

FOCUSED SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION (FSSI)

161-01/11 29TH AVENUE AKA 161-01/11 BAYSIDE LANE FLUSHING, QUEENS, NEW YORK 11358

PREPARED FOR

FLUSHING BANK

JANUARY 2020

MECC PROJECT NO. M18982A

MERRITT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING CORP.

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January 3, 2020 Project: M18982A

Ms. Kim Gentile Flushing Bank 220 RXR Plaza Uniondale NY 11556

RE: Focused Subsurface Site Investigation (FSSI) 161-01/11 29th Avenue

Flushing, New York

Dear Ms. Gentile:

Merritt Environmental Consulting Corp. ("MECC") has completed a Focused Subsurface Site Investigation (the "FSSI") at the 161-01 to 161-11 29th Avenue property (the "Site"). The Site contains a series of six attached two-story mixed-use residential/commercial buildings constructed in 1931. No dry cleaning currently takes place at the Site. The principal intent of this study was to determine if soil or groundwater quality was adversely affected by potential releases of perchloroethylene (PCE) by historical Site dry cleaning operations. In addition, one closed in-place underground #2 heating oil storage tank (UST) is present at the Site; the scope of this study also included the UST. Three exterior soil borings were installed at the Site and converted to temporary well points for groundwater sampling. Groundwater samples were also collected from two sump pits in the basement of the former dry cleaner tenant space.

This study identified elevated concentrations of PCE in groundwater, along with other chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that are PCE degradation products. The highest total chlorinated VOC content reported in the five collected groundwater samples is 140.2 micrograms per liter (ug/l) as identified in a sample collected from one of the two groundwater sump pits. Specifically, PCE was detected at 92 ug/l in this sump sample (the regulatory limit for PCE in ground water is 5 ug/l). Lesser total chlorinated VOC levels were detected in two additional collected groundwater samples: 90 ug/l in the sample collected from the second basement sump; and 5.7 ug/l in a groundwater sample collected from the building exterior. While the horizontal extent of groundwater impacted by chlorinated VOCs currently appears to be limited, the detected concentrations are great enough to warrant a recommendation for regulatory reporting and additional investigation to better understand the horizontal and vertical extent of the impacted media, and to determine if a volatile organic vapor intrusion condition exists within the Site building.

Further, evidence of a petroleum release from the UST was identified in groundwater. Petroleum-related VOCs and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) are reported in two groundwater samples collected from adjacent to the UST at concentrations that exceed applicable regulatory limits. Regulatory reporting is required in the State of New York when a petroleum release is discovered. MECC recommends that the UST be removed along with any petroleum-contaminated soil that may be a continuing source of a release to local groundwater. Depth to the local water table was measured to be as shallow as five feet bgs at the Site.

Background

The Site is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of 29th Avenue and 161st Street in an urban setting. The large majority of properties surrounding the Site are used for residential purposes. The Site contains six attached two-story buildings housing commercial and retail operations on the ground floors and residential apartments on the second floors. A shared rear yard is present at the rear (north sides) of the Site buildings. Each of the Site building sections contains discrete full basements. The size of the Site is approximately 13,100 square feet inclusive of the building footprints and rear yard. The aggregate footprint of the Site buildings is approximately 7,300 square feet. Site building construction consists of wood-frame floor and roof decks with brick and mortar exterior walls. The Site appears to have always been connected to the local sewer and drinking water supply systems.

A recently completed phase I environmental site assessment (ESA) indicates that a dry cleaner historically occupied the commercial space at the 161-03 29th Avenue portion of the Site (currently occupied by a small drug store). According to sources of historical information gathered by the ESA, a dry cleaner occupied this Site tenant space between 1973 and 2014 and was known as "Rose Garden Cleaners." Further, regulatory agency databases reviewed by the ESA shows that spent PCE was generated in this tenant space in 2007.

Topography and Geology

The elevation of the Site is approximately 70 feet above mean sea level. Local surface topography has little relief with a slight downward slope to the north-northeast. MECC's review of the attached USGS topographic map confirms an apparent slight downward slope to the northeast. Subsurface sediment encountered at the Site consists of clay with varying amounts of sand interspersed by water-bearing zones consisting of fine to coarse sand. This unconsolidated sediment likely represents a glaciofluvial depositional environment. Two of these water-bearing zones were encountered to a depth of 15 feet bgs. United States Geological Survey (USGS) interactive maps of Long Island list the depth to the unconfined aquifer in the Site area at approximately 40 feet bgs. Therefore, MECC believes that the encountered shallower water-bearing zones represent perched groundwater conditions. The lateral extent of these water-bearing zones is unknown but it appears that they extend beyond Site borders (evidence of water intrusion was observed within the Site building basements). Based on contaminant concentration gradients identified by this FSSI, it appears that local groundwater flow is likely to the north-northeast. Depth to water at the Site ranged from five feet to seven feet bgs.

Scope of Work Completed

All field activities were conducted on December 12, 2019. A qualified contractor was retained to first conduct a ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey of the rear yard at the Site. The GPR survey confirmed the location of the closed in-place heating oil UST. Please refer to the attached Site Sketch for the locations of the historical UST location. Based on the reported dimensions of the subsurface anomaly, MECC believes that the volume of the UST may as great as 2,000 gallons.

The principal intent of this study was to determine if possible historical Site dry cleaning had adversely affected the environmental integrity of the Site. In addition, this FSSI was conducted to establish if the historical #2 heating UST released petroleum to the environment at actionable or reportable concentrations. A qualified contractor was retained to install a total of three exterior soil borings using a track-mount hydraulic direct-push drill rig (Soil Boring Nos. B1 through B3). B1 and B2 were installed directly adjacent to the UST and B3 was placed approximately 30 feet north of the rear entrance of the 161-03 29th Avenue Site address.

MECC originally proposed to install two soil borings into the basement floor of the 163-03 29th Avenue Site building for soil sample collection and laboratory analysis. However, two groundwater sump pits were observed in this basement. MECC therefore adjusted the scope of this project to collect a sample of the standing water

within each of these sumps. Since an unexpectedly shallow water-bearing deposit was encountered at the Site, this study was centered on establishing groundwater quality; no soil samples were submitted to the laboratory for analysis.

Mr. Frank Galdun, Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) with MECC, conducted all field sampling activities and directed the drilling contractor.

All driller sampling tubes and rods were subjected to a water/alconox wash between soil boring locations to reduce the potential for cross contamination. All penetrations made by the drilling activities were filled and then patched with like surfacing material.

Soil Quality Field Screening Results

Soil samples were continuously subjected to field screening techniques as B1 through B3 were drilled. The field screening techniques consisted of using a portable photoionization detector (PID) for measuring volatile organic vapors and assessing each soil sample for physical evidence of contamination. Field screening activities were conducted to boring termination at 15 feet bgs. PID readings in soil ranged from undetect to up to 100 parts per million (ppm) in B1 in clay and sand below the first water-bearing deposit at five feet to seven feet bgs. In addition, physical evidence of petroleum contamination was observed in soil and groundwater at both B1 and B2. No free-phase product was observed on water extracted from B1 and B2, although a heavy petroleum sheen and strong petroleum odors were identified. B3 was installed north of the dry cleaner tenant space, at some distance from the UST. No field evidence of soil or groundwater contamination as identified in this boring.

Soil/Groundwater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis

Continuous soil sampling was accomplished by inserting a five-foot plastic sleeve into a casing at the end of the drill rods then driven into the subsurface. The sleeves were removed from the casings as they were extracted from the soil borings. Soil quality evaluation and soil sampling was conducted by cutting the sleeves longitudinally, exposing the collected soil.

Each of three exterior direct-push borings were converted to temporary well points by installing a ten-foot length of one-inch diameter PVC well screen to a depth of 15 feet bgs for groundwater sample collection. Unscreened riser extended to ground surface at each well point. Dedicated disposable one-quarter inch diameter flexible tubing fitted with a foot valve was then used to collect the groundwater samples. Groundwater was purged until apparent turbidity was visibly reduced and one groundwater sample was collected from the each well point for laboratory analysis. In addition, MECC collected one sample each from the standing water within the two sump pits in the basement of 161-03 29th Avenue for laboratory analysis.

The groundwater samples collected from the exterior temporary well points are identified on the attached laboratory report as B1GW through B3GW. The two water samples collected from the interior sumps are identified as Sump1 and Sump2. All samples (five groundwater) were analyzed at Veritech, a New York State Department of Health-Certified environmental laboratory (NYSDOH Cert. No. 10982). All samples were analyzed under EPA Method 8260 –VOCs. In addition, the two groundwater samples collected at B1 and B2 were further analyzed under EPA Method 8270 – SVOCs.

All appropriate chain of custody documentation shall be completed before sample shipment to the laboratory. All samples were collected in laboratory-supplied containers and shipped on ice to the laboratory within one day of completion of field activities.

VOCs were detected in the groundwater samples and the following table summarizes the laboratory report:

TABLE 1: V	TABLE 1: VOC RESULTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES (detected compounds only)								
Compound	B1GW	B2GW	B3GW	Sump1	Sump2	Standards			
Acetone	23	ND	ND	ND	140	50			
Ethylbenzene	2.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	5			
Isopropylbenzene	18	14	ND	ND	ND	5			
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	3.6	2.0	ND	ND	ND	10			
Naphthalene	300	79	ND	ND	ND	10			
n-Propylbenzene	26	22	ND	ND	ND	5			
n-Butylbenzene	ND	6.2	ND	ND	ND	5			
sec-Butylbenzene	16	13	ND	ND	ND	5			
tert-Butylbenzene	2.0	1.1	ND	ND	ND	5			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	4.6	8.2	13	5			
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	1.1	40	12	5			
Perchloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	92	65	5			
Total VOCs	391.2	137.3	5.7	140.2	230				

NOTES

All results are expressed in micrograms per liter (ug/l), which can also be expressed as parts per billion (ppb).

Any result in bold exceeds New York State Department of Health Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water, and the guidance values or standard listed in the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) or "TOGS" Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.

ND: Parameter non-detected, below method detection limits.

Acetone was detected in two samples. However, this substance is commonly introduced into sample media during analytical procedures and is not considered by MECC as a representative of actual groundwater quality. Further, acetone is not a degradation product of PCE, nor is it a constituent of petroleum fuels.

Laboratory analysis of the groundwater samples identifies PCE at elevated concentrations in both of the interior sump samples. Trichloroethene (TCE) and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) were also detected in both sump samples at concentrations exceeding the applicable regulatory limit (TCE and cis-1,2-DCE are PCE degradation products).

Aside from acetone, all detected VOCs in B1GW and B2GW are constituents of petroleum-related fuels. Naphthalene, which was detected in both B1GW and B2GW, is a common constituent of heavier petroleum fuels such as heating oil.

SVOCs were detected in B1GW and B2GW and Table 2 on the following page summarizes the laboratory data:

TABLE 2: SVOC RES (detected co	SULTS B1GW A mpounds only)	ND B2GW	
Compound	B1GW	B2GW	Standards
Acenaphthene	89	15	20
Anthracene	18	ND	50
Fluorene	93	21	50
Naphthalene	290	43	10
Phenanthrene	190	33	50
Pyrene	11	2.7	50
Total SVOCs	691	114.7	

NOTES

All results are expressed in micrograms per liter (ug/l), which can also be expressed as parts per billion (ppb).

Any result in bold exceeds New York State Department of Health Maximum Contaminant Level for drinking water, and the guidance values or standard listed in the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) or "TOGS" Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.

ND: Parameter non-detected, below method detection limits.

A shown, several individual SVOC concentrations exceed applicable regulatory limits, confirming MECC's field observations of groundwater quality.

Conclusions/Recommendations

Based on the data gathered by this study, MECC believes that the lateral extent of chlorinated VOC contamination caused by the former dry cleaner is limited and moderate in severity. However, the contaminant concentrations are great enough to warrant a recommendation to notify regulators and to conduct further investigation to better establish the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact, and to determine if a vapor intrusion condition exists inside the building.

Laboratory analysis of the two groundwater samples collected from B1 and B2 show that an actionable petroleum release has occurred at the Site heating oil UST. Although MECC concludes that the extent and severity of this release is likely limited to the immediate vicinity of the UST, this finding requires regulatory reporting and corrective action. It is recommended that the UST be removed along with any soil containing petroleum contamination which is the presumed source of the discovered groundwater contamination.

Limitations of the FSSI

The scope of the FSSI is intended to aid in evaluating whether additional investigation would be prudent. The tasks that comprise this FSSI are not exhaustive or definitive. MECC has made no independent investigation of the accuracy of these secondary sources and has assumed them to be accurate and complete. MECC does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information provided by secondary sources (MECC has no reason to believe that the secondary sources provided or acquired during this study contain intentionally false or misleading information). MECC does not warrant that all contamination that may exist under the Site has been discovered, that the Site is suitable for any particular purpose or that the Site is clean or free of liability.

If you have any questions concerning this document, please feel free to call our office.

Sincerely,

MERRITT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING CORP.

Frank Galdun

Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP)

Charles G. Merritt
President/LEED AP

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Site Location Map and Site Plan Attachment 2: Laboratory Report of Analysis

Attachment 3: Site Photographs Attachment 4: Soil Boring Logs Attachment 1: Site Location Map and Site Plan

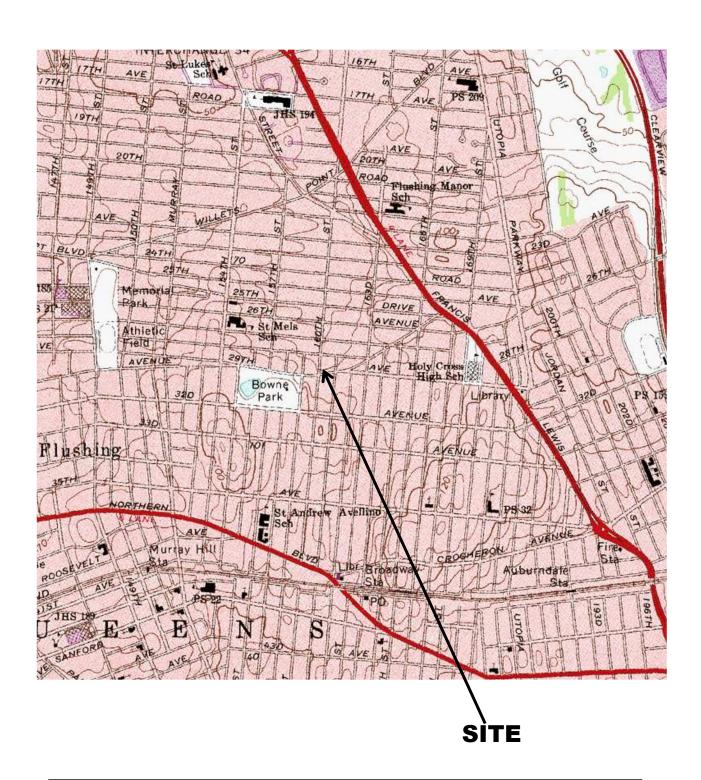
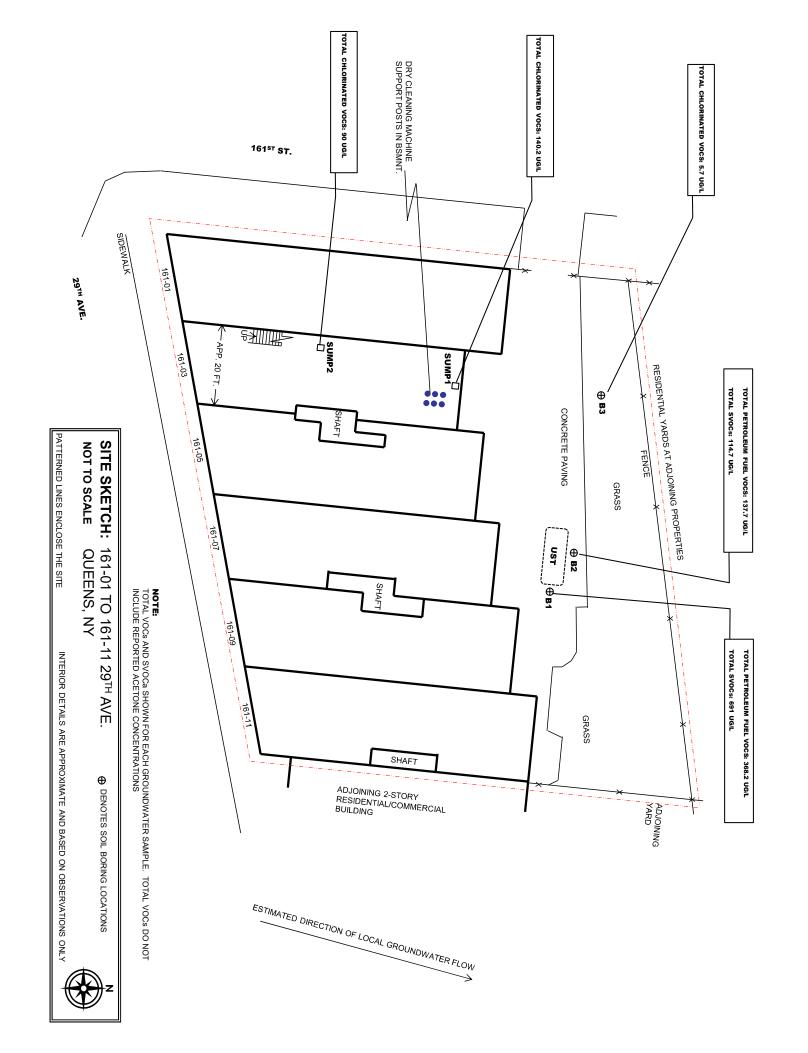


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION MAP Contour Interval: 10'

USGS 7.5" Quadrangle Map titled Flushing, NY, dated 1995

Site Address: 161-01 to 161-11 29th Ave. Queens, NY





Attachment 2: Laboratory Report of Analysis

Hampton-Clarke Report Of Analysis

Client: Merritt Environmental HC Project #: 9121307

Project: 161-01 29th Ave

 Sample ID: B1GW
 Collection Date: 12/12/2019

 Lab#: AD14656-001
 Receipt Date: 12/13/2019

Matrix: Aqueous

PAH Compounds 8270

Analyte		DF	Units	RL		Result	
Acenaphthene		5	ug/l	10		89	
Acenaphthylene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Anthracene		5	ug/l	10		18	
Benzo[a]anthracene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Benzo[a]pyrene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Chrysene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Fluoranthene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Fluorene		5	ug/l	10		93	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene		5	ug/l	10		ND	
Naphthalene		5	ug/l	2.5		290	
Phenanthrene		5	ug/l	10		190	
Pyrene		5	ug/l	10		11	
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike		Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Terphenyl-d14	6.55	50		55	146	65	
Phenol-d5	0.47	100		27	115	2	
Nitrobenzene-d5	7.70	50		51	139	77	
2-Fluorophenol	0.00	100		29	113	0	
2-Fluorobiphenyl	5.96	50		53	129	60	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	0.00	100		54	149	0	

Volatile Organics (no search) 8260

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	0.50	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,4-Dioxane	1	ug/l	50	ND
2-Butanone	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
4-Isopropyltoluene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Acetone	1	ug/l	5.0	23
Benzene	1	ug/l	0.50	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Chlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Chloroform	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Ethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	2.6
Isopropylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	18
m&p-Xylenes	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Methylene chloride	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Methyl-t-butyl ether	1	ug/l	0.50	3.6
Naphthalene	1	ug/l	1.0	300
n-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
n-Propylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	26
o-Xylene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	16
t-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	2.0
Tetrachloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Toluene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND

NOTE: Soil Results are reported to Dry Weight

Sample ID: B1GW	Collection Date: 12/12/2019
Lab#: AD14656-001	Receipt Date: 12/13/2019
Matrix: Aqueous	

1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
29.53	Spike 30	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery 98	Flags
					Flags
29.53	30	79	111	98	Flags
	1 1 1	1 ug/l 1 ug/l	1 ug/l 1.0 1 ug/l 1.0	1 ug/l 1.0 1 ug/l 1.0	1 ug/l 1.0 ND 1 ug/l 1.0 ND

 Sample ID:
 B2GW
 Collection Date:
 12/12/2019

 Lab#:
 AD14656-002
 Receipt Date:
 12/13/2019

 Matrix:
 Aqueous

PAH Compounds 8270

Analyte		F	Units	RL		Result	
Acenaphthene	1		ug/l	2.0		15	
Acenaphthylene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Anthracene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Benzo[a]anthracene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Benzo[a]pyrene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Chrysene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Fluoranthene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Fluorene	1		ug/l	2.0		21	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Naphthalene	1		ug/l	0.50		43	
Phenanthrene	1		ug/l	2.0		33	
Pyrene	1		ug/l	2.0		2.7	
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike		Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Terphenyl-d14	45.22	50		55	146	90	
Phenol-d5	0.61	100		27	115	1	
Nitrobenzene-d5	50.89	50		51	139	102	
2-Fluorophenol	0.00	100		29	113	0	
2-Fluorobiphenyl	36.20	50		53	129	72	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	0.00	100		54	149	0	

Analyte	DF	Units	RL	Result
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	0.50	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
1,4-Dioxane	1	ug/l	50	ND
2-Butanone	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
4-Isopropyltoluene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Acetone	1	ug/l	5.0	ND
Benzene	1	ug/l	0.50	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Chlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Chloroform	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Ethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Isopropylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	14
m&p-Xylenes	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Methylene chloride	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Methyl-t-butyl ether	1	ug/l	0.50	2.0
Naphthalene	1	ug/l	1.0	79
n-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	6.2
n-Propylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	22
o-Xylene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	13
t-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0	1.1
Tetrachloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Toluene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Trichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Vinyl chloride	1	ug/l	1.0	ND
Xylenes (Total)	1	ug/l	1.0	ND

 Sample ID:
 B2GW
 Collection Date:
 12/12/2019

 Lab#:
 AD14656-002
 Receipt Date:
 12/13/2019

Matrix: Aqueous

Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	30.53	30	79	111	102	
Dibromofluoromethane	34.29	30	73	131	114	
Bromofluorobenzene	30.66	30	82	112	102	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	34.54	30	78	128	115	

 Sample ID:
 B3GW
 Collection Date:
 12/12/2019

 Lab#:
 AD14656-003
 Receipt Date:
 12/13/2019

Matrix: Aqueous

Analyte	DF	Units	RL		Result	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	0.50		ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,4-Dioxane	1	ug/l	50		ND	
2-Butanone	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
4-Isopropyltoluene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Acetone	1	ug/l	5.0		ND	
Benzene	1	ug/l	0.50		ND	
Carbon tetrachloride	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Chlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Chloroform	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		4.6	
Ethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Isopropylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
m&p-Xylenes	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Methylene chloride	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Methyl-t-butyl ether	1	ug/l	0.50		ND	
Naphthalene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
n-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
n-Propylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
o-Xylene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
sec-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
t-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Tetrachloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Toluene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Trichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		1.1	
Vinyl chloride	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Xylenes (Total)	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	28.53	30	79	111	95	
Dibromofluoromethane	36.01	30	73	131	120	
Bromofluorobenzene	29.54	30	82	112	98	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	36.69	30	78	128	122	

 Sample ID:
 SUMP1
 Collection Date:
 12/12/2019

 Lab#:
 AD14656-004
 Receipt Date:
 12/13/2019

Matrix: Aqueous

Analyte	DF	Units	RL		Result	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ug/l	0.50		ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,4-Dioxane	1	ug/l	50		ND	
2-Butanone	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
4-Isopropyltoluene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Acetone	1	ug/l	5.0		ND	
Benzene	1	ug/l	0.50		ND	
Carbon tetrachloride	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Chlorobenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Chloroform	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		8.2	
Ethylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Isopropylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
m&p-Xylenes	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Methylene chloride	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Methyl-t-butyl ether	1	ug/l	0.50		ND	
Naphthalene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
n-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
n-Propylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
o-Xylene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
sec-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
t-Butylbenzene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Tetrachloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		92	
Toluene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Trichloroethene	1	ug/l	1.0		40	
Vinyl chloride	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Xylenes (Total)	1	ug/l	1.0		ND	
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	29.12	30	79	111	97	
Dibromofluoromethane	36.19	30	73	131	121	
Bromofluorobenzene	29.10	30	82	112	97	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	32.98	30	78	128	110	

Sample ID: SUMP2 Collection Date: 12/12/2019 Lab#: AD14656-005 Receipt Date: 12/13/2019

Matrix: Aqueous

Analyte	D	F	Units	RL		Result	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1		ug/l	0.50		ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
1,4-Dioxane	1		ug/l	50		ND	
2-Butanone	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
4-Isopropyltoluene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Acetone	1		ug/l	5.0		140	
Benzene	1		ug/l	0.50		ND	
Carbon tetrachloride	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Chlorobenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Chloroform	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1		ug/l	1.0		13	
Ethylbenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Isopropylbenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
m&p-Xylenes	1		ug/l	2.0		ND	
Methylene chloride	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Methyl-t-butyl ether	1		ug/l	0.50		ND	
Naphthalene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
n-Butylbenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
n-Propylbenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
o-Xylene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
sec-Butylbenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
t-Butylbenzene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Tetrachloroethene	1		ug/l	1.0		65	
Toluene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Trichloroethene	1		ug/l	1.0		12	
Vinyl chloride	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Xylenes (Total)	1		ug/l	1.0		ND	
Surrogate	Conc.	Spike		Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags
Toluene-d8	29.04	30		79	111	97	
Dibromofluoromethane	27.76	30		73	131	93	
Bromofluorobenzene	29.70	30		82	112	99	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	30.51	30		78	128	102	

Surrogate	Conc.	Spike	Low Limit	High Limit	Recovery	Flags	
Toluene-d8	29.04	30	79	111	97		
Dibromofluoromethane	27.76	30	73	131	93		
Bromofluorobenzene	29.70	30	82	112	99		
1.2-Dichloroethane-d4	30.51	30	78	128	102		

11) Sampler (print name): \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	10) Relinquehed by:			ë # 6 *	FOR LAB	1b) Email/Cell/Pax/Ph: Trun 1c) Send Invoice to: 1d) Send Report to:	Custoner: ME(LV-157) Address: 77 ALLA	Hampton-Clarke 175 Route 46 West and 2 Mad Ph: 800-426-9992 973-244-9 Service Center: 137-D Gaither Ph (Service Center): 8 NELA
THNIK GHUS WO	Accepted	1		x Codes	===> Check If Contingent =	Laty optonline res	Customer Information -157 -157 -157	Hampton-Clarke, Inc. (WBE/DBE/SBE) 175 Route 46 West and 2 Madison Road, Fairfield, New Jersey 07004 Ph: 800-426-9992 973-244-9770 Fax: 973-244-9787 973-439-1458 Service Center: 137-D Galither Drive, Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Ph (Service Center): 856-780-6057 Fax: 856-780-6056 Ph (Service Center): 856-780-6057 Fax: 856-780-6056 NELACINJ #07071 PA #68-00463 NY #11408 CT #PH-0671 KY #90124 DE HSCA Approved
Date: (2)12/19	Date Time 12/13/19 10 L 0		7 - 8	Composite (C) Grab (G) FIN 8260 INT FIN 8270 CF-5	gent ===>\(\frac{\frac{\cappa}{\cappa}}{\cappa}\) Analysis (specify methods &	2c) Project Location (City/State): 2d) Quote/PO # (If Applicable):	Project Information	CHAIN OF CUSTO RECORD Hampton-Clarke A Women-Owned, Disadvantaged, Small Business Enterp. PH-0671 KY #90124 DE HSCA Approved
Check if applicable: Check if applicable: Check if applicable:	Indicate if low-level in current groundwater BN or BNA VOC (8260C			None MeOH En Core	parameter lists)	5 Business Days (25%) 8 Business Days (Stand.) Other: * Expedited TAI		DDY 9/2/3
Other (specify): (es above/right) t completed your analytical work or storage should sample not be activated [] or client [] FSP#	Comments, Notes, Special Requirements, HAZARDS rethods required to meet standards (SPLP for soil): (8270D SIM) SIM or 8011) SIM or 8011) NJDEP SRS NIDEP SRS		77777	NaOH 80 80	1 22		Reduced: []NJ []NY	ct # (Lab Use Only) O 7 3) Reporting Requirements (Please Circle) Report Type Electronic Summary Able: Summary NJ Hazsite
Cooler Temperature	Requirements, HAZARDS For NJ LSRP projects, indicate which standards need to be met: NJDEP GWQS NJDEP SRS NIDED SOLD			9) Comments		atB [] NYDEC [] Region 2 or 5 Other: Please Check with Lab.	Excel Reg. NJ/NY/PA EnviroData EQuIS: [] 4-File [] EZ	of

Attachment 3: Site Photographs



Photograph 1: General view of the rear Site yard looking east from 161st Street. Site buildings at right.



Photograph 2: Outline of the UST in red spray paint as established by the GPR survey. Photographer facing west.



Photograph 3: View of Sump1 in the basement of 161-03 29th Avenue (sump is under plywood cover at background). Support posts for former dry cleaning machine visible at right.



Photograph 4: Sump2 in the basement of 161-03 29th Avenue.

FSSI 161-01 TO 161-11 29^{TH} AVENUE, QUEENS, NEW YORK



Photograph 5: Soil samples collected from B1. Discoloration by petroleum is evident (grey-colored material).

Attachment 4: Soil Boring Logs

MERRITT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING CORP.		Boring No. B1
77 Arkay Dr., Suite D	Project Number: 20030021	Boring location:
Hauppauge, NY 11788 631.617.3200		see site plan
Driller: LEA Geologist: Frank Galdun	Location: 161-01 to 161-11 29 th Ave. Queens, NY	
Groundwater Observations: Wet 5'	Geoprobe with 5-foot casing sampler Type: Track Size I.D. 2" Hammer wt. N/A Hammer Fall: N/A	Date Start : 12/12/19 Date Complete : 12/12/19 Surface Elev. : N/A Groundwater Elev.: N/A

Depth feet	Sa	ample	Blow	s per 6 "		density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0'-5'	# N/A	Type N/A	0-6 N/A	6-12 N/A	12-18 N/A	Moist	0.0	60% recovery. Gray to brown clay some fine sand. Slight petroleum odor at bottom.
5'-10'						Wet	100.0	80% recovery. Water-bearing medium sand 5'-7'. Gray clay 7'-10'. Strong petroleum odor, soil discoloration.
10'-15'	- •	•	•	•	•	Wet	10.0	90% recovery. Water-bearing medium sand 10'-12'. Gray to brown clay 12'-15'. Petroleum odor.
								End of boring 15'. Well screen installed 15' to 5' for groundwater sampling.

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10% A= auger Trace: 0-10%

C= coarse M=medium F=fine

MERRITT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING CORP.		Boring No. B2
77 Arkay Dr., Suite D	Project Number: 20030021	Boring location:
Hauppauge, NY 11788 631.617.3200		see site plan
Driller: LEA Geologist: Frank Galdun	Location: 161-01 to 161-11 29 th Ave. Queens, NY	
Groundwater Observations: Wet 5'	Geoprobe with 5-foot casing sampler Type: track unit Size I.D. 2" Hammer wt. N/A Hammer Fall: N/A	Date Start : 12/12/19 Date Complete : 12/12/19 Surface Elev. : N/A Groundwater Elev.: N/A

Depth feet	Sa	ample	Blow	s per 6 "		density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0'-5'	# N/A	Type N/A	0-6 N/A	6-12 N/A	12-18 N/A	Moist	0.0	40% recovery. Brown fine sand and clay. No odor.
5'-10'						Moist	30.0 7.0	70% recovery. Moist gray clay some fine sand. Slight petroleum odor, soil discoloration.
10'-15'	•	•	•	•	•	Wet	0.3	90% recovery. Water-bearing medium gray sand 10'- 12'. Gray to brown clay 12'-15'. Petroleum odor. End of boring 15'. Well screen installed 15' to 5' for groundwater sampling.

ground surface to ____ft. used____ casing then___casing to ____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger
Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= coarse M=medium F=fine

MERRITT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING CORP.		Boring No. B3
77 Arkay Dr., Suite D	Project Number: 20030021	Boring location:
Hauppauge, NY 11788 631.617.3200		see site plan
Driller: LEA Geologist: Frank Galdun	Location: 161-01 to 161-11 29 th Ave. Queens, NY	
Groundwater Observations: Wet 7'	Geoprobe with 5-foot casing sampler Type: Track Size I.D. 2" Hammer wt. N/A Hammer Fall: N/A	Date Start : 12/12/19 Date Complete : 12/12/19 Surface Elev. : N/A Groundwater Elev.: N/A

Depth feet	Sa	ample	Blow	s per 6 "		density moisture	PID	Field Identification of soil Remarks
0'-5'	# N/A	Type N/A	0-6 N/A	6-12 N/A	12-18 N/A	Dry	0.0	70% recovery. Brown fine sand, clay trace rock fragments. No odor.
5'-10'						Moist	0.0	80% recovery. Moist gray clay and fine sand. No odor.
10'-15'	•	*	•	•	•	Wet	0.3	80% recovery. Water-bearing medium brown sand 10'-12'. Brown clay 12'-15'. No odor.
								End of boring 15'. Well screen installed 15' to 5' for groundwater sampling.
	.			C4.				A COSTON ASSESSMENT OF THE COSTON ASSESSMENT O

ground surface to _____ft. used_____ casing then____casing to _____ft
A= auger ss: split spoon sampler mc: macrocore HSA: hollow stem auger HA: Hand Auger

Trace: 0-10% Little: 10-20% some: 20-10%

C= coarse M=medium F=fine