Chemtech Y1537 WATER 2/12/2007 3/26/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		ug/L
	VOLATILES			
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	45 UJ	0.17 UJ
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	93 U	0.34 UJ
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	36 U	0.33 UJ
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	110 U	0.41 UJ
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	120 U	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	78 UJ	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	94 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	44 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	450 UJ	2.3 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	53 U	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	49 U	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	110 U	0.2 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	85 U	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	70 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	29 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	50 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	380 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	64 U	1.1 UJ
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	100 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	78 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	55 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	82 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	33 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	43 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	91 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	43 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	47 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	180 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	2300	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	58 UJ	0.32 UJ
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	21 U	0.36 UJ
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	70 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	90 U	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	51 U	0.26 UJ
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	86 U	0.32 UJ
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	45 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	50 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	10000	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	11000	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	5900	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	180 J	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	34 UJ	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	1500	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	67 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	51 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	53 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	50 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	130 U	0.38 UJ
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	39 U	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1537		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-205(9-11) Y1537-03 11-Sep Chemtech Y1537 SOIL 2/12/2007 3/26/2007	021207FB Y1537-01 Chemtech Y1537 WATER 2/12/2007 3/26/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		ug/L
	SEMIVOLATILES			
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	370 U	1.8 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	270 U	1.4 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	280 U	1.6 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	290 U	1.3 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	300 U	1.7 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	290 U	1.3 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	260 UJ	1.4 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	280 U	1.5 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	300 U	1.5 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	310 U	1.3 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	390 UJ	1.7 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	270 UJ	1.4 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	280 UJ	1.5 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	280 UJ	1.3 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	300 UJ	1.5 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	330 UJ	1.6 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	460000	1.5 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	210 UJ	0.95 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	280 UJ	1.5 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	290 UJ	1.4 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	250 UJ	1.5 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	270000	1.2 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	290 U	1.3 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	260 U	1.3 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	270 U	1.4 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	27000	1.6 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	300 U	1.5 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	230 U	1.2 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	290 U	1.4 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	23000	1.4 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	250 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	230 U	1.1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1537		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-205(9-11) Y1537-03 11-Sep Chemtech Y1537 SOIL 2/12/2007 3/26/2007	021207FB Y1537-01 Chemtech Y1537 WATER 2/12/2007 3/26/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:		ug/L
SEMIVOLATILES				
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	120000	1.5 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	1500 U	3.9 U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	220 U	3.4 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	10000 J	1.4 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	260 U	1.3 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	310 U	1.5 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	280 U	1.5 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	71000	1.6 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	310 U	1.2 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	350 UJ	1.8 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	300 UJ	1.4 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	270 UJ	1.6 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	290 UJ	1.4 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	280 UJ	1.4 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	420 UJ	1.8 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	190000	1.6 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	59000	1.6 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	7700 J	1.4 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	270 UJ	1.4 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	48000	1.3 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	130000	1.6 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	15000 U	1.6 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	15000 U	1.2 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	38000 J	1.2 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	30000 J	1.9 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	3400 J	1.7 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	15000 U	1.4 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	23000 J	0.83 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	8800 J	2.1 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	24000 J	1.3 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	5600 J	0.92 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	1400 J	0.96 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	10000 J	1.2 U
METALS				
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	20800	14.5 U
OTHER				
PH	pH	pH	8.5	4.6
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	2200	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	30000	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	1.09 U	100 U
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	320	500 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1560		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-204(7-9) Y1560-03 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-204(15-17) Y1560-04 15-17' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-214(7-9) Y1560-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	021307FB Y1560-01 Chemtech Y1560 WATER 2/13/2007 3/27/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	VOLATILES					
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg		49 UJ	4.9 U	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg		99 U	4.9 U	0.34 UJ
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg		39 U	4.7 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg		110 U	12 U	0.41 UJ
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg		130 U	12 U	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg		84 UJ	7.2 U	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg		100 U	3.8 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg		47 U	3.3 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg		480 UJ	48 J	2.3 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg		57 U	2.1 U	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg		52 U	2.1 U	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg		120 U	5 UJ	0.2 UJ
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg		90 U	14 J	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg		75 U	3.7 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg		31 U	1.5 U	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg		53 U	1.9 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg		410 U	16 U	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg		68 U	2.5 U	1.1 UJ
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg		110 U	1.9 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg		84 U	2 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg		59 U	2.4 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg		230 J	2.4 U	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg		35 U	2.3 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg		47 U	1.8 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg		97 U	1.8 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg		46 U	2.3 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg		51 U	1.9 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg		190 U	11 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg		56 U	2.3 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg		62 UJ	2.1 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg		22 U	1.9 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg		75 U	1.7 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg		96 U	21 U	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg		55 U	1.3 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg		92 U	2.3 U	0.32 UJ
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg		48 U	4.2 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg		53 U	2.1 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg		220 J	2 U	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg		250 J	5 U	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg		180 J	2.2 U	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg		50 U	2.6 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg		37 UJ	1.8 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg		170 J	2.4 U	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg		72 U	1.8 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg		54 U	3.2 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg		56 U	3.1 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg		53 U	2.2 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg		140 U	5.4 U	0.38 UJ
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg		42 U	3.9 U	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1560		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-204(7-9) Y1560-03 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-204(15-17) Y1560-04 15-17' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-214(7-9) Y1560-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	021307FB Y1560-01 Chemtech Y1560 WATER 2/13/2007 3/27/2007 ug/L
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	SEMI-VOLATILES					
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg		79 U	78 U	1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg		58 U	58 U	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg		61 U	60 U	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg		61 U	61 U	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg		64 U	63 U	1.6 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg		62 U	61 U	1.3 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg		56 U	56 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg		61 U	60 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg		64 U	63 U	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg		65 U	65 U	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg		84 U	83 U	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg		58 U	57 U	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg		59 U	58 U	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg		61 U	60 U	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg		63 U	62 U	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg		71 U	70 U	1.5 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	59000		65 U	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	46 U		45 U	0.89 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	59 U		58 U	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	62 U		61 U	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	53 U		52 U	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	24000		63 U	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	61 U		61 U	1.2 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	56 U		56 U	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	59 U		58 U	1.3 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	2100		63 U	1.5 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	64 U		63 U	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	49 U		48 U	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	62 U		61 U	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	780		62 U	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	54 U		54 U	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	50 U		49 U	1.1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1560		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-204(7-9) Y1560-03 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-204(15-17) Y1560-04 15-17' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	SB-214(7-9) Y1560-02 7-9' Chemtech Y1560 SOIL 2/13/2007 3/27/2007	021307FB Y1560-01 Chemtech Y1560 WATER 2/13/2007 3/27/2007 ug/L
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
SEMIVOLATILES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg		9200	68 U	1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg		330 U	320 U	3.6 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg		48 U	47 U	R
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg		510	63 U	1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg		56 U	56 U	1.3 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg		66 U	66 U	1.4 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg		61 U	60 U	1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg		4500	64 U	1.5 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg		66 U	65 U	1.2 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg		74 U	74 U	1.7 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg		63 U	63 U	1.3 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg		57 U	57 U	1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg		61 U	61 U	1.3 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg		59 U	58 U	1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg		89 U	88 U	1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg		14000	60 U	1.5 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg		4700	57 U	1.5 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg		59 U	58 U	1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg		58 U	58 U	1.4 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg		5400	110 J	1.3 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg		6900	130 J	1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg		62 UJ	61 U	1.5 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg		66 UJ	65 UJ	1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg		3000 J	61 J	1.2 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg		2300 J	68 U	1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg		74 UJ	73 U	1.6 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg		65 UJ	65 U	1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg		2000 J	110 J	0.78 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg		1100 J	84 UJ	2 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg		2600 J	93 J	1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg		260 J	48 UJ	0.86 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg		110 J	48 UJ	0.9 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg		950 J	63 UJ	1.1 U
METALS						
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg		9060 J	13500 J	14.5 U
OTHER						
PH	pH	pH	6.2 J	7.1 J	9.4 J	4.8 J
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg		1500	1400	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg		17000	5500	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	140 J	42 J	1.15 U	100 U
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	250 J	210 J	370 J	500 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1620		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-219(11-13) Y1620-06 11-13' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/20/2007 3/26/2007	SB-219(35-37) Y1620-07 35-37' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/20/2007 3/26/2007	SB-220(15-17) Y1620-02 15-17' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/19/2007 3/26/2007	021907FB Y1620-01 Chemtech Y1620 WATER 2/19/2007 3/26/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				ug/L
	VOLATILES					
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	500 UJ	5.2 U	50 UJ	0.17 UJ
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	1000 U	5.1 U	100 U	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	400 U	5 U	40 U	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	1200 U	12 U	120 U	0.41 UJ
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	1300 U	13 UJ	130 U	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	870 U	7.5 U	86 U	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	1000 U	4 U	100 U	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	480 U	3.5 U	48 U	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	5000 UJ	20 U	490 UJ	2.3 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	590 U	2.2 U	58 U	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	540 UJ	2.2 U	53 UJ	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	1200 UJ	5.2 U	120 UJ	0.2 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	940 U	11 U	93 U	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	770 U	3.8 U	76 U	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	320 U	1.6 U	32 U	0.38 UJ
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	34000 J	6.1 J	55 U	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	4300 UJ	17 U	420 UJ	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	710 U	2.7 U	70 U	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	1200 U	2 U	110 U	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	870 U	2.1 U	86 U	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	610 U	2.5 U	61 U	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	140000	44	310 J	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	9400	2.4 U	36 U	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	480 U	1.8 U	48 U	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	1000 U	1.9 U	100 U	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	480 U	2.4 U	47 U	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	520 U	2 U	52 U	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	2000 U	12 U	200 U	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	6400 J	2.4 U	58 U	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	640 U	2.2 U	63 U	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	230 U	2 U	23 U	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	780 U	1.8 U	77 U	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	990 U	22 U	98 U	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	570 U	1.4 U	56 U	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	950 U	2.4 U	94 U	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	500 U	4.4 U	49 U	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	550 U	2.2 U	55 U	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	330000	320 J	9700	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	410000	390 J	1900	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	160000	190	3700	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	520 U	2.8 U	51 U	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	380 U	1.9 U	38 U	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	54000	53	1700	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	750 U	1.9 U	74 U	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	560 U	3.4 U	55 U	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	580 U	3.3 U	58 U	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	550 U	2.3 U	54 U	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	1400 U	5.7 U	140 U	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	430 U	4.1 U	43 U	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1620		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-219(11-13) Y1620-06 11-13' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/20/2007 3/26/2007	SB-219(35-37) Y1620-07 35-37' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/20/2007 3/26/2007	SB-220(15-17) Y1620-02 15-17' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/19/2007 3/26/2007	021907FB Y1620-01 Chemtech Y1620 WATER 2/19/2007 3/26/2007 ug/L
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
	SEMIVOLATILES					
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	810 U	81 U		
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	600 U	60 U		
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	630 U	63 U		
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	630 U	63 U		
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	660 U	66 U		
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	640 U	64 U		
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	580 U	58 U		
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	620 U	63 U		
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	660 U	66 U		
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	670 U	67 U		
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	860 U	87 U		
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	590 U	60 U		
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	610 U	61 U		
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	630 U	63 U		
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	650 U	65 U		
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	730 U	73 U		
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	1300000	5300		
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	470 U	47 U		
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	610 U	61 U		
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	640 U	64 U		
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	550 U	55 U		
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	370000	1900		
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	630 U	63 U		
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	580 U	58 U		
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	610 U	61 U		
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	71000	340 J		
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	660 U	66 U		
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	500 U	50 U		
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	640 U	64 U		
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	16000	130 J		
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	560 U	56 U		
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	520 U	52 U		

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1620		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	SB-219(11-13) Y1620-06 11-13' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/20/2007 3/26/2007	SB-219(35-37) Y1620-07 35-37' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/20/2007 3/26/2007	SB-220(15-17) Y1620-02 15-17' Chemtech Y1620 SOIL 2/19/2007 3/26/2007	021907FB Y1620-01 Chemtech Y1620 WATER 2/19/2007 3/26/2007 ug/L
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:				
SEMI-VOLATILES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	190000	980		
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	3400 U	340 U		
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	490 U	49 U		
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	4900	66 U		
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	580 U	58 U		
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	680 U	69 U		
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	630 U	63 U		
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	90000	490		
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	680 U	68 U		
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	770 U	77 U		
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	650 U	65 U		
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	590 U	59 U		
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	630 U	63 U		
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	610 U	61 U		
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	920 U	92 U		
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	290000	1800		
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	87000	510		
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	600 U	61 U		
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	600 U	60 U		
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	120000	710		
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	180000	1200		
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	640 UJ	64 U		
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	680 UJ	68 U		
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	60000	350 J		
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	53000	320 J		
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	760 UJ	76 U		
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	670 UJ	68 U		
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	54000 J	320 J		
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	21000 J	140 J		
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	64000 J	350 J		
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	5000 UJ	50 UJ		
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	3400 J	50 UJ		
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	23000 J	66 UJ		
METALS						
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	12900	4790		
OTHER						
PH	pH	pH	7.9	8.3		
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	1400	300 U		
COD	COD	mg/Kg	12000	2600		
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	1.2 UJ	1.2 UJ		
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	120	230		

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1620		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	022007FB Y1620-05 Chemtech Y1620 WATER 2/20/2007 3/26/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	ug/L
	VOLATILES		
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/Kg	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/Kg	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/Kg	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/Kg	0.41 U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/Kg	0.83 U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/Kg	0.22 U
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/Kg	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/Kg	2.3 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/Kg	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/Kg	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/Kg	0.2 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/Kg	1.6 J
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/Kg	0.36 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/Kg	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/Kg	1.1 U
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/Kg	0.33 U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/Kg	0.34 U
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/Kg	0.39 U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/Kg	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/Kg	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/Kg	0.33 U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/Kg	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/Kg	0.36 U
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/Kg	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/Kg	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/Kg	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/Kg	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/Kg	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/Kg	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/Kg	0.45 U
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/Kg	1.2 U
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/Kg	0.46 U
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/Kg	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/Kg	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/Kg	0.44 U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/Kg	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/Kg	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/Kg	0.46 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1620		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	022007FB Y1620-05 Chemtech Y1620 WATER 2/20/2007 3/26/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	ug/L
	SEMIVOLATILES		
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/Kg	1.7 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/Kg	1.3 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/Kg	1.5 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.2 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/Kg	1.6 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/Kg	1.3 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/Kg	1.3 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/Kg	1.4 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/Kg	1.4 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/Kg	1.2 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/Kg	1.6 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/Kg	1.3 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	1.4 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/Kg	1.2 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/Kg	1.4 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.5 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/Kg	0.89 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/Kg	1.3 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/Kg	1.4 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/Kg	1.1 U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/Kg	1.2 U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.2 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.3 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/Kg	1.5 U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	1.1 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/Kg	1.3 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/Kg	1.3 U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	1.3 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	1.1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: Y1620		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	022007FB Y1620-05 Chemtech Y1620 WATER 2/20/2007 3/26/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	ug/L
SEMIVOLATILES			
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/Kg	1.4 U
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/Kg	3.6 U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/Kg	3.2 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/Kg	1.3 U
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/Kg	1.3 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/Kg	1.4 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	1.4 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/Kg	1.5 U
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/Kg	1.2 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/Kg	1.7 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/Kg	1.3 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/Kg	1.5 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/Kg	1.3 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/Kg	1.3 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/Kg	1.6 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/Kg	1.5 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/Kg	1.5 U
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/Kg	1.3 U
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/Kg	1.4 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/Kg	1.3 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/Kg	1.5 U
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/Kg	1.5 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/Kg	1.1 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/Kg	1.2 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/Kg	1.7 U
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/Kg	1.6 U
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/Kg	1.3 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	0.78 U
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/Kg	2 U
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/Kg	1.2 U
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/Kg	0.86 U
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/Kg	0.9 U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/Kg	1.1 U
METALS			
7439-89-6	Iron	mg/Kg	47.7 U
OTHER			
PH	pH	pH	4.9
10-35-5	TOC	mg/Kg	400 U
COD	COD	mg/Kg	5000 U
Nitrate	Nitrate	mg/Kg	100 UJ
Sulfate	Sulfate	mg/Kg	500 U

ATTACHMENT A-2

VALIDATED LABORATORY DATA FOR WATER

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5638		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	WATER-1 X5638-01 Chemtech X5638 WATER 11/28/2006 2/8/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	
	VOLATILES		
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/L	0.17 U
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ug/L	0.34 U
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ug/L	0.33 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ug/L	0.41 UJ
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ug/L	0.83 UJ
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/L	0.22 UJ
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/L	1.3 U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	0.42 U
67-64-1	Acetone	ug/L	24 J
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ug/L	0.4 U
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl Ether	ug/L	0.28 U
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ug/L	0.2 UJ
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ug/L	0.43 U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	0.4 U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	0.38 U
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ug/L	8.6
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ug/L	1.1 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	3 J
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	0.29 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	ug/L	18
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	0.32 U
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ug/L	31
71-43-2	Benzene	ug/L	13
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	0.34 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ug/L	0.46 U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	0.4 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	15
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ug/L	1.6 U
108-88-3	Toluene	ug/L	6.4
10061-02-6	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.32 U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.36 U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	0.41 U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ug/L	1.7 U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	0.26 U
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/L	0.32 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	0.48 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ug/L	0.47 U
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ug/L	250 J
136777-61-2	m/p-Xylenes	ug/L	170
1330-20-7	o-Xylene	ug/L	140 J
100-42-5	Styrene	ug/L	0.41 U
75-25-2	Bromoform	ug/L	0.32 U
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ug/L	33
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L	0.3 U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	0.5 U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	0.54 U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	0.44 U
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/L	0.38 U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L	0.46 UJ

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5638		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	WATER-1 X5638-01 Chemtech X5638 WATER 11/28/2006 2/8/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	
	SEMIVOLATILES		
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ug/L	1.8 U
108-95-2	Phenol	ug/L	1.4 U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/L	1.6 U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ug/L	1.3 U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ug/L	1.7 U
108-60-1	2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/L	1.3 U
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ug/L	1.4 U
87-86-5	3+4-Methylphenols	ug/L	1.5 U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/L	1.5 U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ug/L	1.3 U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ug/L	1.7 U
78-59-1	Isophorone	ug/L	1.4 U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ug/L	1.5 U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/L	1.3 U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ug/L	1.5 U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/L	1.6 U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ug/L	570
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ug/L	0.95 U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/L	1.5 U
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ug/L	1.4 U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/L	1.5 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/L	310
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/L	1.3 UJ
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/L	1.3 U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/L	1.4 U
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ug/L	39
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/L	1.5 U
621-64-7	2-Nitroaniline	ug/L	1.2 U
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	ug/L	1.4 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ug/L	47
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/L	1.4 U
621-64-7	3-Nitroaniline	ug/L	1.1 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5638		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id: Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	WATER-1 X5638-01 Chemtech X5638 WATER 11/28/2006 2/8/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	
	SEMIVOLATILES		
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ug/L	140
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/L	3.9 UJ
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ug/L	R
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ug/L	16
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/L	1.3 U
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	ug/L	1.5 U
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/L	1.5 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	ug/L	150
621-64-7	4-Nitroaniline	ug/L	1.2 U
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/L	1.8 U
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/L	1.4 U
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/L	1.6 U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/L	1.4 U
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ug/L	1.4 U
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ug/L	1.8 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ug/L	480
120-12-7	Anthracene	ug/L	140
86-74-8	Carbazole	ug/L	4.6 J
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/L	1.4 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ug/L	130
129-00-0	Pyrene	ug/L	470
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/L	1.6 U
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/L	1.2 U
120-12-7	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/L	120
218-01-9	Chrysene	ug/L	120
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/L	67
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/L	1.4 U
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/L	61 J
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/L	24 J
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/L	63 J
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/L	27 J
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/L	3.9 J
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/L	35 J

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5638		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	WATER-1 X5638-01 Chemtech X5638 WATER 11/28/2006 2/8/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	
	PESTICIDES		
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ug/L	0.0394 U
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ug/L	0.0439 U
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ug/L	0.3125 U
58-89-9	gamma-BHC	ug/L	0.0444 U
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ug/L	0.1418 U
309-00-2	Aldrin	ug/L	0.1869 U
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ug/L	0.0756 U
959-98-8	Endosulfan I	ug/L	0.0473 U
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ug/L	0.0459 U
72-55-9	4,4-DDE	ug/L	0.0448 U
72-20-8	Endrin	ug/L	0.0432 U
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	ug/L	0.0453 U
72-54-8	4,4-DDD	ug/L	0.0439 U
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	ug/L	0.054 U
50-29-3	4,4-DDT	ug/L	0.0401 U
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ug/L	0.0447 U
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ug/L	0.0486 U
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ug/L	0.0551 U
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ug/L	0.0476 U
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ug/L	0.0486 U
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ug/L	0.5625 U
	PCBs		
12674-11-2	Aroclor-1016	ug/L	0.078 U
11104-28-2	Aroclor-1221	ug/L	0.071 U
11141-16-5	Aroclor-1232	ug/L	0.073 U
53469-21-9	Aroclor-1242	ug/L	0.027 U
12672-29-6	Aroclor-1248	ug/L	0.023 U
11097-69-1	Aroclor-1254	ug/L	0.018 U
11096-82-5	Aroclor-1260	ug/L	0.064 U
	HERBICIDES		
1918-00-9	DICAMBA	ug/L	1.11 U
120-36-5	DICHLORPROP	ug/L	1.11 U
94-75-7	2,4-D	ug/L	1.11 U
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	ug/L	1.11 U
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ug/L	1.11 U
94-82-6	2,4-DB	ug/L	1.11 U
88-85-7	DINOSEB	ug/L	1.11 U

Consolidated Edison White Plains Site Validated Soil Analytical Data SDG: X5638		Sample ID: Lab Sample Id Depth: Source: SDG: Matrix: Sampled: Validated:	WATER-1 X5638-01 Chemtech X5638 WATER 11/28/2006 2/8/2007
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	UNITS:	
METALS			
7429-90-5	Aluminum	ug/L	199000
7439-89-6	Iron	ug/L	319000
7440-36-0	Antimony	ug/L	3.17 U
7440-38-2	Arsenic	ug/L	130
7440-39-3	Barium	ug/L	2520
7440-41-7	Beryllium	ug/L	8.82
7440-43-9	Cadmium	ug/L	5.57
7440-70-2	Calcium	ug/L	623000
7440-47-3	Chromium	ug/L	846 J
7440-48-4	Cobalt	ug/L	181 J
7440-50-8	Copper	ug/L	1340
7439-92-1	Lead	ug/L	2040
7439-95-4	Magnesium	ug/L	132000
7439-96-5	Manganese	ug/L	6140
7439-97-6	Mercury	ug/L	3.29 J
7440-02-0	Nickel	ug/L	475
7440-09-7	Potassium	ug/L	64400
7782-49-2	Selenium	ug/L	17.6 J
7440-22-4	Silver	ug/L	1.64 U
7440-23-5	Sodium	ug/L	36700
7440-28-0	Thallium	ug/L	3.05 U
7440-62-2	Vanadium	ug/L	551
7440-66-6	Zinc	ug/L	3630
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
	Corrosivity (as pH)	pH	10.9
TPH	TPH	mg/L	8
REACT_Cn	Reactive Cyanide	mg/Kg	10 U
	Ignitability	ignit.	NO
REACT_Sulf	Reactive Sulfide	mg/Kg	40 U

ATTACHMENT A-1

VALIDATED LABORATORY DATA FOR SOIL

APPENDIX D

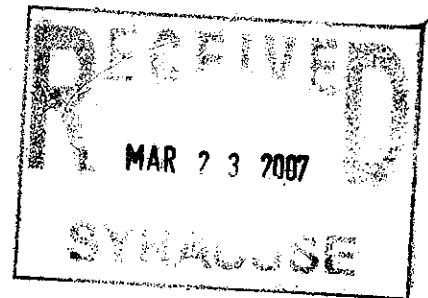
GEOTECHNICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT



PW LABORATORIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 56, 5879 FISHER ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NY 13057
315-437-1420 • 866-7PW-LABS • Fax 315-437-1752

March 21, 2007

Mr. Shane Blauvelt
Parsons Engineering Science, Inc.
290 Elwood Davis Road, Suite 312
Liverpool, New York 13088



Re: L-07020
Laboratory Testing
Con Edison
White Plains, New York
Project # 442189.03000

Dear Mr. Blauvelt:

Enclosed are the results of laboratory testing performed at your request on fourteen bulk soil samples delivered to our laboratory on February 26, 2007 for the above referenced project. Results include:

1. Sieve Analysis ASTM D422 & D1140
Laboratory I.D. # 21795-21808 14 each
2. Hydraulic Conductivity - Flexible Wall ASTM D5084
Laboratory I.D. # 21806-21808 3 each

All requested tests have been completed on the previously received sample(s) for the above project. All sample remains are scheduled to be disposed of on April 21, 2007. Please notify PW Laboratories, Inc. by letter or telephone prior to April 21, 2007 if you would prefer to pick up the sample(s) or that the sample(s) be retained by PW Laboratories, Inc. for an additional period of time.

Thank you for this opportunity to work with you.

Very truly yours,

PW LABORATORIES, INC.

Virginia J. Thoma
Manager - Laboratory Services
VJT/bll
encs:



PW LABORATORIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 56, 5879 FISHER ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NY 13057
315-437-1420 • 866-7PW-LABS • Fax 315-437-1752

SIEVE ANALYSIS OF
SOIL / AGGREGATE

Page 1 of 2

PROJECT TITLE

Laboratory Testing

Con Edison

White Plains, New York

Project # 442189.03000

PROJECT # L-07020

TEST METHOD ASTM D422 & D1140

REPORT # 1

REPORT DATE March 21, 2007

		Sieve Size - Percent Passing Sieve														
Lab I.D. #	Sample	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	1/4"	#4	#10	#30	#40	#60	#100	#200				
21795	SB-201 SS-14	--	--	--	--	100	99.7	86.4	66.6	28.5	11.0	3.9				
21796	SB-202 SS-6	--	--	100	96.5	92.9	88.2	79.9	72.1	41.6	20.7	9.1				
21797	SB-203 SS-4	--	--	100	99.8	99.8	99.2	96.6	94.9	88.7	71.9	49.5				
21798	SB-204 SS-3	100	97.2	96.6	95.9	95.3	93.8	84.7	79.4	64.9	46.4	28.1				
21799	SB-209 SS-7	--	--	--	--	100	99.9	93.8	83.6	39.2	14.0	2.9				
21800	SB-210 SS-12	--	--	--	--	100	99.9	98.6	94.8	70.0	37.2	11.1				
21801	SB-211 SS-6	--	--	100	99.5	99.4	99.0	98.4	96.1	81.0	63.5	42.7				
21802	SB-213 SS-5	--	--	100	99.0	97.1	92.6	85.0	80.4	61.7	31.6	9.8				
21803	SB-215 SS-8	--	--	100	99.6	99.5	99.4	90.9	74.2	31.5	11.8	3.9				

Sample mass, as received, meets minimum mass requirements of test method: Yes ☐ No ☒

Prewashed: Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: _____

Performed By: PE, SC

Checked By: V.J. Thoma



PW LABORATORIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 56, 5879 FISHER ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NY 13057
315-437-1420 • 866-7PW-LABS • Fax 315-437-1752

SIEVE ANALYSIS OF
SOIL / AGGREGATE

Page 2 of 2

PROJECT TITLE

Laboratory Testing

Con Edison

PROJECT # L-07020

White Plains, New York

REPORT # 1

TEST METHOD ASTM D422 & D1140

Project # 442189.03000

REPORT DATE March 21, 2007

		Sieve Size - Percent Passing Sieve													
Lab I.D. #	Sample	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	1/4"	#4	#10	#30	#40	#60	#100	#200			
21804	SB-215 SS-12	--	--	--	--	--	100	99.8	99.1	94.2	75.8	40.4			
21805	SB-216 SS-2	100	99.4	98.5	97.8	96.1	93.5	90.0	87.7	81.1	73.4	50.1			
21806	Composite #1	100	99.5	98.0	97.7	97.2	95.6	88.7	80.9	58.1	33.4	18.9			
21807	Composite #2	--	100	99.2	98.3	98.0	96.9	93.0	88.2	71.4	45.7	24.1			
21808	Composite #3	--	100	99.7	99.3	99.0	98.0	92.3	85.0	56.1	26.2	10.0			

Sample mass, as received, meets minimum mass requirements of test method: Yes _____ No X

Prewashed: Yes X No _____

Remarks: _____

Performed By: PE, SC

Checked By: V.J. Thoma



REPORT PW LABORATORIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 16, 5879 FISHER ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NY 13057
DATE: 315-437-1420 • March 21, 2007 • Fax 315-437-1752

Test Start
Date March 12, 2007

Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity
of Saturated Porous Materials
Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter
ASTM D5084

Project L-07020 / Project Title Laboratory Testing, Con Edison, White Plains, New York P.O. # 442189.03

St. No: -- / Lab ID#: 21806 / Test Sample Location: Composite 1

Depth/Lift/Elev.: -- / Type of Sample: Undisturbed -- Remolded X

Method of Compaction: ASTM D698 / Percent Compaction: --

Dry Unit Weight (PCF)
Maximum: -- Initial 106.2 / Moisture Content (% of Dry Weight):
Optimum: -- Initial: 20.4

Initial Height (cm) 11.30 / Initial Diameter (cm): 10.10 / Initial Gradient: 24.9

Initial Degree of Saturation (B Value) (%): -- / Permeant Liquid Used: Deaired
Deionized H₂O

Confining Pressure (PSI): 71.0 / Test (head) Pressure (PSI): 65.0 / Tail (back) Pressure (PSI): 61.0

Final Degree of Saturation (B Value) (%): 96 / Final Dry Unit Weight (PCF): 111.3 / Final Gradient: 25.5

Final Height (cm): 11.05 / Final Diameter (cm): 10.15 / Final Moisture Content (% of Dry Weight): 19.0

Final Four Determinations k (cm/sec)

6.01 x 10⁻⁵ 6.06 x 10⁻⁵ 6.09 x 10⁻⁵ 6.14 x 10⁻⁵

Mean Value of Final Four Consecutive Determinations:

Coefficient of Permeability
k (cm/sec): 6.07 x 10⁻⁵ Project Specifications: --

Notes:

DATE: March 21, 2007

Test Start

Date March 12, 2007

P.W. LABORATORIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 56, 5879 FISHER ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NY 13057
315-437-1420 • 866-7PW-LABS Fax 315-437-1752

**Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity
of Saturated Porous Materials
Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter
ASTM D5084**

Project L-07020 / Project Title Laboratory Testing, Con Edison, White Plains, New York P.O. # 442189.03000

St. No: -- / Lab ID#: 21807 / Test Sample Location: Composite 2

Depth/Lift/Ele -- / Type of Sample: Undisturbed -- Remolded X

Method of Compaction: ASTM D698 / Percent Compaction: --

Dry Unit Weight (PCF)
Maximum: -- Initial 108.4 / Moisture Content (% of Dry Weight):
Optimum: -- Initial: 19.2

Initial Height: 11.30 / Initial Diameter (cm): 10.10 / Initial Gradient: 27.3

Initial Degree of Saturation (B Value) (%): -- / Permeant Liquid Used: Deaired Deionized H₂O

Confining Pressure (PSI) 71.0 / Test (head) Pressure (PSI): 65.0 / Tail (back) Pressure (PSI): 61.0

Final Degree of Saturation (B Value) (%): 98 / Final Dry Unit Weight (PCF): 114.7 / Final Gradient: 25.2

Final Height (cm): 11.18 / Final Diameter (cm): 10.05 / Final Moisture Content (% of Dry Weight): 17.7

Final Four Determinations k (cm/sec)

2.20 x 10⁻⁴ 2.20 x 10⁻⁴ 2.20 x 10⁻⁴ 2.20 x 10⁻⁴

Mean Value of Final Four Consecutive Determinations:

Coefficient of Permeability
k (cm/sec): 2.20 x 10⁻⁴ Project Specifications: --

Notes: _____



REPORT
P.W. LABORATORIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 56, 5879 FISHER ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NY 13057
DATE: 315-437-1420 March 21, 2007 366-7PW-LABS Fax 315-437-1752

Test Start
Date March 12, 2007

Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity
of Saturated Porous Materials
Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter
ASTM D5084

Project L-07020 / Project Title Laboratory Testing, Con Edison, White Plains, New York P.O. # 442189.03000

St. No: -- / Lab ID#: 21808 / Test Sample Location: Composite 3

Depth/Lift/Ele -- / Type of Sample: Undisturbed -- Remolded X

Method of Compaction: ASTM D698 / Percent Compaction: --

Dry Unit Weight (PCF)
Maximum: -- Initial 106.9 / Moisture Content (% of Dry Weight):
Optimum: -- Initial: 18.6

Initial Height: 11.30 / Initial Diameter (cm): 10.10 / Initial Gradient: 24.9

Initial Degree of Saturation (B Value) (%): -- / Permeant Liquid Used: Deaired
Deionized H₂O

Confining Pressure (PS 71.0 / Test (head) Pressure (P 65.0 / Tail (back) Pressure (PSI): 61.0

Final Degree of Saturation (B Value) (%): 98 / Final Dry Unit Weight (PCF): 113.2 / Final Gradient: 25.1

Final Height (cm): 11.21 / Final Diameter (cm): 10.03 / Final Moisture Content (% of Dry Weight): 19.3

Final Four Determinations k (cm/sec)

2.58 x 10⁻⁴ 2.72 x 10⁻⁴ 2.72 x 10⁻⁴ 2.72 x 10⁻⁴

Mean Value of Final Four Consecutive Determinations:

Coefficient of Permeability
k (cm/sec): 2.68 x 10⁻⁴ Project Specifications: --

Notes: